

PHYSIOLOGY OF THE HUMAN BODY

Chapter I

The human body is a complex system of organs and tissues, each performing a specific function. The body is divided into two main parts: the head and the trunk. The head contains the brain, which is the center of the nervous system. The trunk contains the heart, lungs, and digestive organs. The body is also divided into four main systems: the nervous system, the circulatory system, the respiratory system, and the digestive system. Each system is made up of many organs and tissues, all working together to keep the body healthy and functioning.

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The nervous system is the most complex of the four systems. It is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. The brain is the center of the nervous system, and it controls all the other organs and tissues in the body. The spinal cord is a long, thin tube that runs down the back of the body. It carries messages from the brain to the rest of the body. The nerves are thin, thread-like structures that branch out from the spinal cord to all the other organs and tissues in the body. They carry messages from the organs and tissues back to the brain.

The circulatory system is made up of the heart and blood vessels. The heart is a muscular organ that pumps blood throughout the body. The blood vessels are thin, tube-like structures that carry blood from the heart to the rest of the body. There are two types of blood vessels: arteries and veins. Arteries carry blood away from the heart, and veins carry blood back to the heart.

The respiratory system is made up of the lungs and the trachea. The lungs are two large, spongy organs that are located in the chest. They are responsible for taking in oxygen from the air and giving it to the rest of the body. The trachea is a tube that runs from the throat down to the lungs. It carries air from the throat to the lungs.

The digestive system is made up of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, and intestines. The mouth is where food enters the body. The esophagus is a tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach. The stomach is a large, muscular organ that is located in the upper part of the abdomen. It is responsible for breaking down food into smaller pieces. The intestines are a long, coiled tube that runs through the abdomen. They are responsible for absorbing nutrients from the food and getting rid of the waste.