

Harris County Carver Middle School Study Guide - 1st 9 Weeks (2nd half)

UNIT: Science: Human Body

Standards	Knowledge of (Can recall and recognize)				Comprehension/ Translation (Can identify, describe, and interpret)	Application (Can use, illustrate, and solve)	Analysis & Synthesis (Can compare, infer, and contrast)
	Terms	Facts	Rules & Principles	Processes & Procedures			
<p>S7L2. Students will describe the structure and function of cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems.</p> <p>d. Explain that tissues, organs, and organ systems serve the needs cells have for oxygen, food, and waste removal.</p> <p>e. Explain the purpose of the major organ systems in the human body (i.e., digestion, respiration, reproduction, circulation, excretion, movement, control, and coordination, and for protection from disease).</p>	<p>System homeostasis hormone enzyme</p> <p>Body systems:</p> <p>skeletal</p> <p>muscular</p> <p>digestive</p> <p>circulatory</p> <p>respiratory</p> <p>skin</p> <p>nervous</p> <p>endocrine</p> <p>reproductive</p> <p>excretory</p> <p>immune</p>	<p>Organ systems meet the need of the body for nutrients, water, oxygen, and waste disposal.</p> <p>Organs and tissues of some systems:</p> <p>Circulatory- heart, vessels, blood.</p> <p>Nervous – brain, spinal cord, nerves.</p> <p>Endocrine – hypothalamus, pituitary, pancreas, gonads.</p> <p>Immune – white blood cells, lymph nodes, spleen.</p> <p>Excretory – kidneys, bladder, skin, lungs, liver.</p> <p>Digestive system – esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, pancreas, liver, gall bladder.</p>	<p>Organ systems interact with each other and overlap in their responsibilities.</p> <p>The nervous and endocrine systems control and coordinate the other systems.</p> <p>The skeletal and muscular systems work together to provide movement.</p> <p>The respiratory, circulatory, and digestive systems work together to provide the body with energy ,</p> <p>The excretory system works with the circulatory system to rid the body of wastes.</p> <p>The reproductive and endocrine systems work to allow the body to reproduce.</p>	<p>Homeostasis is maintained by the various organ systems as the body’s internal environment is maintained.</p> <p>Diffusion, osmosis, endocytosis, and exocytosis is involved in movement of nutrients into and out of the cells.</p>	<p>I can list the purposes of each body system.</p> <p>I can match major organs with their systems.</p>	<p>I can draw the path oxygen takes to get to the cells and the path carbon dioxide takes to leave the body. I can label the organs and systems the body involved.</p> <p>I can draw the path food takes to get to the cells and label the organs and systems involved.</p> <p>I can draw the path nitrogen and other wastes take in leaving the body and label the organs and systems involved.</p>	<p>I can create and explain an analogy between the human body systems and my science classroom.</p>

