

Cümleler - 2. Ders

There are 11 major organ systems in the human body: nervous, digestive, circulatory, respiratory, skeletal, muscular, excretory, endocrine, reproductive, lymphatic, and integumentary. There are two types of cells in the nervous system: neurons and neuroglial cells. The neuron is the structural and functional unit of the nervous system. Neuroglial cells are the supportive cells of the nervous system. There are three main functions of the gastrointestinal tract: transport, digestion, and absorption of foods. There are two types of circulation in the circulatory system: pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation. Pulmonary circulation is between the heart and the lungs. Systemic circulation is the movement of blood from the heart through the body. The primary function of the respiratory system is the gas exchange between the body and the external environment. There are two types of respiratory organs in the respiratory system: essential (main) respiratory organ (i.e. lungs) and accessory respiratory organs such as nose, larynx, trachea, and

bronchi. There are 206 bones in the skeleton. The muscular system is responsible for the movement of the human body. The excretory system is an important part of the human body. The kidneys are the main organs of the excretory system. The endocrine system is a chemical messenger system. The major glands of the endocrine system are the pineal gland, hypothalamus, pituitary gland, pancreas, ovaries, testes, thyroid gland, parathyroid glands, and adrenal glands. The reproductive system is responsible for reproduction. The lymphatic system is a network of lymphatic organs and lymphatic vessels. The primary lymphatic organs are the bone marrow and thymus. The secondary lymphatic organs are the lymph nodes, spleen, tonsils, and lymphatic tissues. There are about 600 lymph nodes in the body. The main function of the integumentary system is protection. The main organ of the integumentary system is skin. The skin is the largest organ of the human body. There are three layers of the skin: the dermis, the epidermis, and the hypodermis.