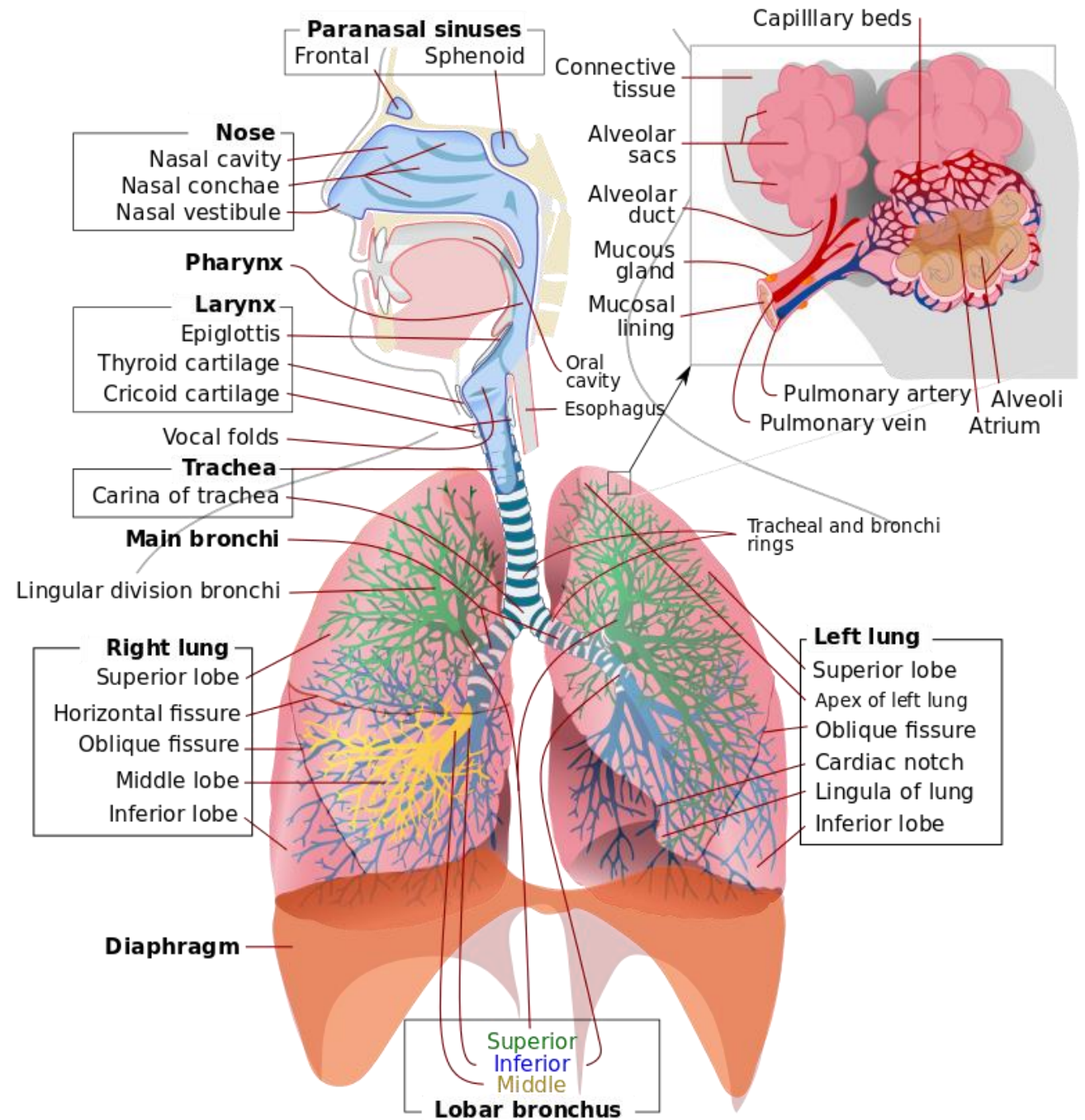
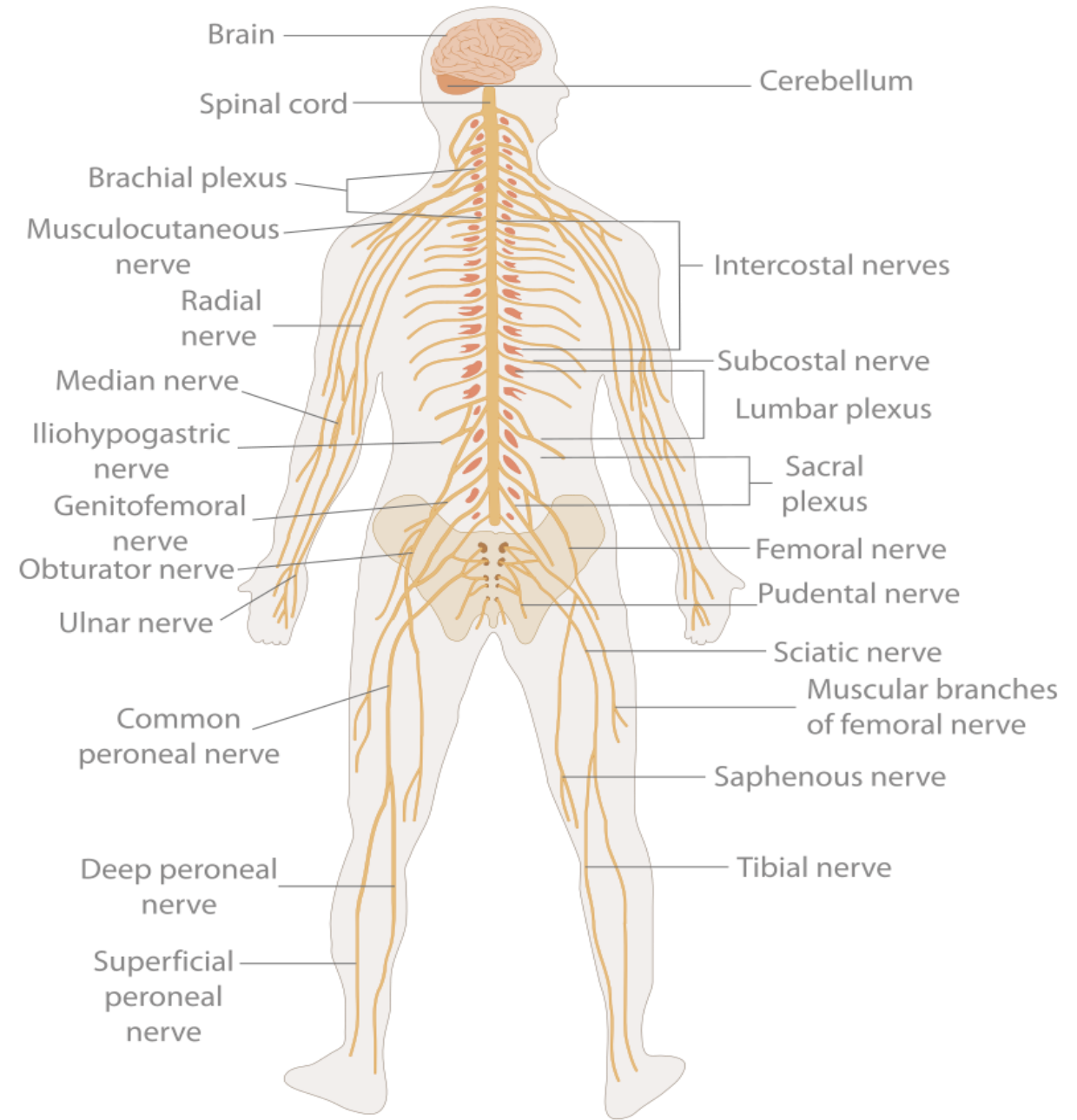


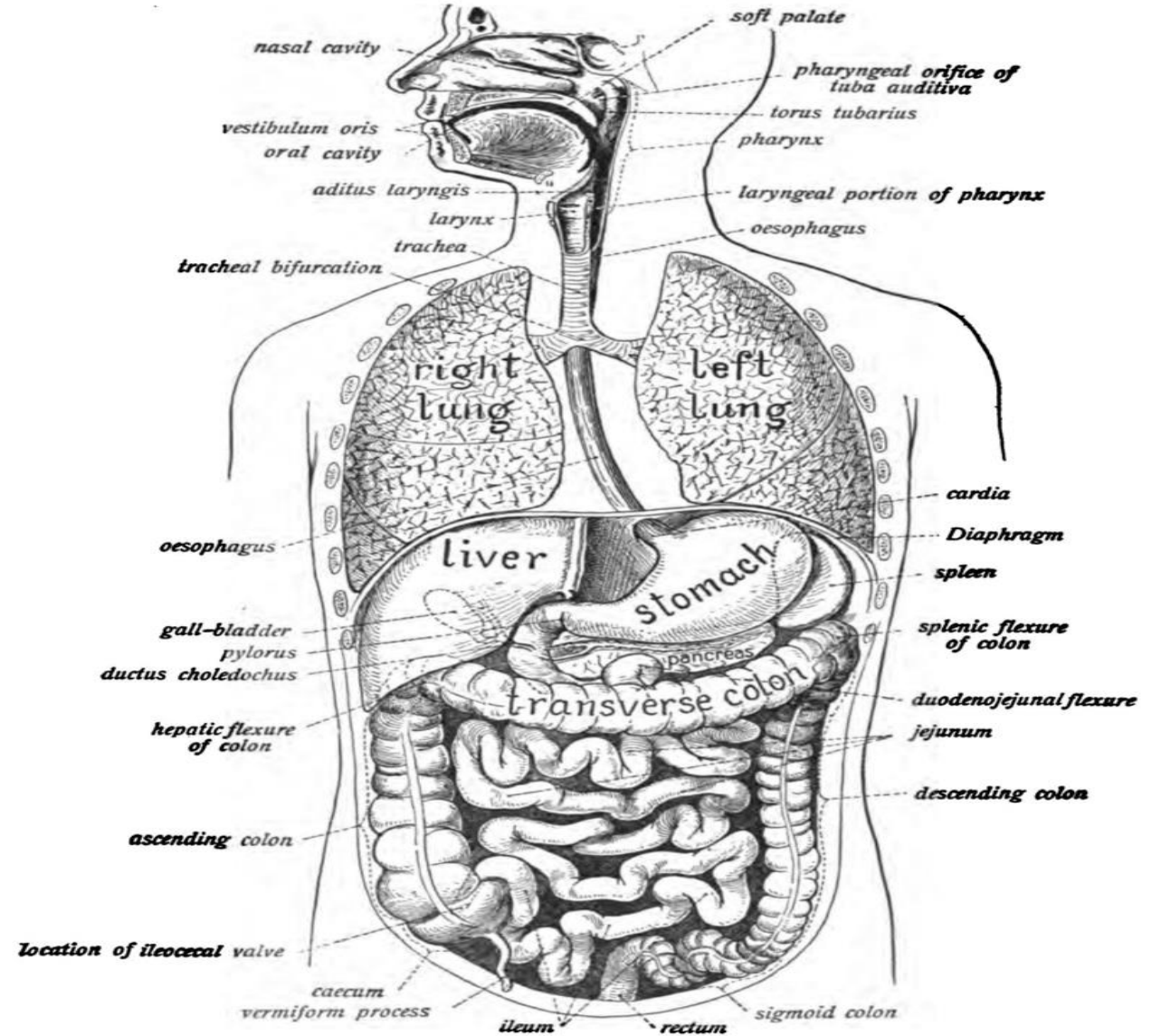
The **respiratory system** (also **respiratory apparatus, ventilatory system**) is a biological system consisting of specific organs and structures used for gas exchange in animals and plants.



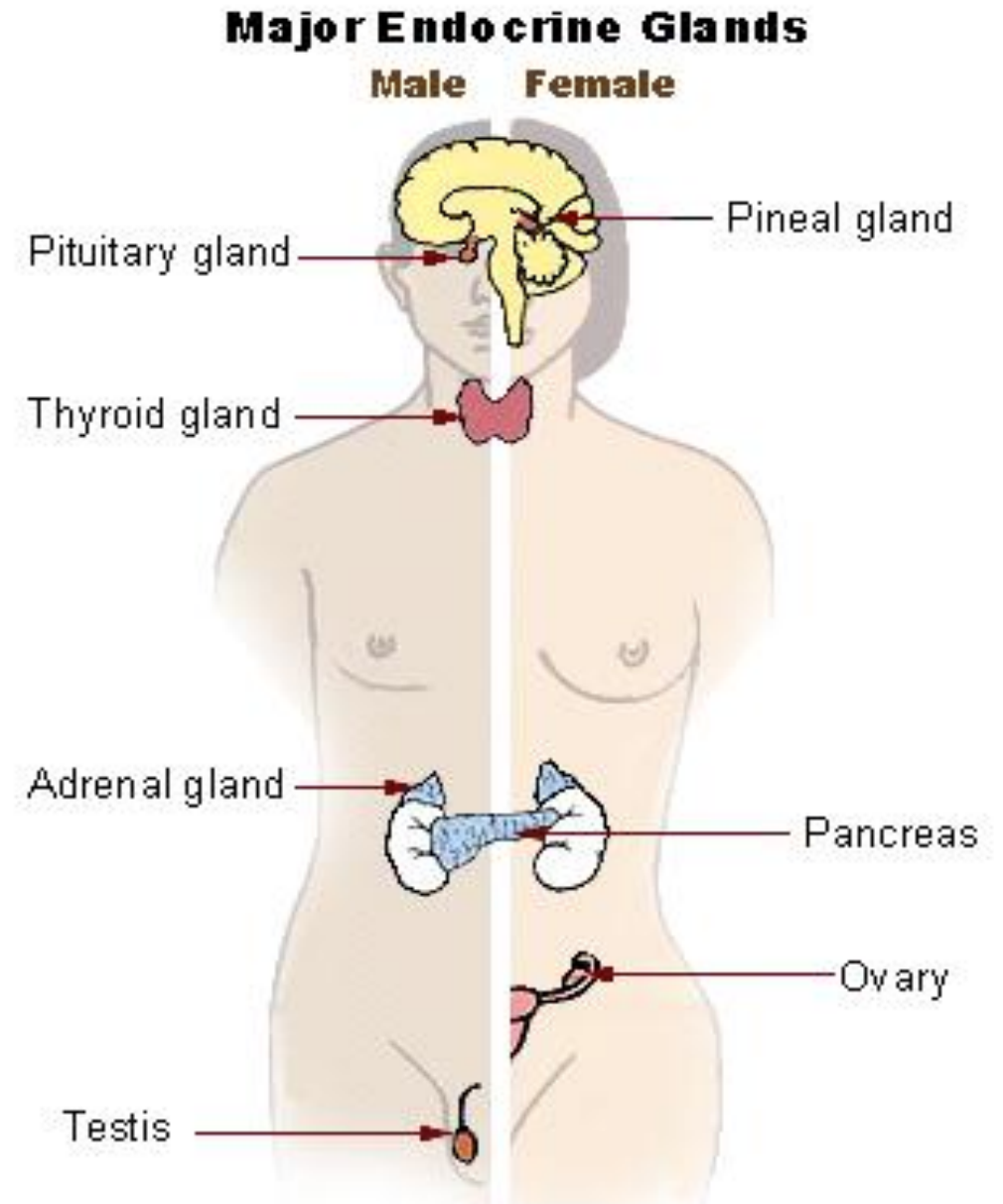
The **nervous system** is a highly complex part of an animal that coordinates its actions and sensory information by transmitting signals to and from different parts of its body.



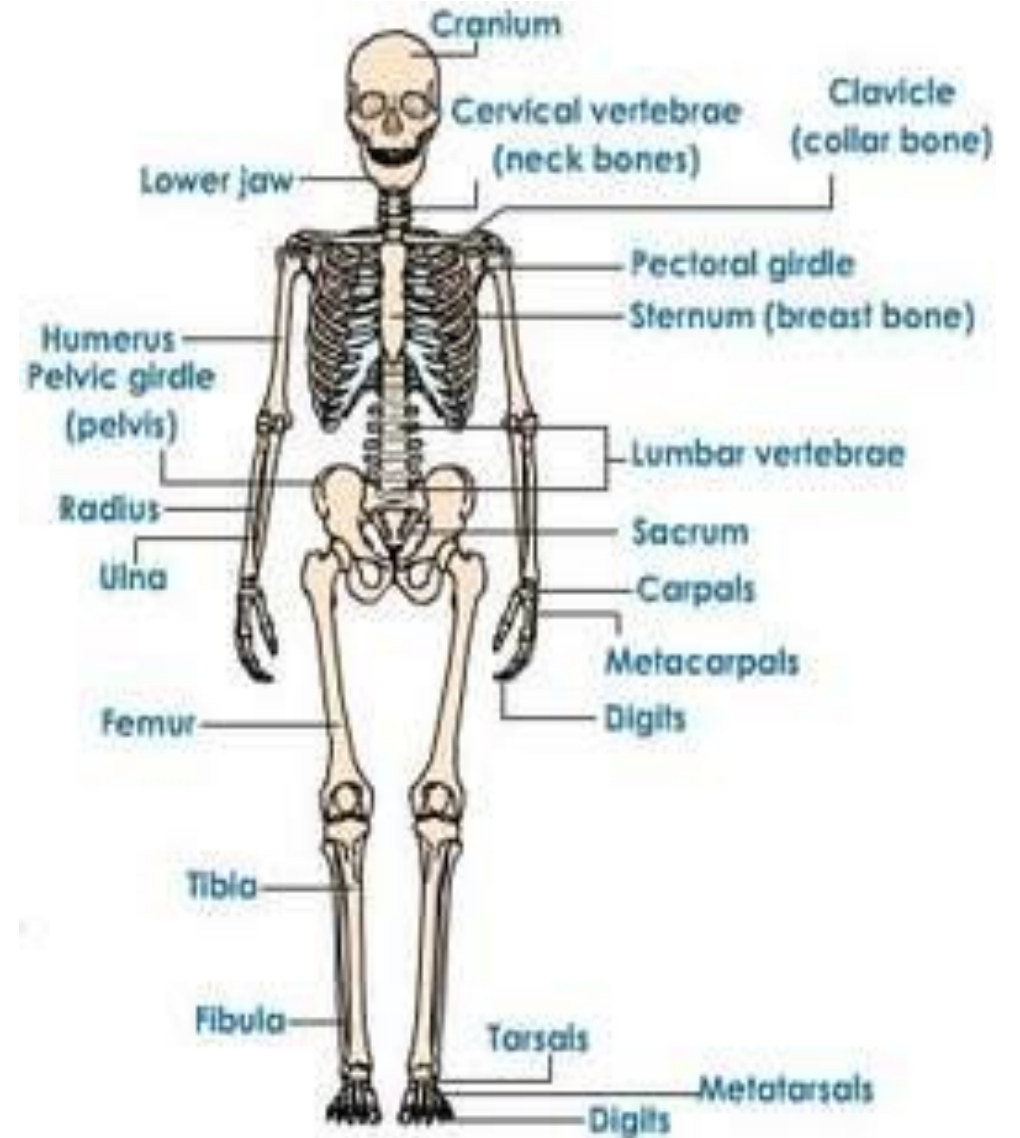
The **human digestive system** consists of the gastrointestinal tract plus the accessory organs of digestion (the tongue, salivary glands, pancreas, liver, and gallbladder).



The **endocrine system** is a chemical messenger system comprising feedback loops of hormones released by internal glands of an organism directly into the circulatory system, regulating distant target organs.



The **skeleton** is the body part that forms the supporting structure of an organism. It can also be seen as the bony frame work of the body which provides support, shape and protection to the soft tissues and delicate organs in animals.



The **circulatory system**, also called the **cardiovascular system** or the **vascular system**, is an organ system that permits blood to circulate and transport nutrients (such as amino acids and electrolytes), oxygen, carbon dioxide, hormones, and blood cells to and from the cells in the body to provide nourishment and help in fighting diseases, stabilize temperature and pH, and maintain homeostasis

