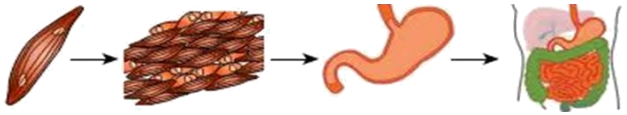
Helston Science Department

Organisation



LO: Describe the relationships between cells, tissues and organs and describe the roles of the main organ systems in the body.

System	Function
Circulatory	Blood that is carried in blood vessels is pumped around the body by the heart. Substances in the blood such as oxygen and glucose are delivered to cells that need them.
Respiratory	When we breath in our lungs draw in air and oxygen is absorbed into our blood for respiration. When we breath out Carbon dioxide produced from respiration is removed from the blood and released into the environment.
Digestive	Unlike plants animals cannot make their own food so we can to consume our nutrients. The organs in the digestive system along with enzymes break down the food we eat into their useful chemical components.
Nervous	Electrical impulses are transmitted around our bodies sending important messages. This is a quick way of sending messages so we are less likely to hurt ourselves, for example getting burnt if we accidentally touch something hot.
Skeletal	As previously learnt plant cells have a wall that gives them support but animal cells don't. Animals therefore have a skeleton made of bones that hold us up but also work with our muscles to help us move around.

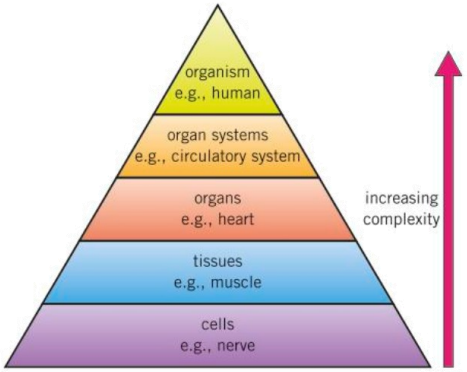
Levels of organisation:

Cells - building blocks of life.

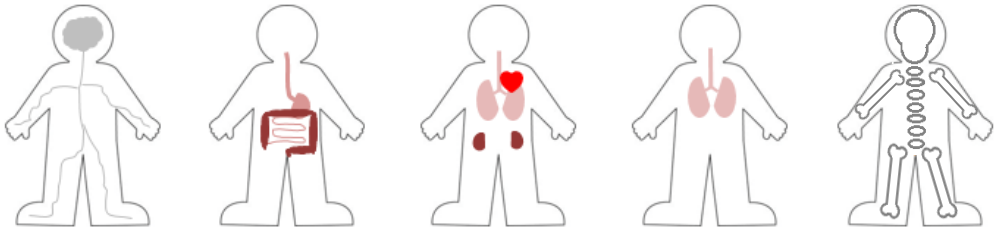
Tissues - a group of similar cells working together for a particular function.

Organs - a group of different tissues working together for a particular function.

Organ system - a group of different organs working together for a particular function.



Organ Systems:



Nervous System	Digestive System	Circulatory System	Respiratory System	Skeletal System
Brain Nerves Sense organs (eyes, nose, tongue, ears)	Oesophagus Stomach Pancreas Small intestine Large intestine	Heart Lungs Blood vessels Kidneys	Trachea Lung Diaphragm	Bones