



Nervous system

- Brain, spinal cord, nerves, special sense organs
- Generate nerve impulses to regulate body activities, detects stimuli and responds to them, initiates muscles contraction or glands

Respiratory system

- Lungs and air passages, pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchioles, alveoli
- Gaseous exchange
- Regulates acid-base balance of body fluids
- Enables sound production when air passes through vocal cords

Digestive system

- Mouth, pharynx, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, salivary glands, gall bladder, liver, pancreas
- Physical and chemical breakdown of food, absorbs nutrients, eliminates solid waste

Urinary system

- Kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra
- Produce, store, and eliminate urine, eliminated metabolic wastes, regulates volume and chemical composition of blood, helps to maintain the acid-base balance of the body fluids, regulates production of red blood cells.

Reproductive system

- Ovaries, uterus, Fallopian tubes, vagina
- Testes epididymus, vas deferents, penis
- Gamete production, hormone release, regulate reproduction and associated body changes during puberty

Lecture 2 & 3 tissue types and structures

Lectures 4 & 5 Water Homeostasis and the urinary system

Lecture 6 Skeletal muscle

Lecture 7 Blood components and homeostasis

Lecture 8 Bone structure and the Skeletal system

Lecture 9 the liver and metabolic homeostasis

Lecture 10 the Integumentary System

Lecture 11 The Ear and hearing

Lecture 12 The Visual system