

Mucus lining the respiratory passages helps trap pathogens	The pharynx serves as a passageway for both air and food	Cells lining the nostrils produce mucus that keeps the nearby tissue drying out
Muscles raise the hair on arms and legs to help retain heat	Sneezing involves involuntary muscle contractions	Signals travel down the spinal cord to the muscles
Bone marrow produces blood cells	The brain stem controls heart rate	Blood carries digested nutrients to body cells
The contraction and relaxation of skeletal muscles moves bones	Hormones can contribute to asthma attacks	Hormones cause males to put on more muscle mass during puberty
The brain stem regulates breathing	White blood cells attack pathogens such as bacteria and viruses	Blood carries hormones throughout the body
The rib cage expands to help move air into the lungs	Muscles churn the stomach to aid digestion	Platelets in the blood help close small cuts in the skin

Cut out the cards above and glue them where they belong in the chart below.

They should be placed where the two systems involved intersect on the chart.

	CIRCULATORY	RESPIRATORY	MUSCULAR
DIGESTIVE			
NERVOUS			
SKELETAL			
ENDOCRINE			
INTEGUMENTARY			
IMMUNE			