Circulatory system:	The body system that moves blood through the body.	The heart is part of the circulatory system.
Respiratory system	The body system used for breathing.	The respiratory system brings oxygen into the body.
Nervous system	The body system that controls all body functions, like a control center. The brain and	nerves are part of the nervous system
Musculoskeletal system:	The body system of bones and muscles that helps the body move. A person with arthritis has	problems with their musculoskeletal system
Digestive system	The body system that breaks down food.	You use your digestive system after you eat a meal.
Urinary system	The body system that makes and removes urine.	The kidneys are an important part of the urinary system.
Incontinence	Not being able to control the bladder (holding urine) or bowels (holding stool)	The home health aide helps the client with incontinence.
Rehabilitation	Helping a person get back to their highest level of health and function.	After her surgery, the client went to rehabilitation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Constipation	Difficulty having a bowel movement.	To avoid constipation, the client should drink more water.
Dyspnea	Having difficulty breathing.	When the client had dyspnea, the aide helped her sit up.
Hormone	A chemical that controls how the body works.	Some body systems make hormones.
Homeostasis	The body's ability to stay in a balanced, healthy state.	Fever is a sign that the body's homeostasis is not working well.
Geriatric	Relating to old age and the elderly.	Home health aides often care for geriatric clients.

LIVEWORKSHEETS