**WAYS THE HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS INTERACT WITH ONE ANOTHER**

* Nervous System- Coordinates body’s response to stimuli
* Integumentary System- Barrier against infection and injury
* Respiratory System- Provides oxygen and removes carbon dioxide
* Digestive System- Converts food into smaller molecules, absorbs nutrients, eliminates waste
* Excretory System- Eliminates nitrogenous waste
* Skeletal System- Supports body, protects internal organs, allows movement, stores mineral reserves, site for blood cell formation
* Muscular System- Provides for voluntary movement, circulates blood and food
* Circulatory System- Brings oxygen, hormones and nutrients to cells; fights infection; removes cell waste; helps regulate body temperature
* Endocrine System- Controls growth, development and metabolism; maintains homeostasis
* Reproductive System- Produces reproductive cells, in females nurtures and protects developing embryo
* Lymphatic System- Protects body from disease

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| SYSTEMS | HOW A HELPS B | HOW B HELPS A |
| A-NervousB-Endocrine |  |  |
| A-IntegumentaryB-Lymphatic |  |  |
| A-RespiratoryB-Circulatory |  |  |
| A-Respiratory B-Muscular |  |  |
| A-DigestiveB-Circulatory |  |  |
| A-DigestiveB-Muscular |  |  |
| A-ExcretoryB-Endocrine |  |  |
| A-ExcretoryB-Muscular |  |  |
| A-SkeletalB-Muscular |  |  |
| A-Skeletal B-Circulatory |  |  |
| A-MuscularB-Circulatory |  |  |
| A-MuscularB-Reproductive |  |  |
| A-EndocrineB-Reproductive |  |  |