

# Structures/Functions of Organ Systems

## Across

**3.** Structures: lungs, pharynx, larynx, and trachea; Function: conducts air, brings oxygen into the lungs, and takes carbon dioxide out

**4.** Structures: brain, spinal cord, and nerves; Function: conducts and receives nerve impulses and glands

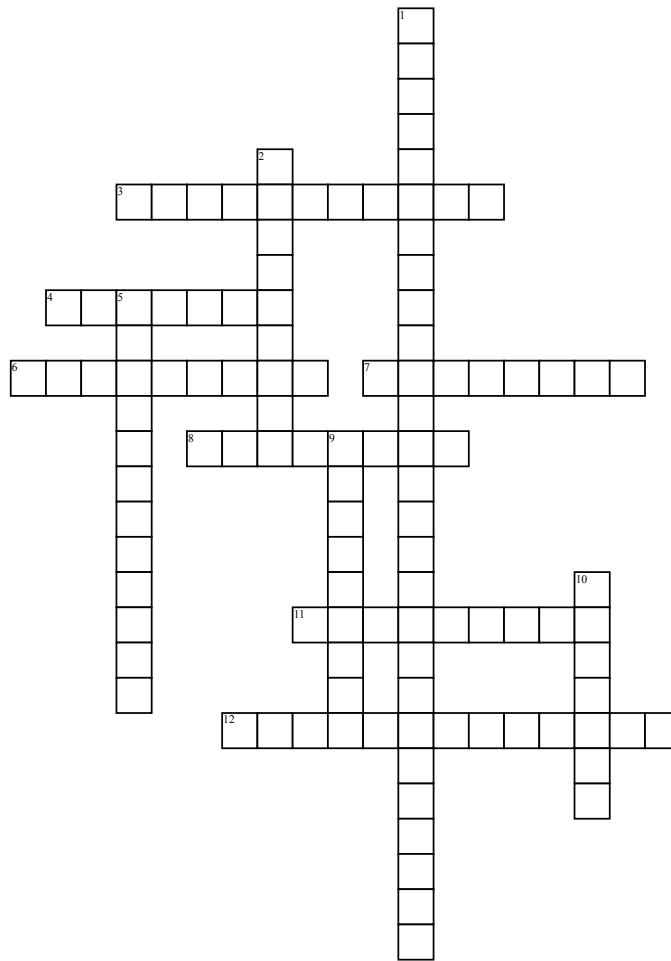
**6.** Structures: lymphatic vessels, nodes, supporting lymphocytes, and the lymphoid organs; Function: protects body from disease by purifying fluid. Involves white blood cells that produce antibodies.

**7.** Structures: muscles; Function: movement of the body

**8.** Structures: bones and cartilage; Function: framework and movement of the body

**11.** Structures: joints; Function: movement of the body

**12.** Structures: skin, hair, nails, sebaceous glands, sweat glands, and subcutaneous tissue; Function: provides support and protects underlying tissues, helps regulate body temperature, contains receptors



## Down

**1.** Structures: heart and blood vessels; Function: transports nutrients and oxygen to cells, removes waste molecules that are excreted from the body

**2.** Structures: mouth, esophagus, stomach, small and large intestines, teeth, tongue, salivary glands, liver, gall bladder, and pancreas; Function: receives food and digests it into nutrient molecules, which enter the cells

**5.** Structures: reproductive organs; Function: reproduction

**9.** Structures: hormones, endocrine glands; Function: secretes chemicals that serve as messengers between body parts, maintains proper functioning of reproductive organs

**10.** Structures: kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra; Function: rids the body of nitrogenous wastes and helps regulate the fluid level and chemical content of the blood