UnitDne: Intro to the Human Body Humn Body Structure 7033ag Human beings are arguably the most caplexorganisms on this planel Imagine billions of microscopic parts, each with owridentity, working together i an organize–d manner for the benefit of the total eing.The human body is a singl structure but it is made up of billions of smaller suctues of four major kinds: Cells The basic unil of life Cells have long been recognized as the simlest nits of living., matter that car maintain life and reproduce themselves. The hmanbody, which is made up d numerous cells, begins as a single, newly fertilizd cel groups of anilot clls working to gether Tissues S Isues are somewhat more_complex units than cells. By definitin, atssue is an organization of t greamany similar cells with vairying amounts and kinds of nonlivin, intecellular substance betweer i~J them Orgas 2 Vi ` S d Ggans are more complex unils than tssues An organ is an orgnizabn of several different kindi of tisues SO arranged that together they can perform a special fundon. 4or example, the stomach an oganization of muscle, connective, epithelial, and nervous tissus. Mscle and connective tissuet S form ts wall, epithelial and conr nective tissues form its lining and nrVou tissue extends throughou. both wall and its lining J19 Systms 2 JA Sstems are the most cornplex_of the component units of te hunan body. A systemn is_ar orgaization of varying numbe rs and kinds of organs so arrange thattogether they can perfor compex functions for the body. Ten major systems compose the hunan bdy: Skeletal 2 S 1 2 Muscular 3 Nervous (peall a! 4 Endocrine 5 Cardiovascular J 6 Lymphatic 7 Respiratory AI8 Digestive 9 Urinary (J ,. Reproductive

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