

Study guide: Organ System

- **Integumentary:** Protects from the environment, helps control body temperature, energy storage
- **Skeletal:** Support, protect of soft tissue, mineral storage, blood cell formation.
- **Muscular:** locomotion, support posture, heat production (Skeletal muscle)
- **Nervous:** directing immediate responses to stimuli by coordinating the actions of other organs.
- **Endocrine:** directing long-term changes in the activities of other organ systems by release of hormones.
- **Cardiovascular:** internal transport of cells and dissolve materials, including nutrients, wastes, and gases.
- **Lymphatic:** defense against infection and disease
- **Respiratory:** delivery of air to where gas exchange can occur between the air and circulating blood.
- **Digestive:** processing of food and absorption of organic nutrients, minerals, vitamins, and water
- **Urinary:** elimination of excess water, salts, and waste produce, controls pH of body fluids
- **Reproductive:** production of sex cells and hormones.