

Name: _____

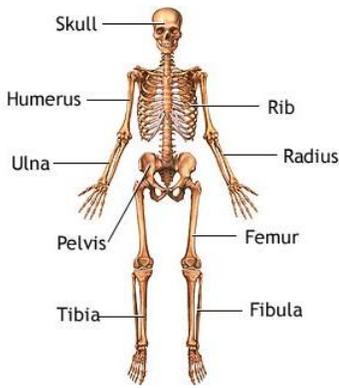
ORGAN-ization Activity

Per: _____ Date: _____

Background: The body's functions are conducted by organs. Each organ is a recognizable structure (heart, lungs, liver, etc.) that performs a specific role. An organ is made of several types of tissue and therefore several types of cells. For instance, the heart contains muscle tissue with cells that contract together to pump blood. The heart also contains connective tissue with fibrous cells that make up the valves which ensure that the blood flows in the correct direction.

Directions: Organize the words in the word bank by filling in the blanks in the chart below. Use the reference information on the back to check your answers.

ORGAN SYSTEM	ORGANS	TYPES OF CELLS	Word Bank
Circulatory	Heart	Cardiac Muscle Cells	Blood Vessels
		Purkinje Fiber Cells	
		Endothelial Fenestrated Cells	Trachea
		Continuous Cells	Respiratory
	Lungs	Epithelial Cells	Skull
		Brush Cells	Esophagus
		Pneumocytes	Digestive
		Clara Cells	Brain
Nervous		Neurons	Skeletal
		Glial Cells	
	Spinal Cord	Choroid Plexus Cells	Muscular
		Neurons	
	Stomach	Parietal Cells	Smooth Muscles
		Chief Cells	
	Intestines	Basal Cells	
		Squamous Epithelial Cells	
		Goblet Cells	
		Paneth Cells	
		Osteocytes	
		Fibroblasts	
	Femur Bone	Osteocytes	
		Fibroblast	
	Skeletal Muscles	Red Skeletal Muscle Cells	
		White Skeletal Muscle Cells	
		Smooth Muscle Cells	
		Endothelial Cells	



Skeletal System:

Major Role: The main role of the skeletal system is to provide support for the body, to protect internal organs and to provide attachment sites for the organs.

Major Organs: Bones (skull, femur, etc.)

Muscular System:

Major Role: The main role of the muscular system is to provide movement. Muscles work in pairs to move limbs and provide the organism with mobility.

Major Organs: Muscles (skeletal muscles, smooth muscles, etc.)



Respiratory System:

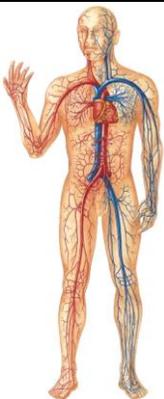
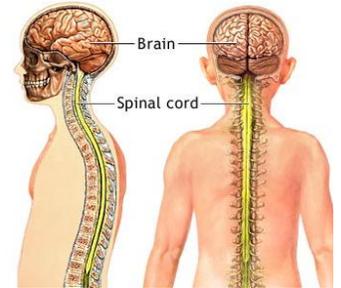
Major Role: The main role of the respiratory system is to provide gas exchange (primarily oxygen and carbon dioxide) between the blood and the environment.

Major Organs: Trachea and lungs

Nervous System:

Major Role: The main of the nervous system is to coordinate actions by transmitting chemical and electrical signals throughout the body.

Major Organs: Brain and spinal cord



Circulatory System:

Major Role: The main role of the circulatory system is to transport nutrients, gases (such as oxygen and CO₂), hormones and wastes through the body.

Major Organs: Heart, blood vessels

Digestive System:

Major Role: The main role of the digestive system is to break down and absorb nutrients that are necessary for growth and maintenance.

Major Organs: Esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines

