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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.