certain substances from the glomerular filtrate are reabsorbed into the blood. None of the urea and other nitrogenous waste are reabsorbed into the blood.

Most of the water is reabsorbed into the blood. The amount the the that is reabsorbed is what is needed for the correct water level of the blood. The harmorne A.D.H. (antidiuret hormone) controls the amount of water reabsorbed into the blood. It is produced by the pituitary gland.

The hormone makes the tubules more permeable to water.

The greater the amount of water needed to be reabsorbed the greater the amount of hormone produced. The surplus salts remain's in the tubulpes hence, the amount of salts reabsorbed into the blood is required to maintain the correct salt level of the blood.

When the process of selective reabsorption is completed the fluid in the tubule is now urine and it is transported by collecting duct to the pelvis of the kidneys.

The function of the kidneys

1. The kidneys are the principal excretory organs of the body. They excrete urine.

2. The kidneys help to keep the concentration of blood constant by removing surplus water and salt from the