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1. Atoms are a _____ unit of the body.
2. _____ is the smallest unit of life.
3. From the simplest to the most complex: Cells are grouped into _____, tissues come together to form _____, organs cooperate as a part of organ systems, and multiple organ systems make up an _____.
4. List 6 of the life processes that organisms perform:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.

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5. Organs: made of tissues with similar _____ and _____.
Example of an organ: _____
6. Organ systems: consists of two or more organs working together to perform a _____ for the organism.
 - a. The circulatory system moves _____ and _____ throughout the body.
 - b. The digestive systems takes in _____ and eliminates some waste.

- c. The _____ system provides oxygen to the body and removes carbon dioxide.
- d. The nervous system senses the environment and _____ to it.
- e. _____ and _____ are part of the skeletal system.
- f. _____ is the muscular system's main task.

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7. Suppose one organ in an organ system failed to work properly. How would the organ system be affected? Would it still be able to function? Explain your reasoning.

8. Give an example of an organ that works with more than one system. What does it do for each system?

9. MRI, or _____, is a procedure used by doctors to help diagnose organ or organ system diseases.
 - a. The procedure uses _____ and _____ signals to generate images of the inside of the body.
 - b. MRI machines are able to create three dimensional images of the human body because the coils create a _____ encircling the entire body.