**CIRCULATORY SYSTEM**
The circulatory system distributes oxygen (hemoglobin molecules in red blood cells carries O₂) and nutrients to the cells all over the body and carries carbon dioxide and waste away from the cells.

**RESPIRATORY SYSTEM**
The respiratory system absorbs oxygen gas (O₂) into the body which is needed for cellular respiration. The respiratory system also releases the waste product carbon dioxide (CO₂) out of the body.

**DIGESTIVE SYSTEM**
The digestive system breaks down food and absorbs nutrients needed for the growth and repair of the body. It is aided by bacteria that live in the intestines and help break down complex nutrients.

**NERVOUS SYSTEM**
The nervous system collects and stores information from inside and outside the body. It controls the body’s actions and its responses to any changes. All five senses are part of the nervous system.

**SKELETAL SYSTEM**
The skeletal system gives your body structure needed for movement and protects your internal organs. It stores minerals and produces blood cells in the bone marrow.

**MUSCULAR SYSTEM**
The muscular system is responsible for all of the body’s movements, both voluntary (jumping, chewing, walking, etc.) and involuntary (breathing, stomach churning, heart pumping, etc.).
**ENDOCRINE SYSTEM**
The endocrine system is a system of glands that produces chemical messengers called hormones that help maintain homeostasis and control growth and development.

**INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM**
The integumentary system consists mainly of the skin. It serves as a protective barrier around your body preventing water loss and helping to control body temperature.

**IMMUNE SYSTEM**
The immune system is made of antibodies and white blood cells that protect your body from infection. HIV attacks a special type of white blood cell known as the Helper T cell.

**LYMPHATIC SYSTEM**
The lymphatic system removes fluid from around cells and returns it to the circulatory system. As this fluid passes through lymph nodes, white blood cells attack and kill parasites found in the fluid.

**REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM**
The reproductive system produces the gamete cells needed for sexual reproduction inside the gonads (testes or ovaries). The male gamete cells are known as sperm, and the female gamete cells are known as eggs.

**EXCRETORY SYSTEM**
The excretory system removes waste from the body and helps the body maintain homeostasis by preventing the buildup of excess fluid and solid material within the body.