

TABLE 2.1  
MAJOR BODY SYSTEMS

Body System	Major Structures	Major Functions
Skeletal System (Chapter 3)	bones, joints, and cartilage	Supports and shapes the body. Protects the internal organs. Forms some blood cells and stores minerals.
Muscular System (Chapter 4)	muscles, fascia, and tendons	Holds the body erect. Makes movement possible. Moves body fluids and generates body heat.
Cardiovascular System (Chapter 5)	heart, arteries, veins, capillaries, and blood	Blood circulates throughout the body to transport oxygen and nutrients to cells, and to carry waste products to the kidneys where waste is removed by filtration.
Lymphatic System (Chapter 6)	lymph, lymphatic vessels, and lymph nodes	Removes and transports waste products from the fluid between the cells. Destroys harmful substances such as pathogens and cancer cells in the lymph nodes. Returns the filtered lymph to the bloodstream where it becomes plasma again.
Immune System (Chapter 6)	tonsils, spleen, thymus, skin, and specialized blood cells	Defends the body against invading pathogens and allergens.
Respiratory System (Chapter 7)	nose, pharynx, trachea, larynx, and lungs	Brings oxygen into the body for transportation to the cells. Removes carbon dioxide and some water waste from the body.
Digestive System (Chapter 8)	mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestines, large intestines, liver, and pancreas	Digests ingested food so it can be absorbed into the bloodstream. Eliminates solid waste.
Urinary System (Chapter 9)	kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra	Filters blood to remove waste. Maintains the electrolyte and fluid balance within the body.
Nervous System (Chapter 10)	nerves, brain, and spinal cord	Coordinates the reception of stimuli. Transmits messages throughout the body.
Special Senses (Chapter 11)	eyes and ears	Receive visual and auditory information and transmit it to the brain.
Integumentary System (Chapter 12)	skin, sebaceous glands, and sweat glands	Protects the body against invasion by bacteria. Aids in regulating the body temperature and water content.
Endocrine System (Chapter 13)	adrenal glands, gonads, pancreas, parathyroids, pineal, pituitary, thymus, and thyroid	Integrates all body functions.
Reproductive Systems (Chapter 14)	Male: penis and testicles Female: ovaries, uterus, and vagina	Produces new life.