Biology 12 NAME:

11.2 Body Cavities

**DIRECTIONS: Read pages 205-209 and answer the following questions:**

1. What are the 2 main divisions of the human body? Where are they located?

***Ventral: front of body (thoracic cavity and abdominal cavity)***

***Dorsal cavity: cranial cavity, brain and vertebral cavity***

1. What is a coelom and what does it develop into? ***Ventral cavity during development***
2. What organs make up the thoracic cavity? ***Right and left lung, and the heart***
3. What separates the thoracic and the abdominal cavity?  ***Diaphragm muscle***
4. What organs make up the abdominal cavity? ***Stomach, liver, spleen, gallbladder, most of the small and large intestines. (Lower portion is part of abdominal: rectum, urinary bladder, reproductive organs, rest of large intestine.)***
5. What are the 2 main parts of the dorsal cavity? (1).***Cranial cavity***:  ***skull and brain, (2). Vertebral canal: vertebrae, and spinal cord.*** What organs or structures are found in each?
6. What are body membranes and give some examples of where they are found? ***Membranes,: line cavities and internal spaces or organs and tubes that open to the outside. EX: they line the digestive, respiratory, urinary, and reproductive systems***
7. What are the differences between the pleurae, pericardium and peritoneum?  ***Pleurae: a serous membrane that lines the thoracic cavity and covers the lungs. Pericardium: covers the heart. Peritoneum: lines the abdominal cavity and its organs.***
8. Complete the following chart:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Membrane Type | Location or associated organs | Cell or tissue types | Functions |
| Mucous membranes | Lines digestive, respiratory, urinary and repro systems. | Epithelium overlying a loose fibrous connective tissue. Contains goblet cells that secrete mucous | Mucous protects the body from bacteria and viruses, protects digestive organs from digestive juices. |
| Serous membranes | Line the thoracic and abdominal cavity and their organs. | Epithelium and loose fibrous connective tissues. | Secrete watery fluid that keeps membranes lubricated. Support internal organs and compartmentalize the large thoracic and abdominal cavities to prevent spread of infection |
| Synovial membranes | Line freely moveable joint cavities | Loose connective tissue | Secrete synovial fluid into the joint and lubricates ends of bones. |
| Meninges | Membranes within the dorsal cavity. | Connective tissue | Protective covering for brain and spinal cord. |

1. There are 11 (or 12 if you separate the immue and lymphatic) body systems. For each system …
2. Name the system  ***Integumentary (skin, nails, hair), digestive (mouth, esophagus, stomach, sm and lge intestine), cardiovascular (heart, blood vessels, blood), lymphatic lymph nodes, lymphatic organs, lymph) and immune(cells:ex: lymphocytes), respiratory (lungs, tubes), urinary( kidneys, bladder and tubes), skeletal (bones)l, muscular (skeletal, cardiac, smooth), nervous (brain, spinal cord, nerves), endocrine (hormonal gland), reproductive (testes, ovaries…).***
3. List some organs that are important in the system
4. Describe the function(s) of the system. ***A. protection, temp. control B. ingests food, digest food, absorbs nutrients C. transports blood, defends against disease, controls temp, pH D. control fluid, absorb fat, defence E. breathing and gas exchange F. metabolic waste, fluid balance, control pH G. Supports body, protects body, H. maintains posture, moves body, heat I. sensory input, motor output J. Hormones, stress response, pH, metabolism K. produces gametes, reproduction, sex hormones***