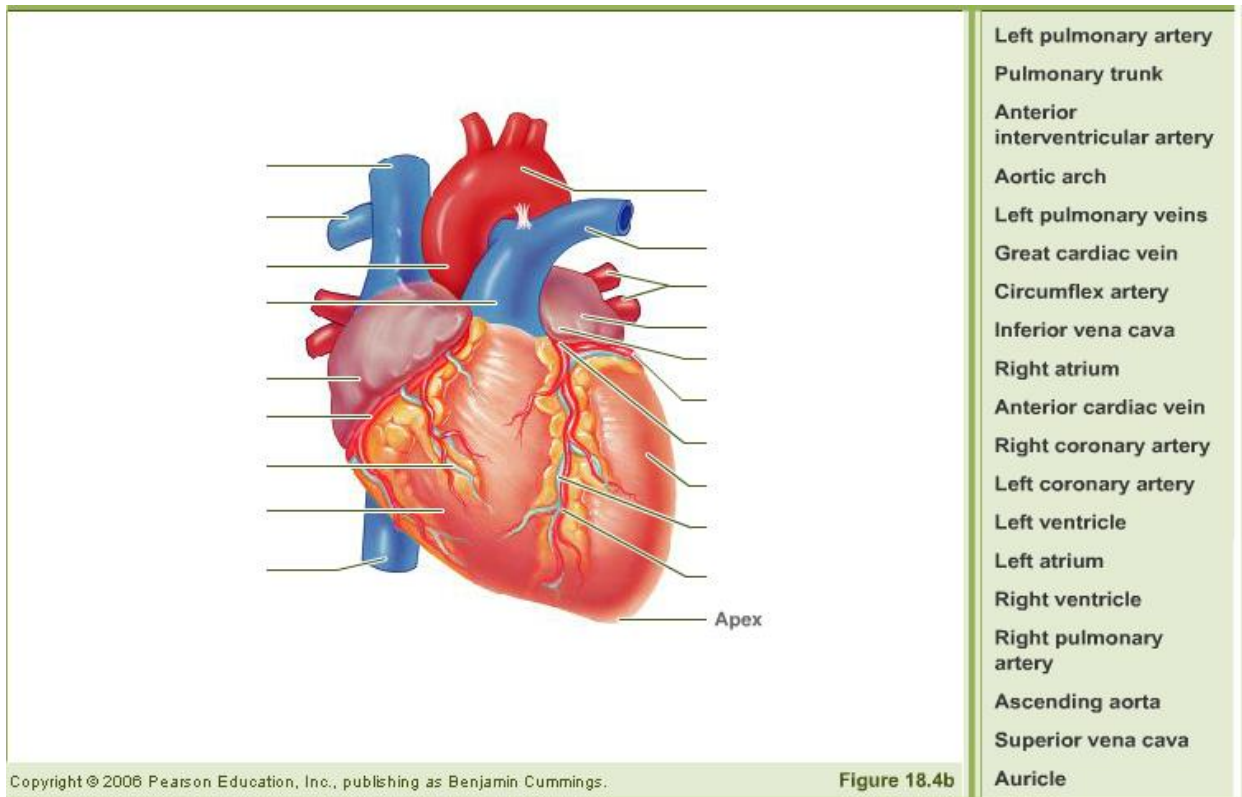


1. Heart -
2. Blood -
3. Blood Vessels -
4. Circulation -
5. Blood Pressure -
6. Respiratory System -
7. Lungs -
8. Oxygen -
9. Carbon Dioxide -
10. Where is the heart located?
11. What are the major anatomical structures of the cardiopulmonary system and their functions?
12. What is the pathway of the blood through the heart, pulmonary, and systemic circuits?
13. What are the factors that contribute to disorders of the heart, blood, and lungs?
14. What are some similarities and differences between the arteries, veins, and capillaries?
15. What respiratory organs are important in delivering oxygen?
16. What are some disorders and diseases of the lungs?

17. – 35.



36. Digestive System -

37. Chemical Digestion -

38. Mechanical Digestion -

39. Peristalsis -

40. Gastrointestinal Tract -

41. Accessory organs -

42. Enzyme -

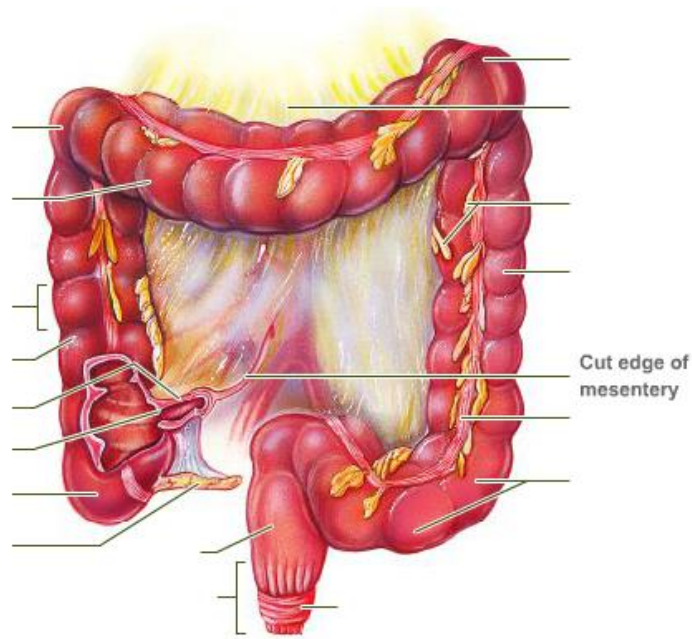
43. What are the functions of the digestive system?

44. How does each organ in the digestive system help to breakdown food?

45. What is the difference between mechanical and chemical digestion?

46. What are some enzymes involved in digestion and where do they occur in the body?

47. What happens when the digestive system fails to maintain homeostasis (diseases and disorders)?



- Left colic (splenic) flexure
- Ileum
- Transverse mesocolon
- Cecum
- Ascending colon
- Sigmoid colon
- External anal sphincter
- Ileocecal valve
- Rectum
- Anal canal
- Transverse colon
- Teniae coli
- Descending colon
- Vermiform appendix
- Haustrum
- Epiploic appendages
- Right colic (hepatic) flexure