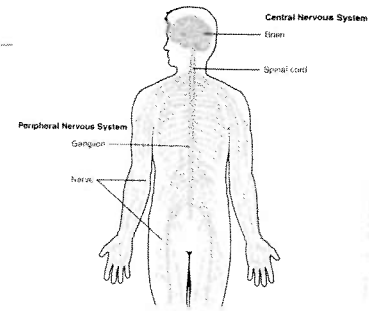


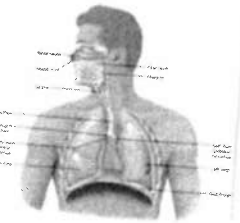
Nervous System: Role in Homeostasis

Responsible for controlling and regulating the other systems in the body.



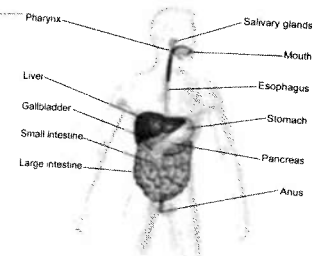
Respiratory System: Role in Homeostasis

Responsible for O₂ and CO₂ gas exchange.



Digestive System: Role in Homeostasis

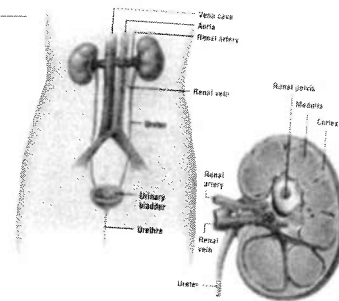
Food is broken down into nutrient molecules.



The Components of the Digestive System

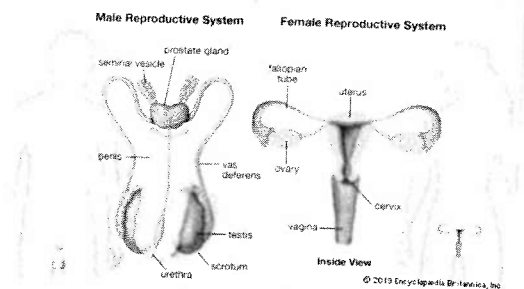
Excretory System: Role in Homeostasis

Responsible for removing organic wastes.



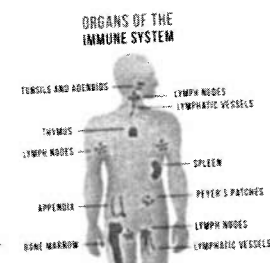
Reproductive System: Role in Homeostasis

Responsible for gamete formation and perpetuation of the species.



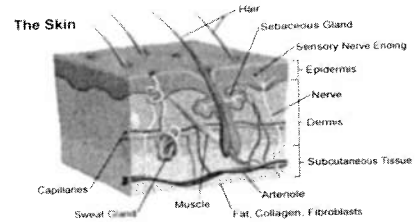
Immune System: Role in Homeostasis

Responsible for protecting the body against infection.



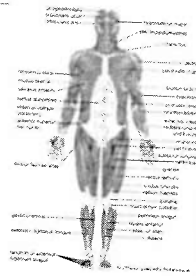
Integumentary System: Role in Homeostasis

Prevents water loss, insulates, cushion internal organs and prevent invasion of foreign materials.



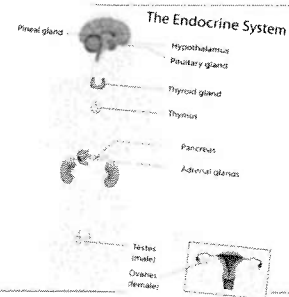
Muscular System: Role in Homeostasis

Produces body movement and body heat.



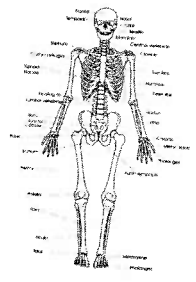
Endocrine System: Role in Homeostasis

Regulate metabolism, growth, and reproduction.



Skeletal System: Role in Homeostasis

Responsible for maintaining calcium levels in the blood.



Circulatory System: Role in Homeostasis

Responsible for transporting gases, nutrients, and wastes.

