

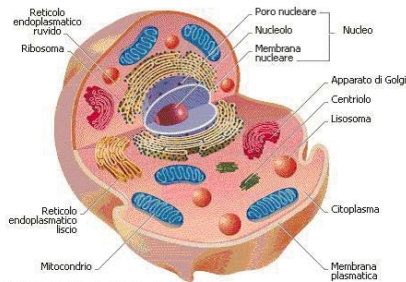
IL CORPO UMANO

Una macchina meravigliosa

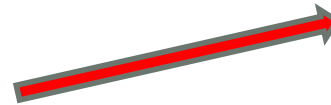
Dalla cellula all'organismo

- Il corpo umano è strutturato in:

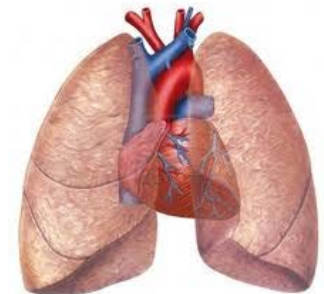
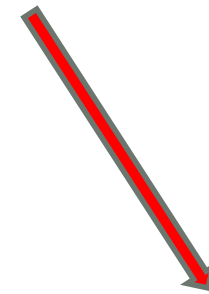
Cellule



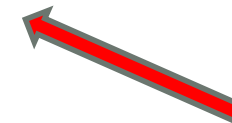
Tessuti



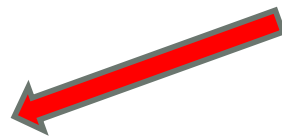
Organi



Apparati



Organismo



Le cellule

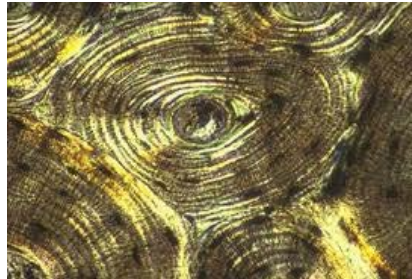
Le cellule sono il fondamento di tutto l'organismo:

- Hanno un alto grado di specializzazione
- Hanno forma e dimensione diversa a seconda delle funzioni che svolgono

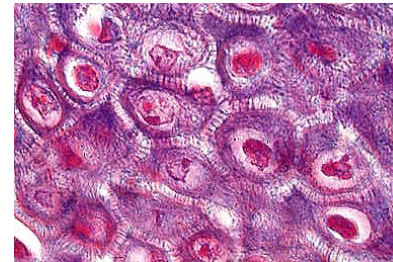
Cellule del sangue



Cellule ossee



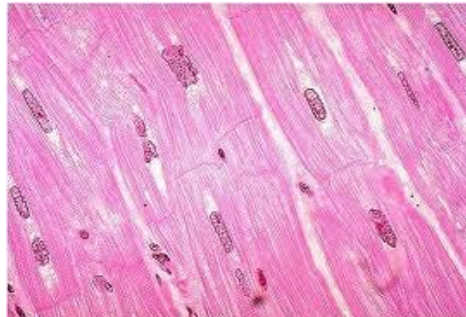
Cellule epiteliali (della pelle)



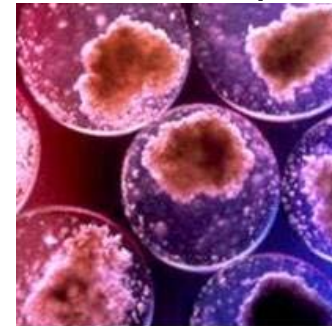
Cellule nervose



Cellule muscolari



Cellule adipose (del grasso)

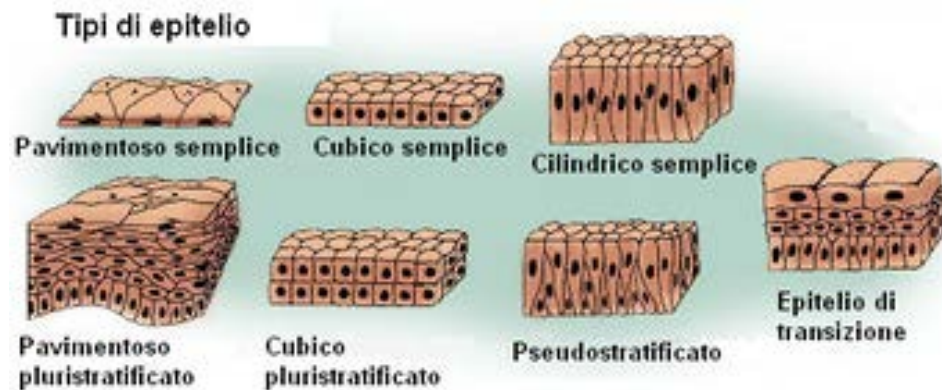


I tessuti

Le cellule sono riunite in **tessuti**:

Tessuto epiteliale: è formato da cellule appiattite strettamente accostate.

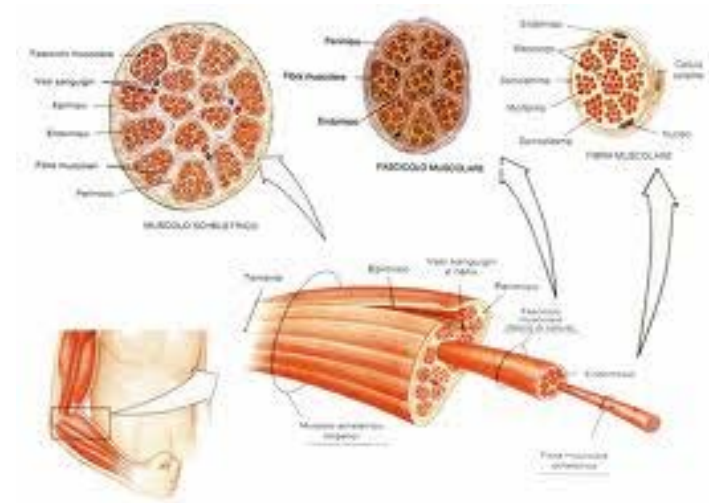
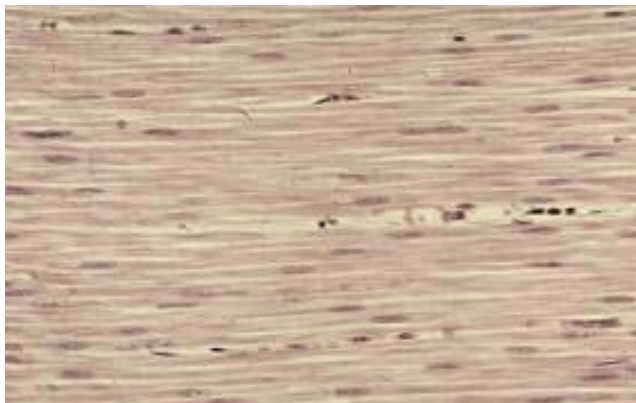
- Funzione:
- di rivestimento (pelle e mucosa)
 - di secrezione (ghiandole)
 - Sensoriale (recepisce e trasmette stimoli)



I tessuti

Tessuto muscolare: è formato da cellule allungate ed elastiche, chiamate fibre muscolari, che sono capaci di contrarsi.

Funzione: • Consentire il movimento

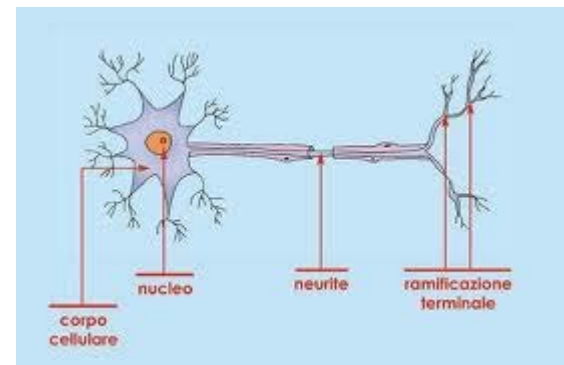
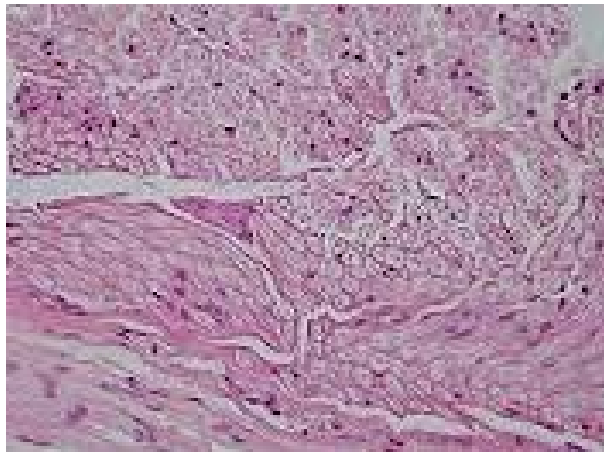


I tessuti

Tessuto nervoso: è formato da cellule allungate e ramificate specializzate nel trasmettere e ricevere gli stimoli.

Funzione:

- Relazioni con il mondo esterno
- Coordinamento delle diverse attività fisiologiche dell'organismo

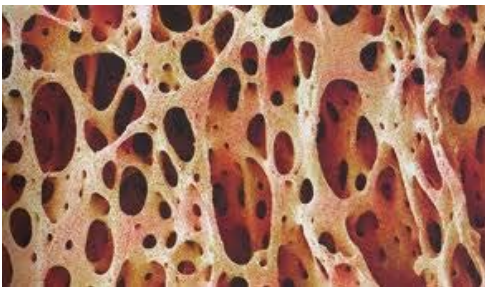


I tessuti

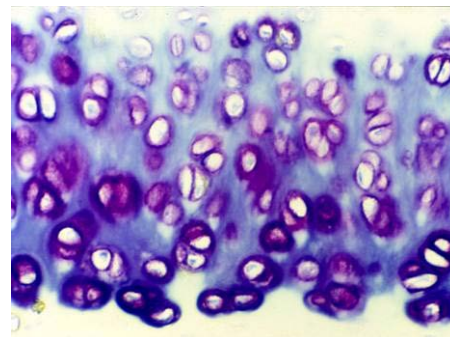
Tessuto connettivo: è formato da cellule con forme diverse separate da spazi che contengono sostanza intercellulare.

- Funzione:
- di collegamento tra i vari organi
 - di sostegno
 - di nutrimento

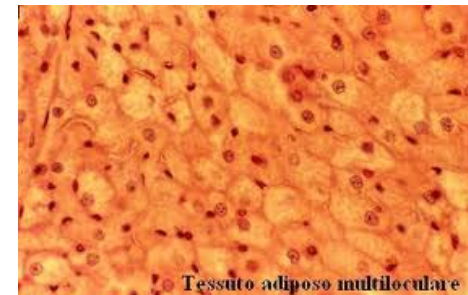
Tessuto osseo spugnoso



Tessuto cartilagineo

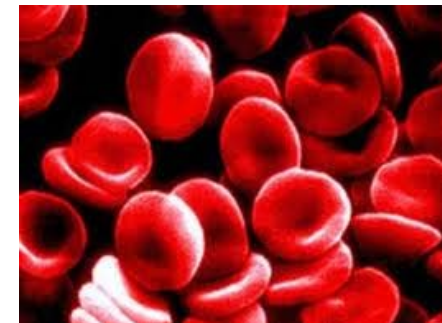


Tessuto adiposo



Tessuto osseo compatto

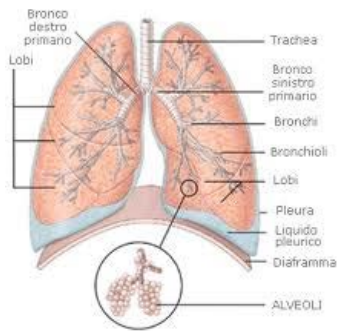
Sangue



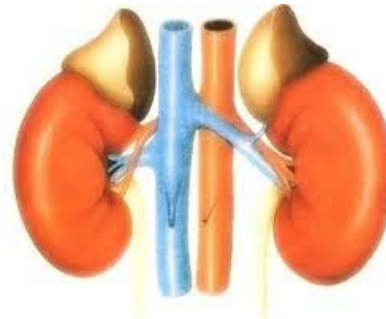
Gli organi

Più tessuti diversi formano gli **organi**

Polmoni



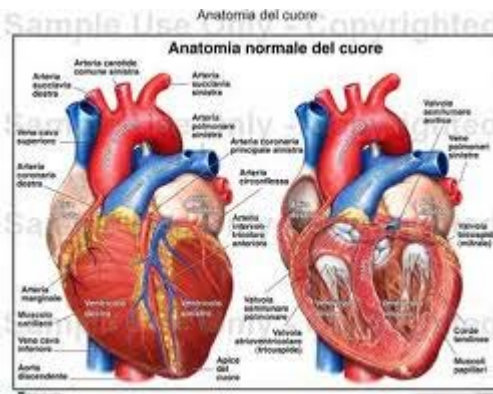
Reni



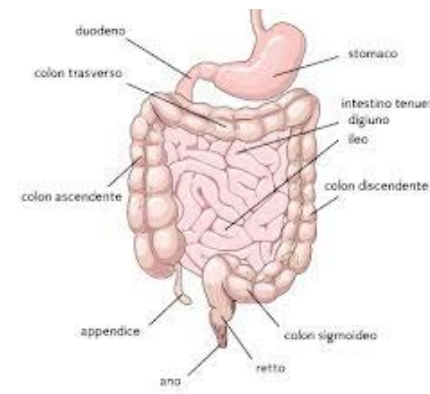
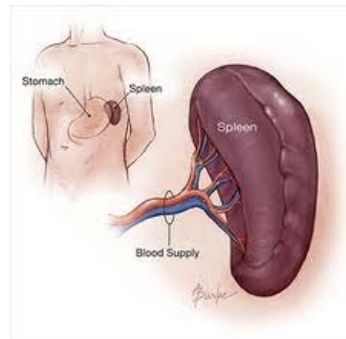
Fegato e Pancreas



Cuore



Milza

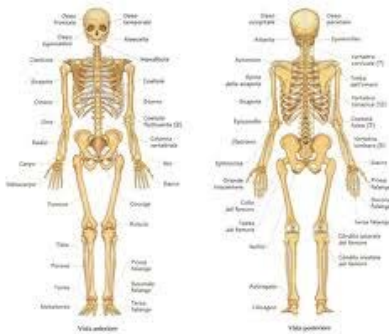


Stomaco
e
Intestino

Gli apparati

Più organi diversi che svolgono la stessa funzione formano gli **apparati**

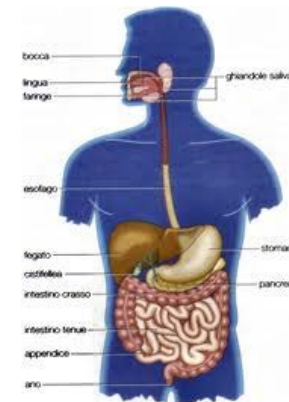
Scheletrico



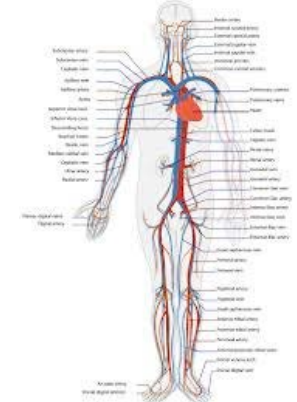
Muscolare



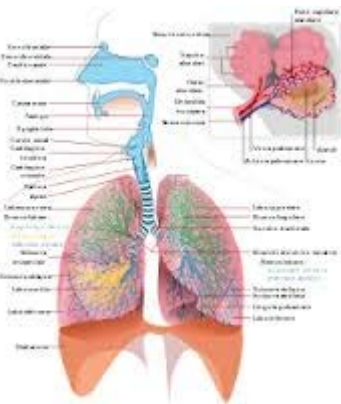
Digerente



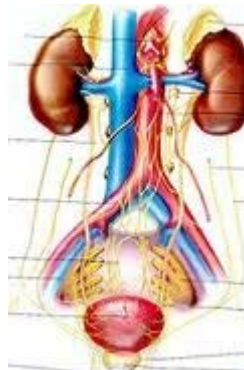
Circolatorio



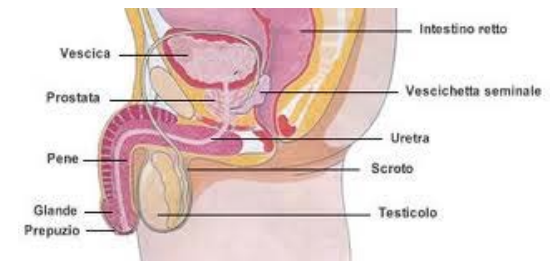
Respiratorio



Escretore



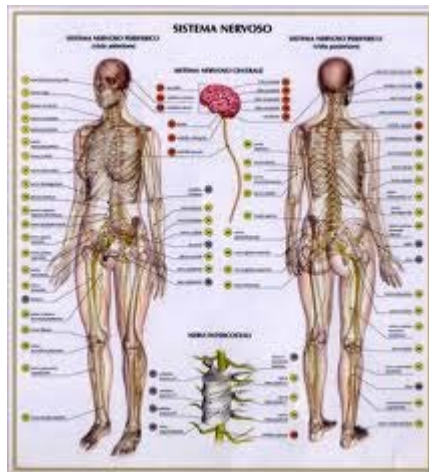
Riproduttore femminile e maschile



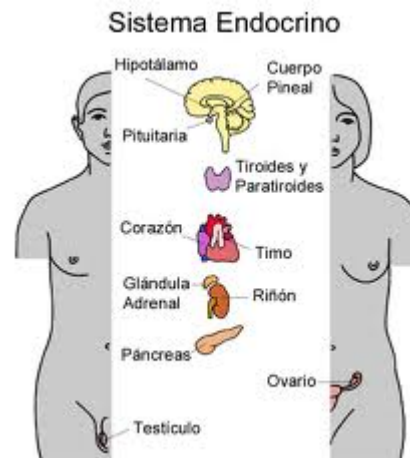
I Sistemi

I **sistemi** sono insiemi di ghiandole e cellule che coordinano il funzionamento degli apparati

Sistema nervoso



Sistema endocrino



Sistema linfático

