

Labeled Illustrations of the Systems In the Human Body

The human body is an incredibly complex organism, made up of trillions of cells that work together to perform a wide range of functions. These cells are organized into tissues, which are then organized into organs, which are then organized into systems. There are eleven major systems in the human body, and each one plays a vital role in our overall health and well-being.



Layers Of Anatomy: Labeled Illustrations of The Systems in The Human Body by Asunta Simoloka

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 7919 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 12 pages
Lending : Enabled



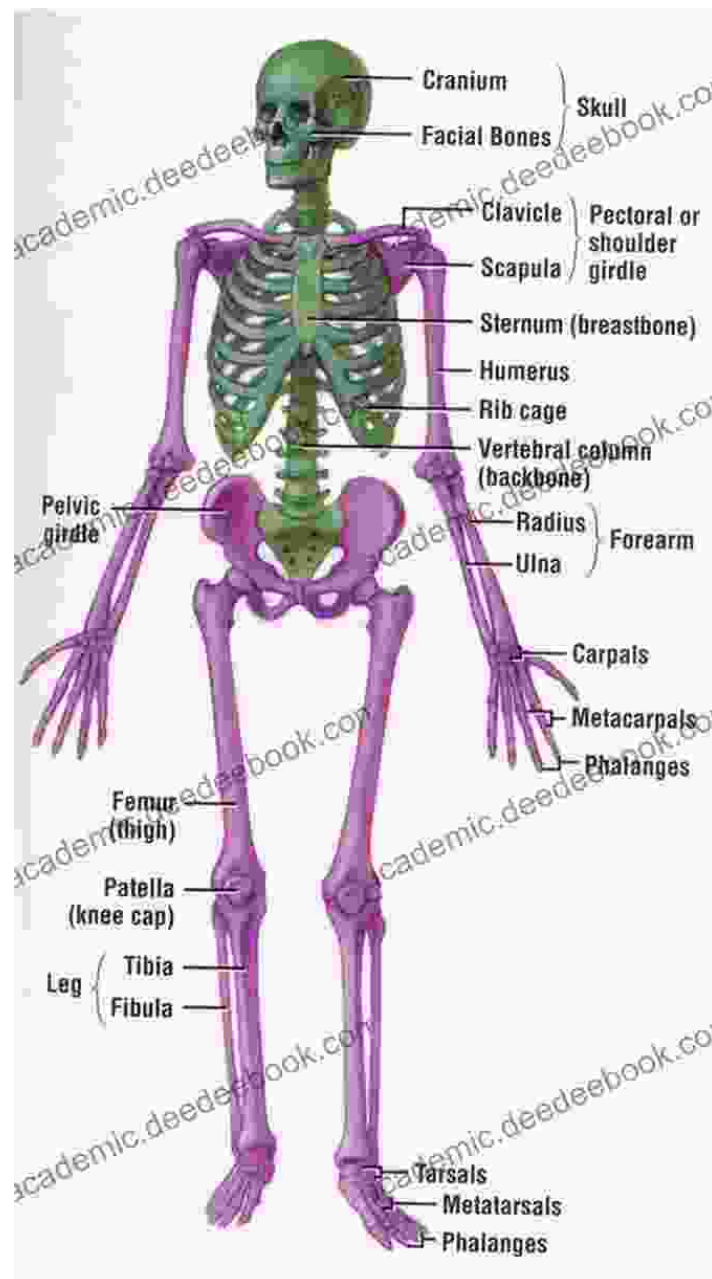
In this article, we will provide labeled illustrations of each of the eleven major systems in the human body. We will also provide a detailed description of each system's structure and function.

Skeletal System

The skeletal system is made up of bones, cartilage, and ligaments. It provides support and protection for the body, and it also helps us to move.

The skeletal system is divided into two main parts: the axial skeleton and the appendicular skeleton.

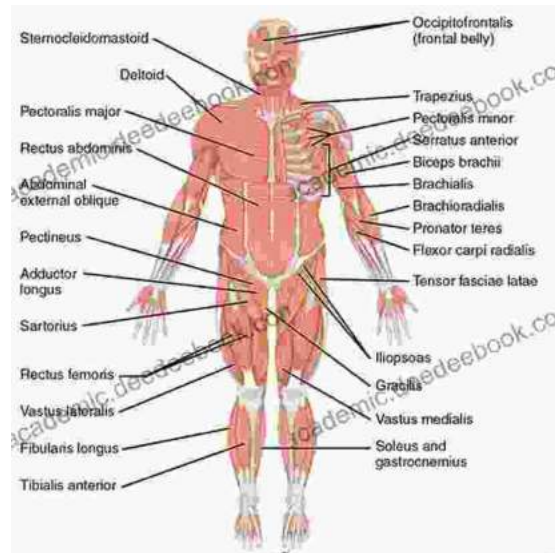
- The axial skeleton is made up of the bones of the head, neck, and trunk.
- The appendicular skeleton is made up of the bones of the limbs.



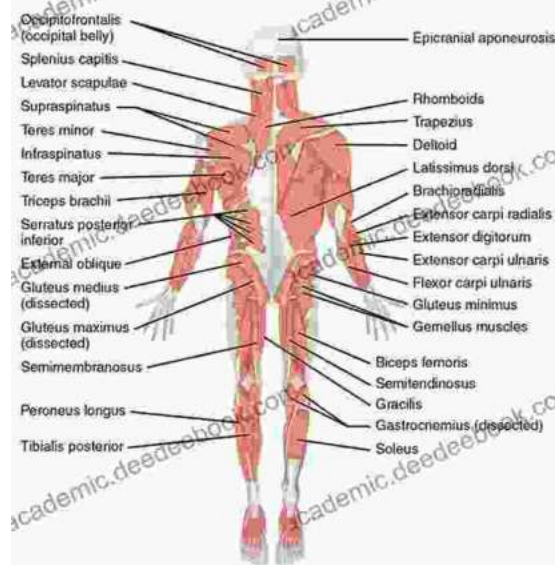
Muscular System

The muscular system is made up of muscles, which are tissues that can contract and relax. Muscles allow us to move our bodies, and they also help to maintain our posture. There are three types of muscles: skeletal muscles, smooth muscles, and cardiac muscles.

- Skeletal muscles are attached to bones, and they allow us to move our skeletons.
- Smooth muscles are found in the walls of organs, and they help to control the flow of blood and other fluids.
- Cardiac muscles are found in the heart, and they help to pump blood throughout the body.



Major muscles of the body.
Right side: superficial; left side:
deep (anterior view)

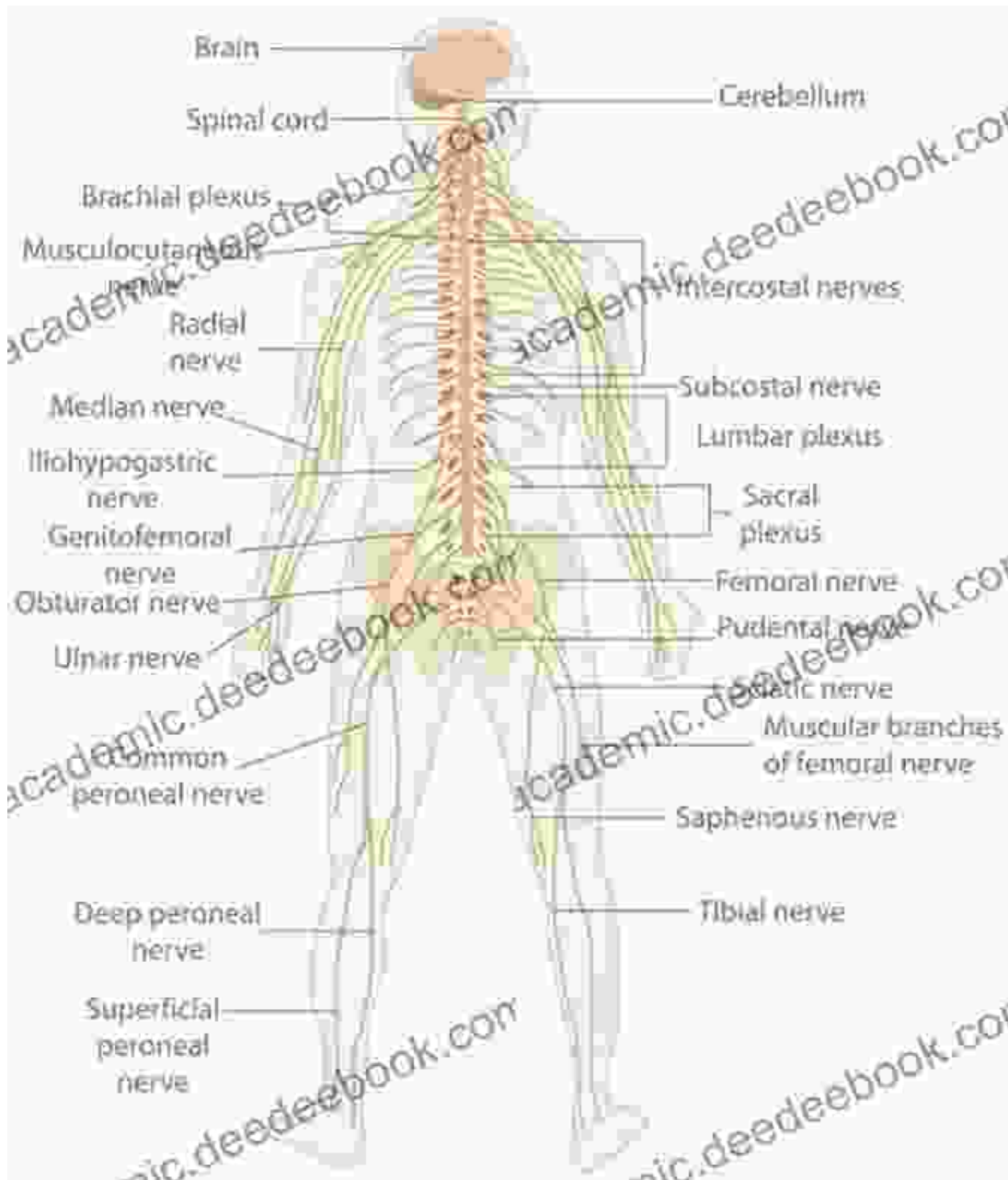


Major muscles of the body.
Right side: superficial; left side:
deep (posterior view)

Nervous System

The nervous system is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. It controls all of the body's functions, from breathing to digestion. The nervous system is divided into two main parts: the central nervous system and the peripheral nervous system.

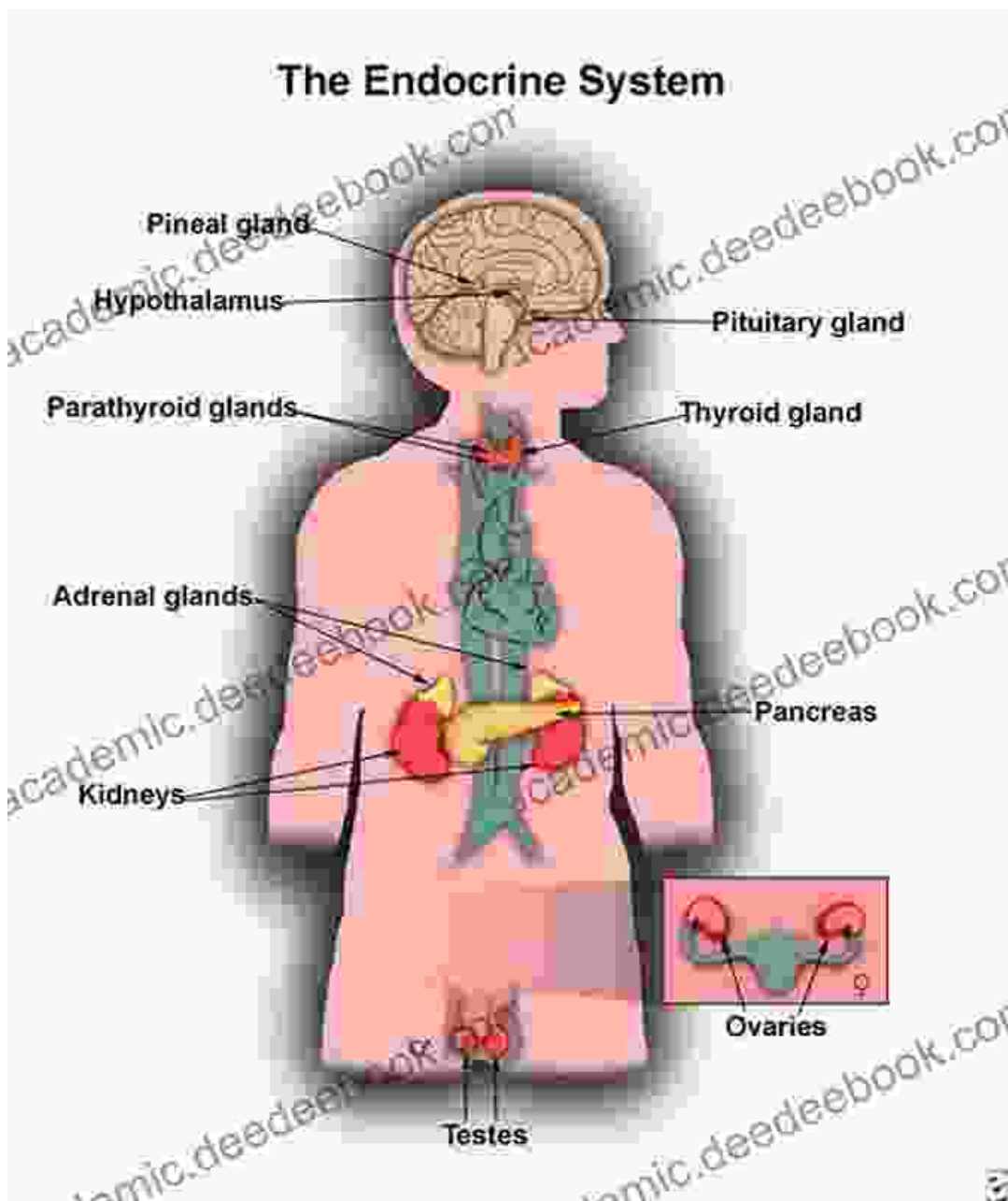
- The central nervous system is made up of the brain and spinal cord.
- The peripheral nervous system is made up of all of the nerves that connect the central nervous system to the rest of the body.



Endocrine System

The endocrine system is made up of glands that secrete hormones. Hormones are chemical messengers that travel through the bloodstream and control a wide range of body functions, from metabolism to reproduction. The endocrine system is divided into two main parts: the endocrine glands and the target organs.

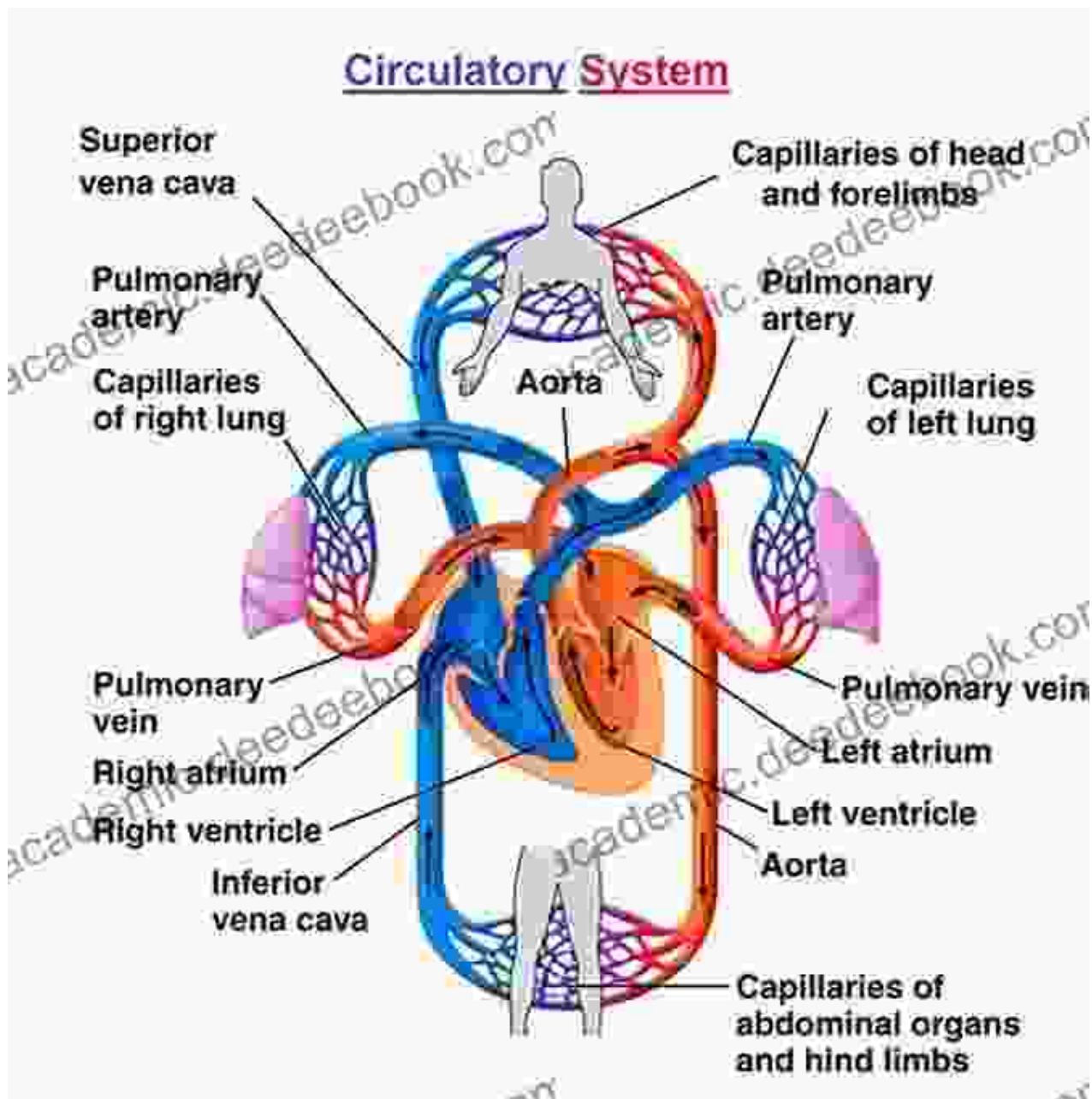
- The endocrine glands are the glands that secrete hormones.
- The target organs are the organs that are affected by hormones.



Circulatory System

The circulatory system is made up of the heart, blood vessels, and blood. The circulatory system transports oxygen and nutrients to the cells of the body, and it also removes waste products from the cells. The circulatory system is divided into two main parts: the systemic circulation and the pulmonary circulation.

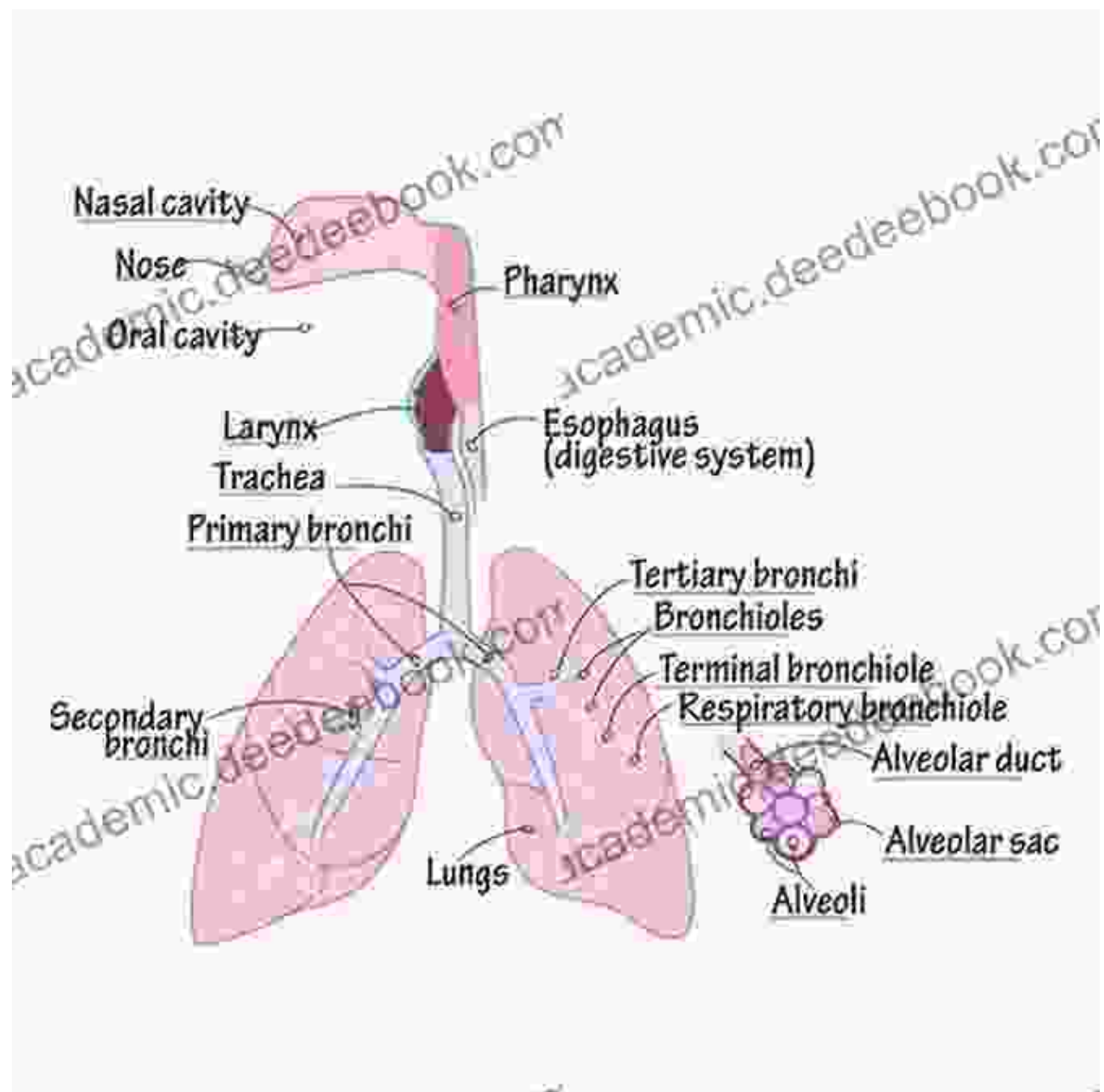
- The systemic circulation is the part of the circulatory system that transports blood to and from the body's tissues.
- The pulmonary circulation is the part of the circulatory system that transports blood to and from the lungs.



Respiratory System

The respiratory system is made up of the lungs, airways, and diaphragm. The respiratory system brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide. The respiratory system is divided into two main parts: the upper respiratory tract and the lower respiratory tract.

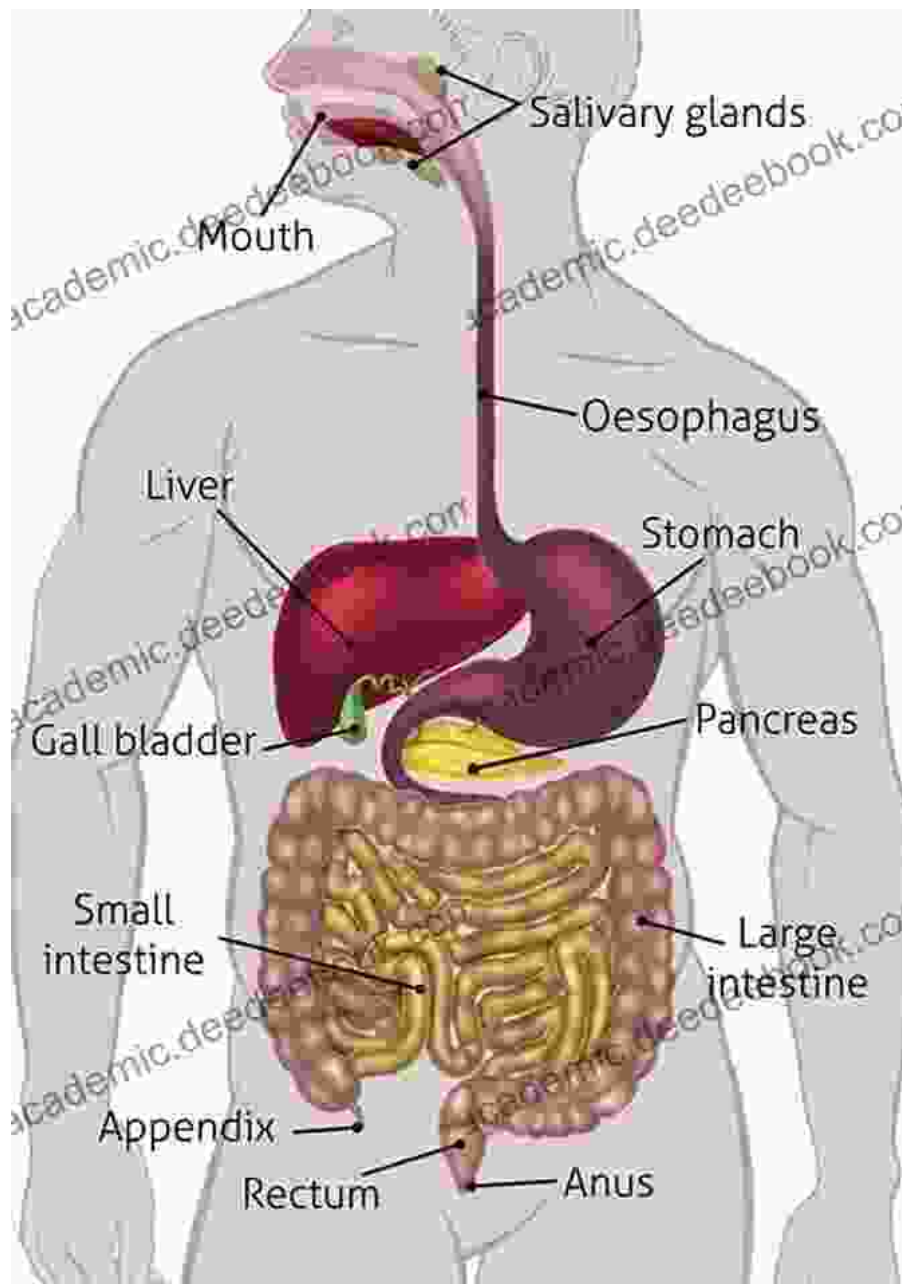
- The upper respiratory tract is made up of the nose, mouth, and pharynx.
- The lower respiratory tract is made up of the larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs.



Digestive System

The digestive system is made up of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, and rectum. The digestive system breaks down food into nutrients that the body can use. The digestive system is divided into two main parts: the upper digestive tract and the lower digestive tract.

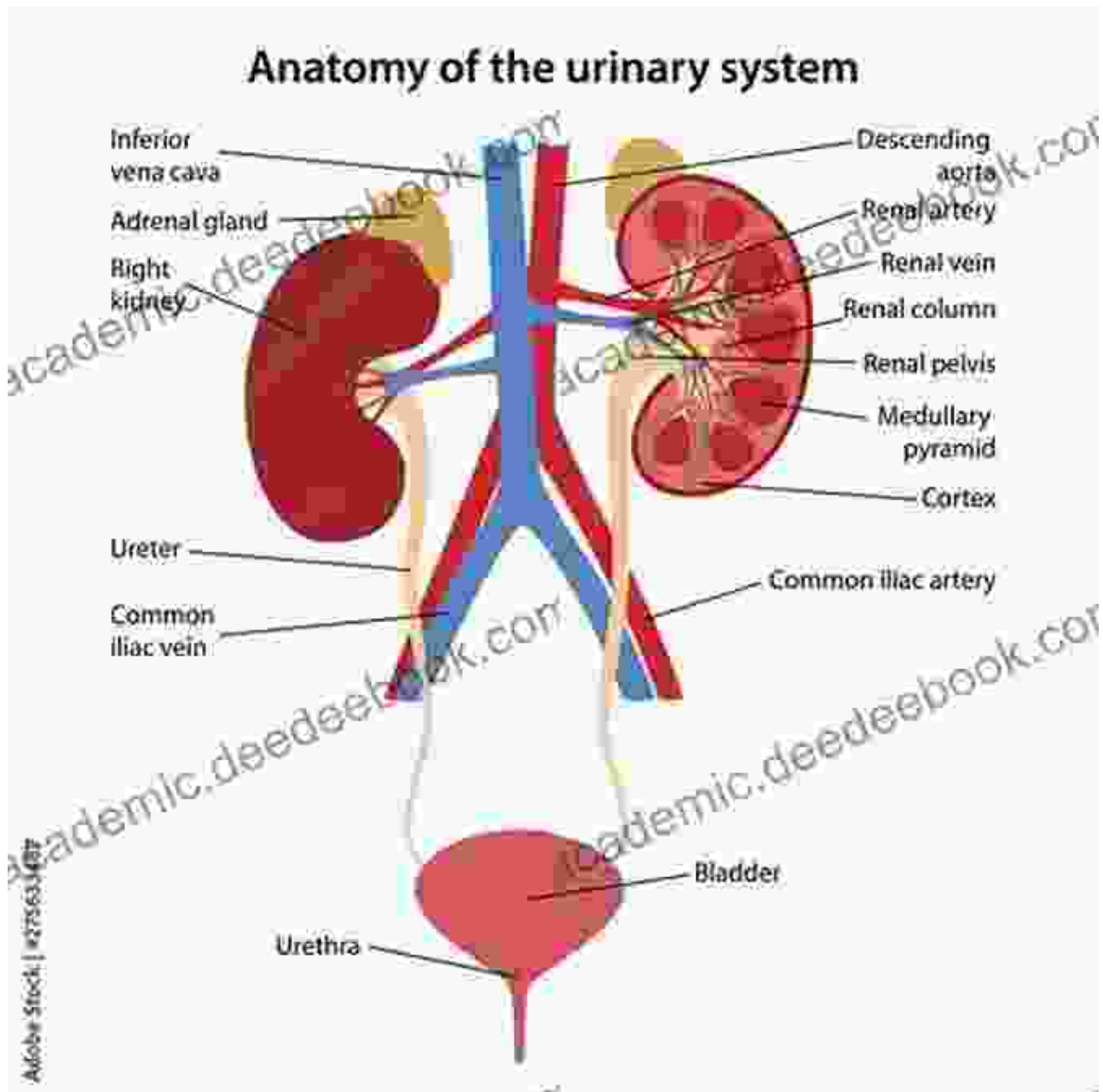
- The upper digestive tract is made up of the mouth, esophagus, and stomach.
- The lower digestive tract is made up of the small intestine, large intestine, and rectum.



Urinary System

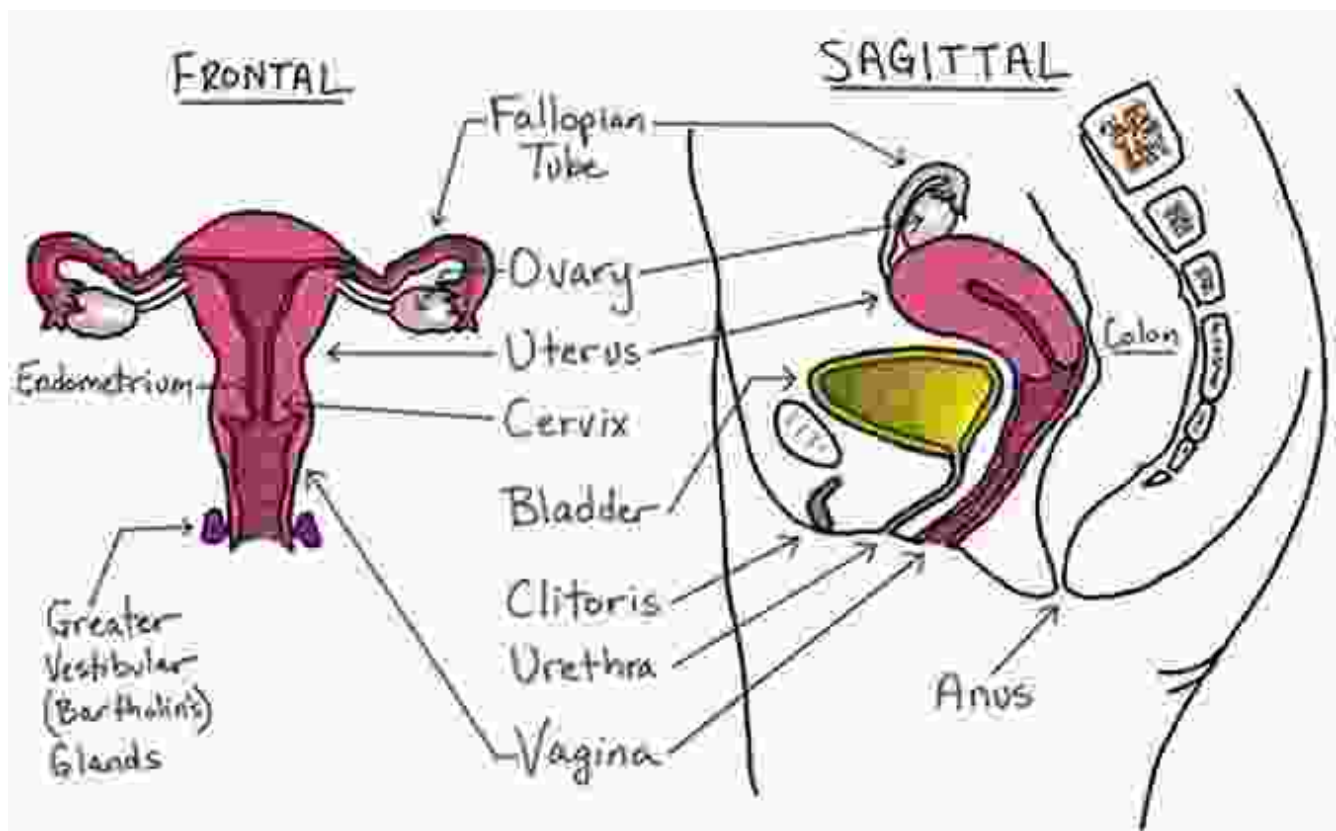
The urinary system is made up of the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. The urinary system removes waste products from the blood and produces urine. The urinary system is divided into two main parts: the upper urinary tract and the lower urinary tract.

- The upper urinary tract is made up of the kidneys and ureters.
- The lower urinary tract is made up of the bladder and urethra.



Reproductive System

The reproductive system is made up of the organs that are involved in reproduction. In males, the reproductive system includes the testes, penis, and seminal vesicles. In females, the reproductive system includes the ovaries, uterus, and vagina. The reproductive system is responsible for producing gametes (eggs and sperm) and for transporting them to the site of fertilization.



Immune System

The immune system is made up of the cells and organs that protect the body from infection. The immune system is divided into two main parts: the innate immune system and the adaptive immune system.

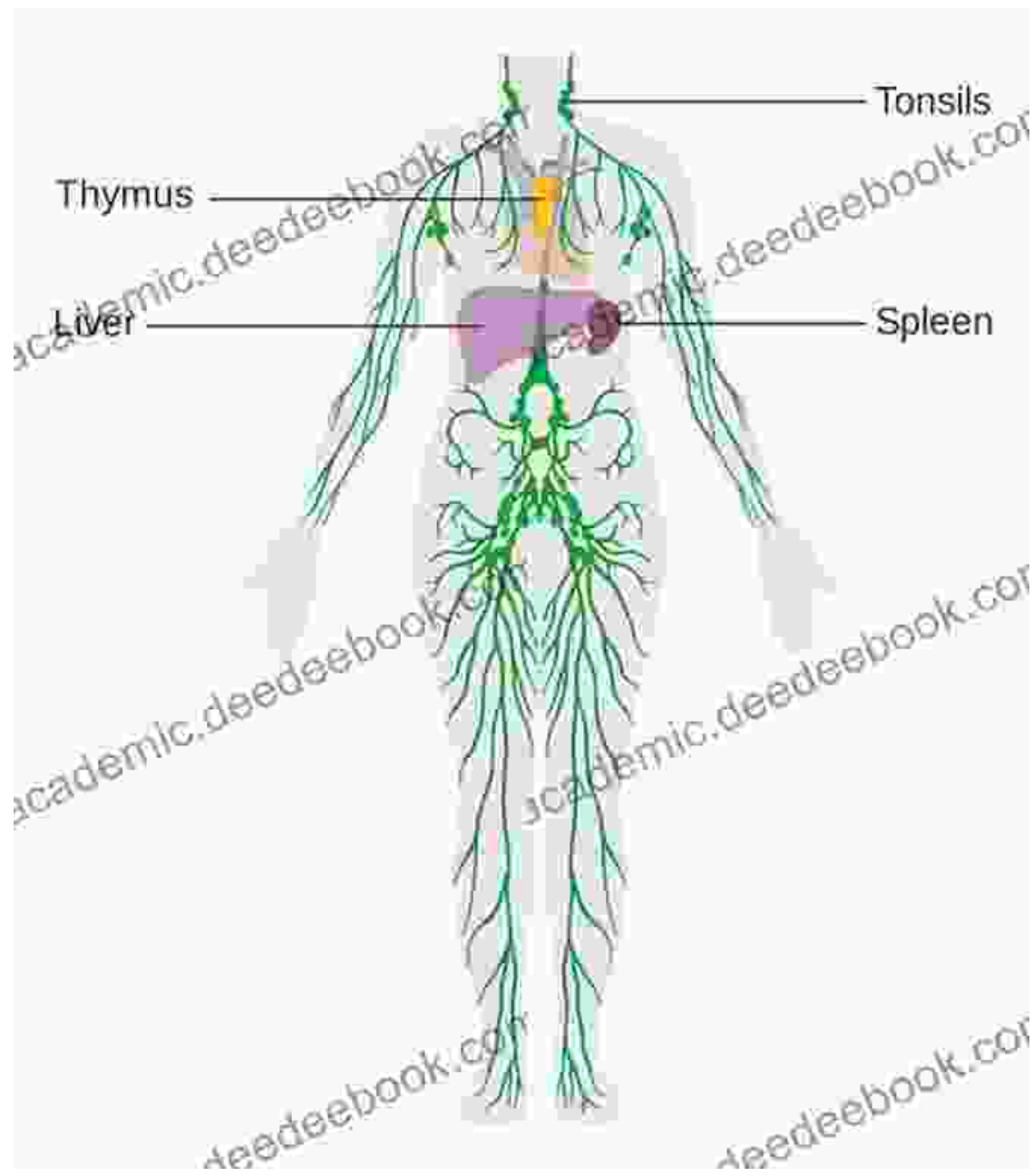
- The innate immune system is the body's first line of defense against infection.
- The adaptive immune system is the body's second line of defense against infection.



Lymphatic System

The lymphatic system is a network of vessels and nodes that helps to remove waste products from the body. The lymphatic system is also involved in the immune response. The lymphatic system is divided into two main parts: the lymphatic vessels and the lymph nodes.

- The lymphatic vessels are the vessels that carry lymph fluid.
- The lymph nodes are the nodes that filter lymph fluid.



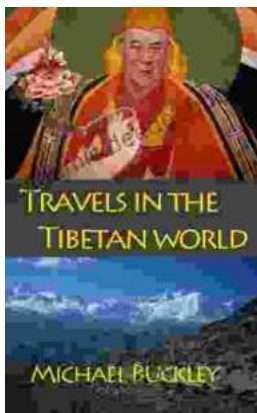
The human body is an incredibly complex organism, made up of trillions of cells that work together to perform a wide range of functions. The eleven major systems in the human body play a vital role in our overall health and well-being. By understanding the structure and function of these systems, we can better appreciate the amazing complexity of the human body.



Layers Of Anatomy: Labeled Illustrations of The Systems in The Human Body by Asunta Simoloka

★ ★ ★ ★ ☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 7919 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 12 pages
Lending : Enabled



Travels In The Tibetan World: An Odyssey of Culture, Spirituality, and Nature's Embrace

A Tapestry of Ancient Culture and Living Traditions ...



Ten Enchanting Pieces for Solo Flute and Flute-Piano Duets: A Journey through Musical Delights

Embark on a musical voyage with these captivating pieces for solo flute and flute-piano duets, carefully curated to inspire, challenge, and delight aspiring flautists. From...