Functions of Various Organs

Organ

 A group of tissues working together to perform a particular function in an organism

Animal organs

Skin

- Protects the inner cells from damage
- Defense against disease
- Waterproof
- Insulates
- Helps control body temperature:
 - o blood flow
 - o sweat
 - goosebumps raising hairs to keep warm air beside skin
- Excretes waste
- Makes vitamin D for bone development
- Nerve endings sense heat, pressure, pain

Lungs

- Exchange of gases from the bloodstream
- Designed to maximize surface area
- Alveoli are main area of gas exchange
- Oxygen <u>diffuses</u> into the blood
- Carbon dioxide <u>diffuses</u> out
- The concentration of carbon dioxide in our blood determines how often we inhale and exhale

Heart

- Pump for the circulation of blood
- Right side deoxygenated blood
- Left side oxygenated blood
- Pumps oxygenated blood to body and brain
- Pumps deoxygenated blood to lungs
- LUB DUB are the sounds of the valves closing

Digestive Organs

- Break up food mechanical and chemical
- Push food through the tube peristalsis
- Absorb nutrients
- Makes vitamin K in large intestine
- Removes excess waste
- Helps with water balance in the body

Functions of Plant Organs

Roots

- Anchors the plant in soil
- Collect water and minerals
- Storage of food starch and sugars

Leaf

- Photosynthesis
 - Carbon dioxide and water and sunlight >
 sugars and oxygen
- Gas exchange
 - Stomata open and close to allow carbon dioxide to enter and oxygen and water to leave
 - Guard cells control the openings

Stem

- Transport of materials vascular tissues
- Support of leaves and flowers

Flower

- Reproductive structure
- Attract insects and birds in order for pollination
 o Male pollen → female pistil → eggs
- Seed/fruit development