

Biology II Unit 8 Study Guide

bio2u8sg Homeostasis : a relatively stable state of equilibrium or a tendency toward such a state between the different but interdependent elements or groups of elements of an organism, population, or group

Resources: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homeostasis>

Learning Objectives

1. Describe how the functions of individual organ systems are integrated to maintain a homeostatic balance in the body (907-910)
2. Describe the basic anatomy and physiology of the nervous system and sense organs (1010-1020)
3. Explain how the cardiovascular system functions to maintain balance in the body when under stress (lab)
4. List the functions of the major endocrine glands and hormones (1034-1040)
5. Explain the role of feedback mechanisms in maintaining homeostasis and describe several of those feedback mechanisms (1041-1042)

Etymology

homeostasis negative feedback metabolism thermoregulation positive feedback endothermy ectothermy
metabolic rate sensor effector hormones endocrine nervous digestive reproductive muscular skeletal
integumentary respiratory circulatory immune excretory hypothalamus pituitary gland thyroid gland
adrenal gland gonad pancreas

Assignments

- Notebook: **10pts** ____
 - Notes on Learning Objectives ____
 - Crossword ____
 - Physiology of Sap Flow/Tweaking the Human Circadian Clock with Light ____
- Lab: Exercise and Pulse Rate **10pts** ____
- Quiz **15pts** ____
- Test **10pts** ____

Biology II Unit 8 Study Guide

bio2u8sg Homeostasis : a relatively stable state of equilibrium or a tendency toward such a state between the different but interdependent elements or groups of elements of an organism, population, or group

Resources: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Homeostasis>

Learning Objectives

1. Describe how the functions of individual organ systems are integrated to maintain a homeostatic balance in the body (907-910)
2. Describe the basic anatomy and physiology of the nervous system and sense organs (1010-1020)
3. Explain how the cardiovascular system functions to maintain balance in the body when under stress (lab)
4. List the functions of the major endocrine glands and hormones (1034-1040)
5. Explain the role of feedback mechanisms in maintaining homeostasis and describe several of those feedback mechanisms (1041-1042)

Etymology

homeostasis negative feedback metabolism thermoregulation positive feedback endothermy ectothermy
metabolic rate sensor effector hormones endocrine nervous digestive reproductive muscular skeletal
integumentary respiratory circulatory immune excretory hypothalamus pituitary gland thyroid gland
adrenal gland gonad pancreas

Assignments

- Notebook: **10pts** ____
 - Notes on Learning Objectives ____
 - Crossword ____
 - Physiology of Sap Flow/Tweaking the Human Circadian Clock with Light ____
- Lab: Exercise and Pulse Rate **10pts** ____
- Quiz **15pts** ____
- Test **10pts** ____