



# Mi Universidad

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*Nombre del tema: Sistemas del cuerpo*

*Parcial: 2do*

*Nombre de la Materia: Ingles II*

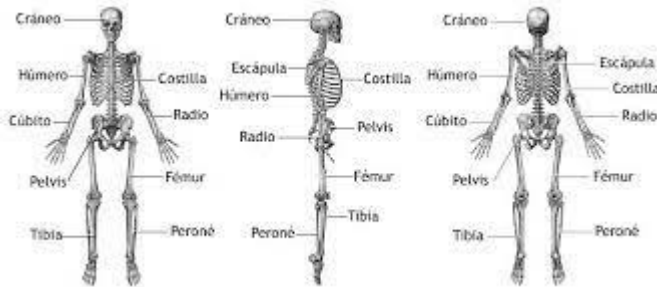
*Nombre del profesor*

*Nombre de la Licenciatura: enfermería*

*Cuatrimestre: 2do*

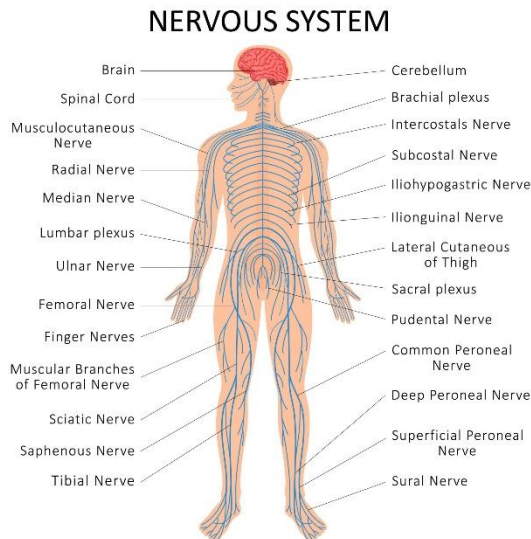
## **skeletal system**

The human skeleton is divided into two parts: Axial skeleton, formed by the skull, vertebral column, ribs and sternum. It consists of 80 bones. Appendicular skeleton, formed by the bones of the upper and lower limbs along with the shoulder and pelvic girdles.



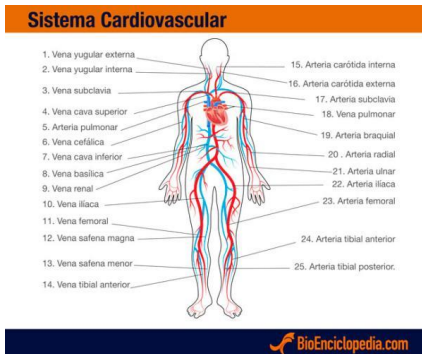
## **nervous system**

The central nervous system is made up of the brain and spinal cord. The peripheral nervous system is made up of all the nerves that branch from the spinal cord and extend to all parts of the body.



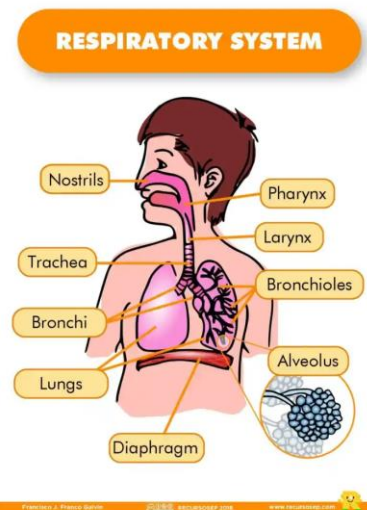
## Cardiovascular system

The cardiovascular system, or circulatory system, of the body is made up of the heart, blood, and blood vessels (arteries and veins). The term cardiac and vascular services refers to the branch of medicine that focuses on the cardiovascular system.



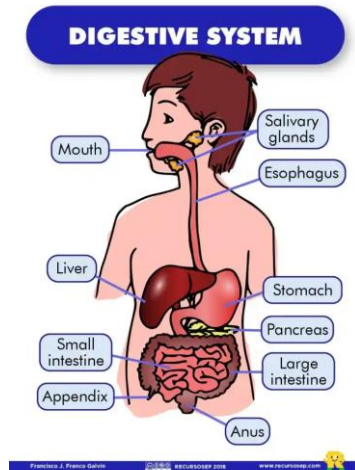
## respiratory system

Set of organs that participate in respiration; includes the nose, throat, larynx, trachea, bronchi, and lungs



## *digestive system*

These organs are the mouth, pharynx (throat), esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus. The digestive tract is a part of the digestive system. Also called the alimentary tract and digestive tract.



## *muscular system*

The muscular system is made up of three different types of muscles:

Skeletal or striated muscle, which produces voluntary movements.

Visceral or smooth muscle, which allows the mobility of structures such as the digestive tract.

Cardiac muscle, which shares properties with striated and smooth muscle.

The muscular system is necessary not only for the movement of our body in space and for maintaining posture, but also for the functioning of vital organs, such as the heart.

