$42.1\,$ Physiology and the Human Body

Summarize main points from each video.

Video Title / topic



Video Title / topic

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Biology

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Topic Introduction



Summarize your understanding of each paragraph.

Physiology is the scientific study of normal mechanisms and interactions which work within a living system. It is a sub-discipline of biology. Its focus is in how organisms, organ systems, organs, and cells carry out the chemical or physical functions in a living system.

Human physiology seeks to understand the mechanisms that work to keep the human body alive and functioning, through scientific enquiry into the nature of mechanical, physical, and biochemical functions of humans, their organs, and the cells of which they are composed.

There are other disciplines in physiology aside from human physiology. These included animal physiology, plant physiology, cellular physiology, microbial physiology and viral physiology.

Central to an understanding of physiological functioning is its integrated nature with other disciplines such as chemistry and physics, coordinated homeostatic control mechanisms, and continuous communication between cells.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physiology

Read/Summarize Text

- 1. Read the passage.
- 2. Underline key expressions in each sentence.
- 3. Re-write each word (or expression) you underlined.
- 4. Summarize the passage.

Physiology.

Physiology is the study of how living things work. Physiologists can study how organs of an organism work together to make things happen. In human beings, for example, the digestion of food hormones and other chemicals are made by the stomach, liver, and pancreas. By learning how the body functions normally, physiologists and physicians can better understand what happens when organs do not function normally. Studies of the circulatory system and the nervous system have helped physicians understand and treat such illnesses like heart disease, stroke, and high blood pressure. The field is usually divided into human physiology, animal physiology, and plant physiology.



https://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physiology

Re-write words you underlined



Using a complete sentence, summarize or rephrase the passage



Read Text for Comprehension

Read this article for deeper understanding. No summary is required, although you may want to circle, underline, or mark key ideas and words.

Anatomy and Physiology in Nursing School

Anatomy and Physiology is one of the main courses nursing students must complete in order to become licensed nurses in their state. This course outlines the foundation for the work that nurses do each day. Anatomy and Physiology in nursing school is usually the nursing class that determines if nursing is right for an individual. This course is a prerequisite course that students must take before entering any of the core nursing courses required to earn a nursing degree.

Anatomy and Physiology is a course that outlines the structure and function of the body. This course is mandatory for anyone who plans to work in the field of medicine. The course provides students with the basic foundation needed to help patients. The course also touches on chemistry and how it relates to life. The courses outline the basic pedagogy and theoretical concepts that are needed to work in the nursing profession.

Anatomy and Physiology courses are outlined by using the various systems of the body. A few of the systems that students study in this class include Integumentary System, Reproductive System, Skeletal System, Cardiovascular, and Lymphatic System. The course focuses on how the human body works together to function properly. Students can also expect to use case studies to enforce the concepts that they learn in these courses.

At the conclusion of the Anatomy and Physiology course, students should have a firm grasp of anatomic terms used in regards to the body, the location of major organs and cavities of the human body, specific anatomy and physiology terms, anatomical functions and locations of cells of the body, and anatomical structures of all systems of the body.

Nurses need Anatomy and Physiology to understand how to care for their patient. The body must remain in a balanced state to operate. When the body does not maintain balance, nurses must figure out how to restore the body's equilibrium to help the patient. Nurses must be able to think and act quickly when a patient needs care.

The skills that nurses learn in this class can also help when they are assessing, monitoring, and reporting the condition of patients. When the conditions of patients change, nurses must understand what the underlying cause of their condition is, and they must be able to help these patients regain their good health. In other words, nurses need Anatomy and Physiology classes to understand how the body works when it is in perfect health so that when their patients get sick, nurses can understand why.

http://www.registerednursern.com/anatomy-and-physiology-in-nursing-school-what-isanatomy-and-physiology/



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