NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Be able to match the organs with their description for a quiz on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

1. Heart- pumps blood throughout the body.
2. Blood Vessels – tubes in your body that carry blood, nutrients and cellular waste
3. Artery – carry blood that has oxygen to all parts of the body
4. Vein – carry waste products from all parts of the body back to the heart
5. Capillaries – very small vessels where the exchange of oxygen and nutrients from the blood into the cells and carbon dioxide and other waste products enter the blood from the cells
6. Blood – composed of red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets and plasma
7. Nose – collects air from the environment; moistens and heats the air
8. Trachea – windpipe; moves are from the nose to the lungs
9. Bronchi – tubes that move air from the trachea to lungs
10. Lungs – main organs where gas are exchanged between blood and sir
11. Alveoli – small sacs within lung tissue where gas exchange occurs
12. Diaphragm – muscle that aids in the breathing process
13. Mouth – begins digestion, mechanical digestion occurs here, saliva starts chemical digestion here.
14. Esophagus – transport tube that carries chewed food to the stomach
15. Stomach – continues mechanical and chemical digestion
16. Small Intestines – where most of the chemical digestion takes place, nutrients from food are absorbed here
17. Large Intestines- organ where water from the food is absorbed back into the system
18. Rectum – short tube that stores waste until it is removed from the body
19. Anus – opening where sold waste is eliminated
20. Liver – produces bile; which is used by the body to break up fat and filters blood
21. Gallbladder – stores bile produced by liver
22. Pancreas – produces digestive juices that break down food
23. Kidneys – get rid of urea, excess water and waste released by cells
24. Ureters – Tubes which connect each kidney to the bladder
25. Bladder – stores urine until it is released from the body
26. Urethra – tube through which urine leaves the body
27. Brain – organ that controls and coordinates body activities
28. Spinal cord – bundle of nerves that begins at the brainstem and continues down the center of the back
29. Peripheral nerves – nerves that branch out from the spinal cord and transmit messages between the brain and body
30. Cardiac muscles – involuntary muscle that forms the heart
31. Smooth muscles – involuntary muscles that control movements within the body such as digestion
32. Skeletal muscles – voluntary muscles attached to bones that provide movement
33. Tendons – tissue that attaches muscles to bones
34. Bones – provide shape and support for the body
35. Joints – where two or more bones meet
36. Ligaments- tissue that attaches bones at joints