# EUDS Mi Universidad SYSTEMS

Nombre del Alumno: Jatziri Guadalupe Galera Mendoza

Nombre del tema: Human body systems

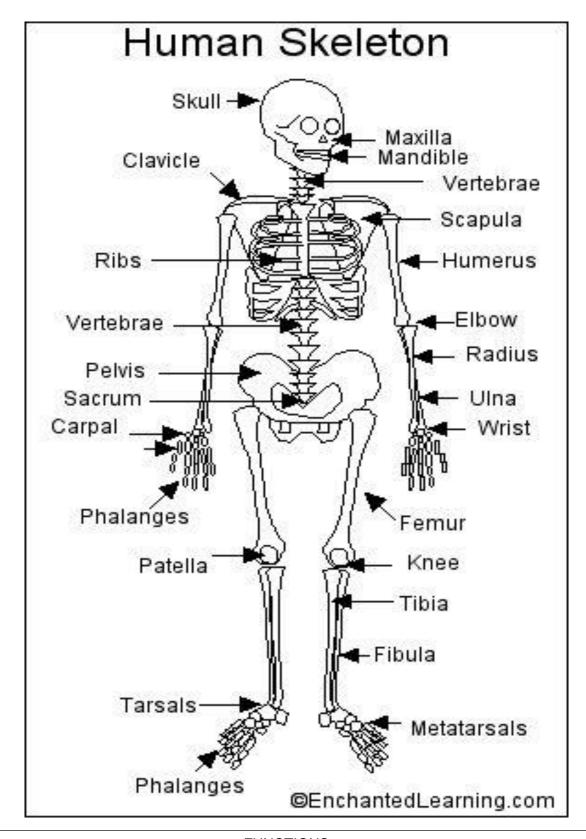
Parcial: Segundo parcial

Nombre de la Materia: Inglés II

Nombre del profesor: Ignacio Javier S. Sossa

Nombre de la Licenciatura: Enfermería

Cuatrimestre: Segundo cuatrimestre



- supports the body
- facilitates movement
- protects internal organs
- produces blood cells
- stores and releases minerals and fats

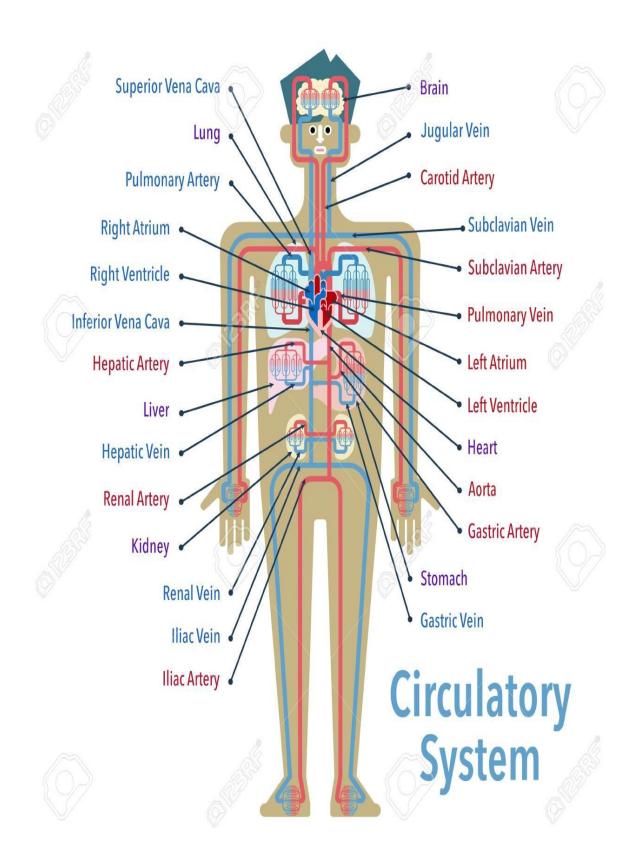
# **PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM** Cerebrum **Cranial Nerves** CNS Cerebellum **Vagus Nerve** Central nervous Brainstem System Spinal Cord **Brachial Plexus** Musculocutaneous Nerve Radial Nerve **Intercostal Nerves** Median Nerve **Subcostal Nerve Ulnar Nerve** Iliohypogastric Nerve Ilioinguinal Nerve Lateral Cutaneous of Thigh **Genitofemoral Nerve Lumbar Plexus Femoral Nerve Obturator Nerve Muscular Branches Pudendal Nerve** of Femoral Nerve Sacral Plexus Saphenous Nerve Sciatic Nerve **Tibial Nerve Common Peroneal Nerve Deep Peroneal Nerve**

## **FUNCTIONS**

**Superficial Peroneal Nerve** 

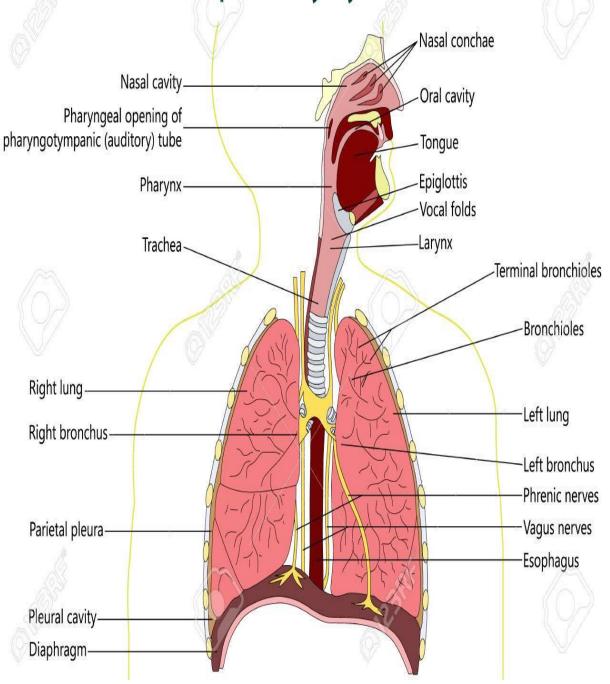
**Sural Nerve** 

The nervous system transmits signals between the brain and the rest of the body, including internal organs. In this way, nervous system activity controls the ability to move, breathe, see, think, and more.



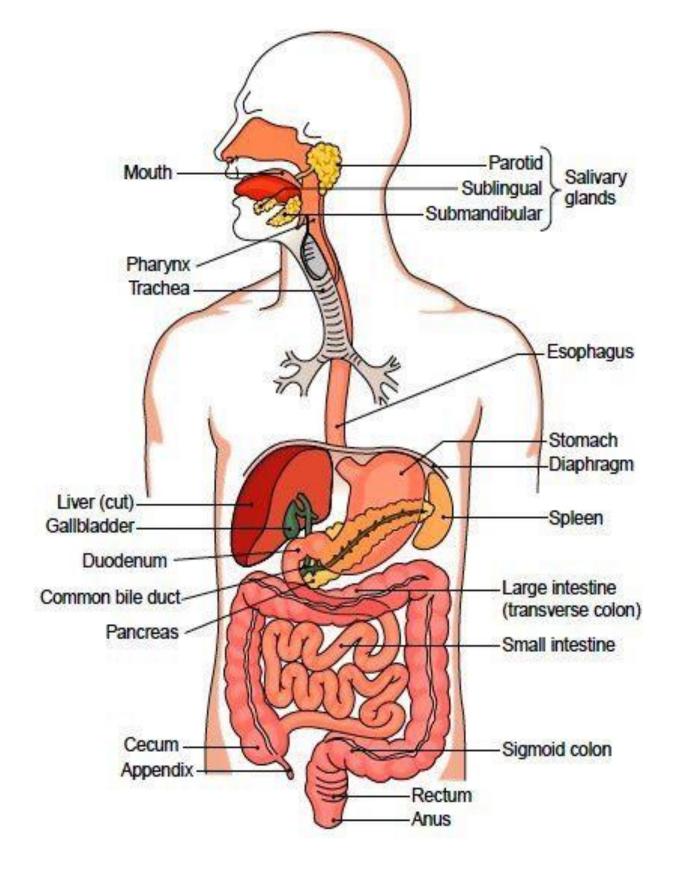
System that contains the heart and blood vessels, and that moves blood throughout the body. This system helps the tissues receive enough oxygen and nutrients and eliminate waste products.

# Respiratory system

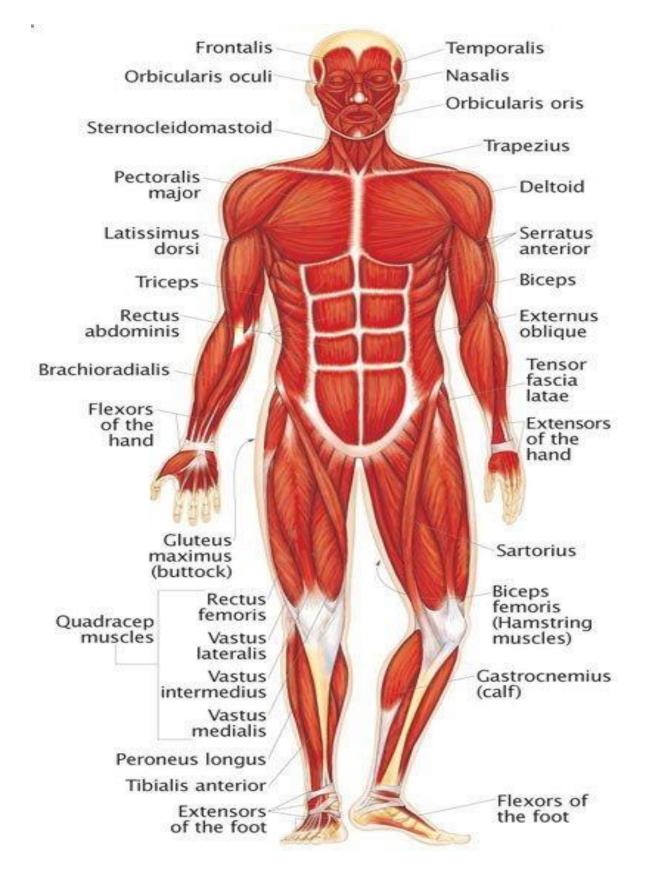


# **FUNCTIONS**

It consists of bringing oxygen from the air to the blood and eliminating carbon dioxide (CO2) from the air. This gas exchange occurs inside the lungs. Air enters through the nose and/or mouth and is conducted through the respiratory tract to the alveoli, where gas exchange occurs.



Set of organs that process food and liquids to break them down into substances that the body uses as a source of energy, or for tissue growth and repair. Waste that cannot be used comes out during bowel movements.



- Give strength and energy to carry out all our activities.
- Provide support and protection to the entire body.
- · Give stability and balance.