Body Functions & Life Process. Anatomical Terminology. Review. Cells, Tissues, & Membranes. Cell Structure & Function. Cell Structure. Cell Function. The human body is a single structure but it is made up of billions of smaller structures of four major kinds: Cells. Cells have long been recognized as the simplest units of living matter that can maintain life and reproduce themselves. The human body, which is made up of numerous cells, begins as a single, newly fertilized cell. Tissues. Systems are the most complex of the component units of the human body. A system is an organization of varying numbers and kinds of organs so arranged that together they can perform complex functions for the body. Ten major systems compose the human body: Skeletal. Muscular. Only RUB 220.84/month. Structure and Function of the Human Body. STUDY. Flashcards. The branch of science that describes the consequences of the improper functioning of the body parts—that is, how a body functions when a person has a disease. Pathophysiology. The basic unit of life. Cells. One or more tissues joined together to perform a specific function. Organs. An aggregation of similar cells that join to perform a specific function. Tissue. Groups of organs are known as... Chapter One: Introduction to the Human Body. 67 terms. Merisa. The human body is a single structure but it is made up of billions of smaller structures of four major kinds: Cells. Cells have long been recognized as the simplest units of living matter that can maintain life and reproduce themselves. The human body, which is made up of numerous cells, begins as a single, newly fertilized cell. Tissues. Tissues are somewhat more complex units than cells. During childhood, body functions gradually become more and more efficient and effective. During late maturity and old age the opposite is true. They gradually become less and less efficient and effective. 442 Overview of the Structure and Function of the Kidneys. 443 The Kidney (Ren, Nephros). 443 Urinary Tract.

Title: The Human Body: An Introduction to Structure and Function.
Authors: Faller, Adolf
Schünke, Michael
Schünke, Gabriele
Keywords: Medicine; Human body
Issue Date: 2004
Publisher: Thieme
Abstract: This exceptional resource offers a broad review of the structure and function of the human body. Each chapter is dedicated to a particular organ system, providing medical and allied health students and professionals with quick and comprehensive coverage of anatomy and physiology. Features: * All concepts are reinforced by detailed overviews at the beginning of each chapter, and summaries at the end; * In-depth information on cell-biology, genetics, and human evolution provides a conceptual framework for understanding the human body; * Detailed text complements 271 full-color illustrations to help readers visualize and grasp complex subjects; * Key sections on how antioxidants and active substances in plants affect the digestive system.
Body Functions & Life Process. Anatomical Terminology. Review. Cells, Tissues, & Membranes. Cell Structure & Function. Cell Structure. Cell Function. The human body is a single structure but it is made up of billions of smaller structures of four major kinds: Cells. Cells have long been recognized as the simplest units of living matter that can maintain life and reproduce themselves. The human body, which is made up of numerous cells, begins as a single, newly fertilized cell. Tissues. Systems are the most complex of the component units of the human body. A system is an organization of varying numbers and kinds of organs so arranged that together they can perform complex functions for the body. Ten major systems compose the human body: Skeletal. Muscular. Only RUB 220.84/month. Structure and Function of the Human Body. STUDY. Flashcards. The branch of science that describes the consequences of the improper functioning of the body parts—that is, how a body functions when a person has a disease. Pathophysiology. The basic unit of life. Cells. One or more tissues joined together to perform a specific function. Organs. An aggregation of similar cells that join to perform a specific function. Tissue. Groups of organs are known as... Chapter One: Introduction to the Human Body. 67 terms. Merisa. The human body is a single structure but it is made up of billions of smaller structures of four major kinds: Cells. Cells have long been recognized as the simplest units of living matter that can maintain life and reproduce themselves. The human body, which is made up of numerous cells, begins as a single, newly fertilized cell. Tissues. Tissues are somewhat more complex units than cells. During childhood, body functions gradually become more and more efficient and effective. During late maturity and old age the opposite is true. They gradually become less and less efficient and effective. 442 Overview of the Structure and Function of the Kidneys . . . 442 The Kidney (Ren, Nephros) . . . 443 Urinary Tract . . . Introduction The basic building block of the human body as well as of all animals and plants is the cell. It is the smallest independent living entity and can live independently as a single-celled (unicellular) organism (e. g., flagellates, amebas). In multicellular organisms (metazoa) the cells organize in large units and become functional entities within an overarching framework.