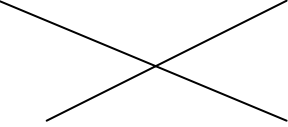
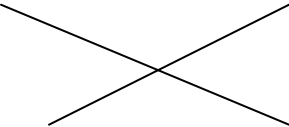
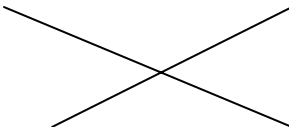
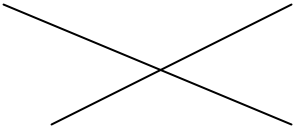
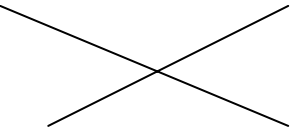
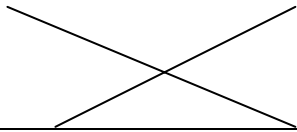


KEY: How Do All the Systems Work Together

	Skeletal System	Muscular System	Digestive System	Respiratory System	Circulatory System	Urinary System	Nervous System
Skeletal System		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gives skeletal muscle something to pull against to skeletal muscle can move • Gives support to the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects the mouth, esophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, and gall bladder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects trachea, vocal cords and diaphragm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects heart • Bone marrow produces red blood cells 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects the kidneys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects the brain and spinal cord
Muscular System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skeletal muscles move bone • Tendons connect muscle to bone 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth muscle- found in the esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, and rectum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth muscle- the diaphragm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiac muscle- heart • Smooth muscle located in veins and arteries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth muscle- bladder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides protection for impulses sent down through the body from the brain
Digestive System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides nutrients for bone growth and repair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides nutrients for muscles to do work-whether it is skeletal, smooth or cardiac muscle 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides the diaphragm nutrients in order facilitate breathing • Half of the equation for respiration Glucose + Oxygen = water, carbon dioxide and energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides the heart with nutrients so the heart can keep beating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides nutrients so the kidneys can clean your blood of wastes produced by all the other systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides energy for the brain to all the thinking and controlling of all the other systems

	Skeletal System	Muscular System	Digestive System	Respiratory System	Circulatory System	Urinary System	Nervous System
Respiratory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides oxygen so bones can go and do work Removes carbon dioxide and water that skeleton cells produce as a waste product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides oxygen so muscles (skeletal, smooth and cardiac) can go and do work Removes carbon dioxide and water that muscle cells produce as a waste product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides oxygen so the digestive system can digest your food Removes carbon dioxide and water the cells produce as a waste product Is the other half of the energy formula Glucose + Oxygen = water, carbon dioxide and energy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides the oxygen that is carried by red blood cells to all the parts of the body Removes carbon dioxide and water that heart cells produce as a waste product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides oxygen so the urinary system can clean the blood of waste products Removes carbon dioxide and water that the urinary systems produces as a waste product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides oxygen so the brain to think and control all the other systems of the body Removes carbon dioxide and water that the brain cells produce as waste products
Circulatory System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves oxygen and glucose around the body so cells can do work Moves wastes so they can be disposed by the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves oxygen and glucose around the body so cells can do work Moves wastes so they can be disposed by the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves oxygen and glucose around the body so cells can do work Moves wastes so they can be disposed by the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves oxygen and glucose around the body so cells can do work Moves wastes so they can be disposed by the body 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves oxygen and glucose around the body so cells can do work Moves wastes so they can be disposed by the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moves oxygen and glucose around the body so cells can do work Moves wastes so they can be disposed by the body
Urinary System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleans the blood of waste products produced by the skeletal system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleans the blood of waste products produced by the muscular system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleans the blood of waste products produced by the digestive system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleans the blood of waste products produced by the respiratory system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleans the blood of waste products produced by the circulatory system 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleans the blood of waste products produced by the nervous system
Nervous System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the brain-cerebrum controls movement and cerebellum controls voluntary movement The spinal cord delivers the messages from the brain to the rest of the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the brain-cerebrum controls movement and cerebellum controls voluntary movement The spinal cord delivers the messages from the brain to the rest of the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Medulla, located inside the Brain Stem, controls involuntary muscle movement-digestion The spinal cord delivers the messages from the brain to the rest of the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Medulla, located inside the Brain stem, controls involuntary muscle movement-breathing The spinal cord delivers the messages from the brain to the rest of the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Medulla, located inside the Brain stem, controls involuntary muscle movement-heartbeat The spinal cord delivers the messages from the brain to the rest of the body 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Medulla, located inside the Brain stem, controls involuntary muscle movement-cleaning of blood and urination The spinal cord delivers the messages from the brain to the rest of the body 	