Name:

Date:

School:

Facilitator:

1.02 Organizational Levels

# Levels of Organization

**1. Name and order these organizational levels of the body from simple (1) to complex (5).** 

 **A B C D E**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Organizational Level | Organizational Level Name | Image Letter |
| 1. |       |       |
| 2. |       |       |
| 3.  |       |       |
| 4. |       |       |
| 5.  |       |       |

# Tissue Types

**2. Place the correct tissue type by the appropriate description. Types will be used more than once.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Tissue Type** | **Description** |
| 1.  |       | **Heart, Skeletal Muscles** |
| 2.  |       | **Transmits electrical signals in the form of nerve impulses that communicate between different regions of the body.** |
| 3. |       | **Sheets of cells that protect and cover exterior surfaces of the body, lines internal cavities and passageways, and forms certain glands.** |
| 4. |       | Contracts to provide movement. |
| 5. |       | **Binds the cells and organs of the body together and functions in the protection, support, and integration of all parts of the body.** |
| 6. |       | Bones, Cartilage, Tendons, Blood |
| 7. |       | Brain, Spinal Cord, Nerves |
| 8. |       | Coverings such as on the skin. |

# Organ Systems

**3. List the Organ System with the description in the table below.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **System Name** | **Description** | **Name 1 Organ in the System** |
| 1. |       | Gives the body structure, protects organs, helps with movement, and produces blood cells. |       |
| 2. |       | **Filters the blood of toxins, and controls water balance.** |       |
| 3. |       | Enables the body to move and produces heat. |       |
| 4. |       | Provides chemical communications within the body by secreting hormones. |       |
| 5. |       | Protection and thermoregulation of the body. |       |
| 6. |       | Circulates blood around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients to cells and carrying waste products away. |       |
| 7. |       | Defends the body against pathogens (disease-causing agents). |       |
| 8. |       | Receives information (sensory), processes it, and sends out instructions. |       |
| 9. |       | Production of sex hormones, and offspring. |       |
| 10. |       | Mechanical and chemical breakdown of nutrients, absorption of nutrients, and elimination of wastes. |       |
| 11. |       | Movement of air and exchange of gases. |       |