Excretory System
Excretory System

• Functions
  • Removes wastes from blood
  • Removes harmful substances from blood
  • Regulates body fluids
  • Maintains homeostasis

• Main Parts
  • Kidneys
  • Urinary bladder
  • Large intestine
  • Lungs
  • Skin
Urinary System:

• Not all the waste products that leave the body are solid.

• Most liquid wastes formed by the body are excreted by the urinary system.
Bladder

- Muscular sac in the pelvis
- Urine is made in the kidneys and travels down two tubes called ureters to the bladder
- Urine exits the bladder into the urethra, which carries out of the body
Large Intestine:

- The undigested material not absorbed by the large intestine forms a semi-solid waste product known as feces. These solid wastes are removed by the body through the rectum.
Kidneys:

• The **main organs** of the **urinary system**

• **Bean-shaped** organs in your abdomen that filter blood and remove waste.

• The wastewater, or **urine**, that has been filtered out of the blood moves into the **ureters**, tubes that connect the kidneys to the bladder.

• The **bladder** is a muscular sac that holds urine until it exits the body through the **urethra**.
The Lungs:

• The **lungs** are another part of the excretory system.

• Lungs are part of the **respiratory system**, also.

• Wastes removed by the lungs include **carbon dioxide** and **water vapor** produced by cellular respiration.
The Skin

• The skin also functions in excretion.

• **Sweat glands** in the skin produce **perspiration**.

• When a person perspires, the skin excretes **water** and **salts**.
Working Together

Works with the circulatory system in transporting blood through kidneys. Urea, uric acid, and water are removed from the blood and most of the water is put back in the system.

Works with endocrine system to help monitor your kidney function. Such as if you drink too much water, hormones are released to allow for urine production. If you are dehydrated, less urine will be produced.