

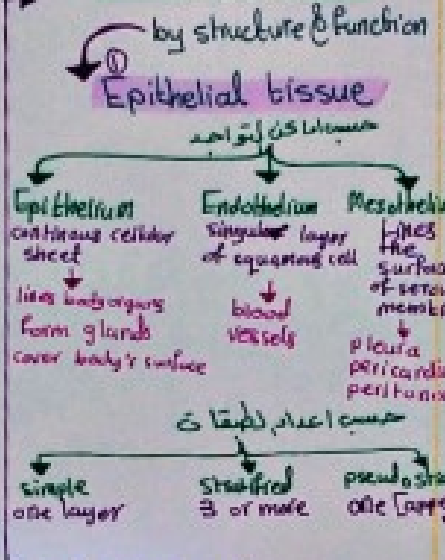
Cell

- cell organelles**
 - Nucleus (L)** → kernel stores DNA [carries the genetic materials] & is responsible for cellular reproduction or division.
 - Mitochondria** → cell's power plant → production of ATP, the high energy molecule that fuels cellular activity.
 - Ribosome & Endoplasmic reticulum** → synthesis of protein & metabolism of fat within the cells.
 - The Golgi apparatus** → holds enzyme system → assist in completing the cellular metabolic functions.
 - Lysosomes** → contain enzymes that allow cytoplasmic digestion.

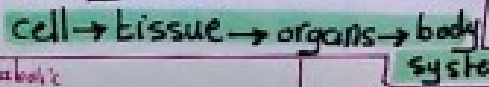
- cell division & reproduction** → to replace cells that are lost by wear
 - mitosis**
 - prophase
 - metaphase
 - anaphase
 - telophase
 - meiosis** → occurs in gametes
 - ova
 - spermatozoa

mitosis → thread
meiosis → lessening

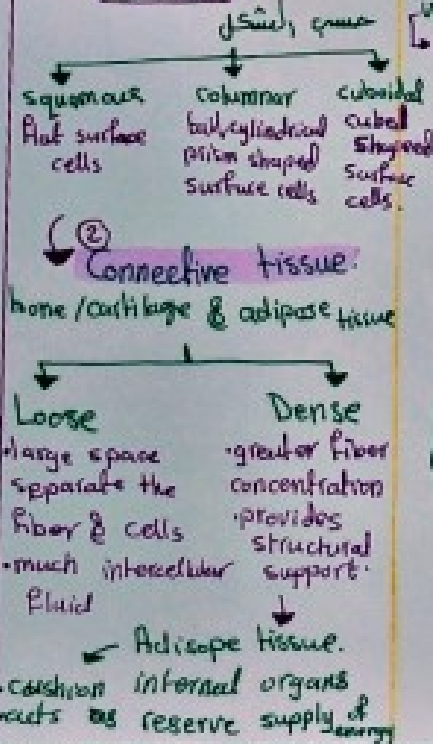
Tissue



Body Structure

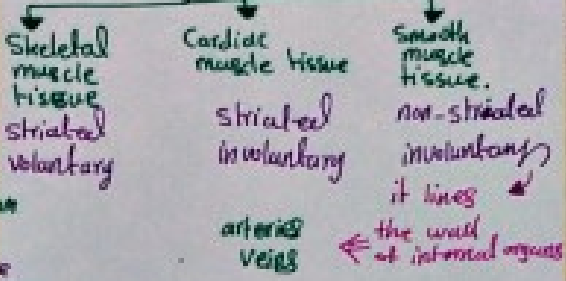


organs & systems

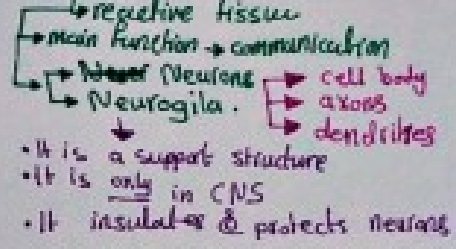


- varying numbers of organs & accessory structures → body system.
- The hemopoietic & immune system
 - The nervous system & special senses
 - The genitourinary system
 - The gastrointestinal system
 - The cardiovascular system
 - The respiratory system
 - The endocrine system
 - The integumentary system → [skin / hair / nail / sweat gland] → protects the body, helps regulate body temperature.
 - The musculoskeletal system

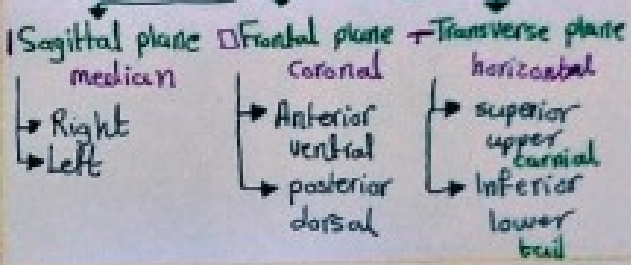
③ Muscle tissue



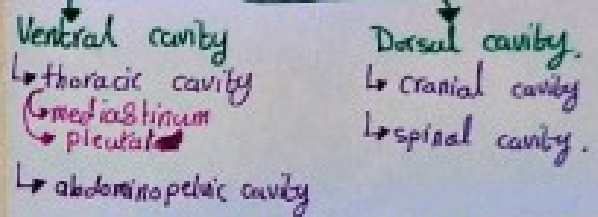
④ Nervous tissue



Body planes & sections



Body cavities



quadrants

right upper	left upper
right lower	left lower

regions

right hypochondric region	epigastric region	left hypochondric region
lumbar region	umbilical region	lumbar region
right inguinal region	hypogastric region	left inguinal region

Positions

- anatomical position
- Flower's position
- Trendelenburg's position → head
- Reverse Trendelenburg's position → head
- Lithotomy position
- Supine position → head, feet
- Prone position → head