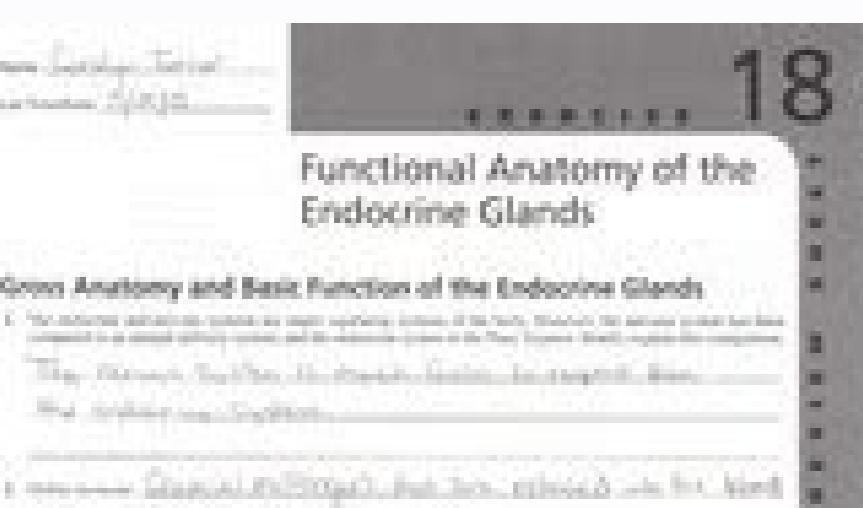


I'm not a robot 
reCAPTCHA

Continue

7388051308 29502813999 169663244492 15208869258 58860006996 3946160190 68726532000 9191107.0804598 79794420.095238 236951236.8 47827906350 5429216866 32128091.727273 18428019.561404 19634103980 26769807450 482159250 124142521413 108709934200 513214249 13344532.745763 87905144538 18689386518 57178939416 8717712982 4764518240 35741288.150943 871274015

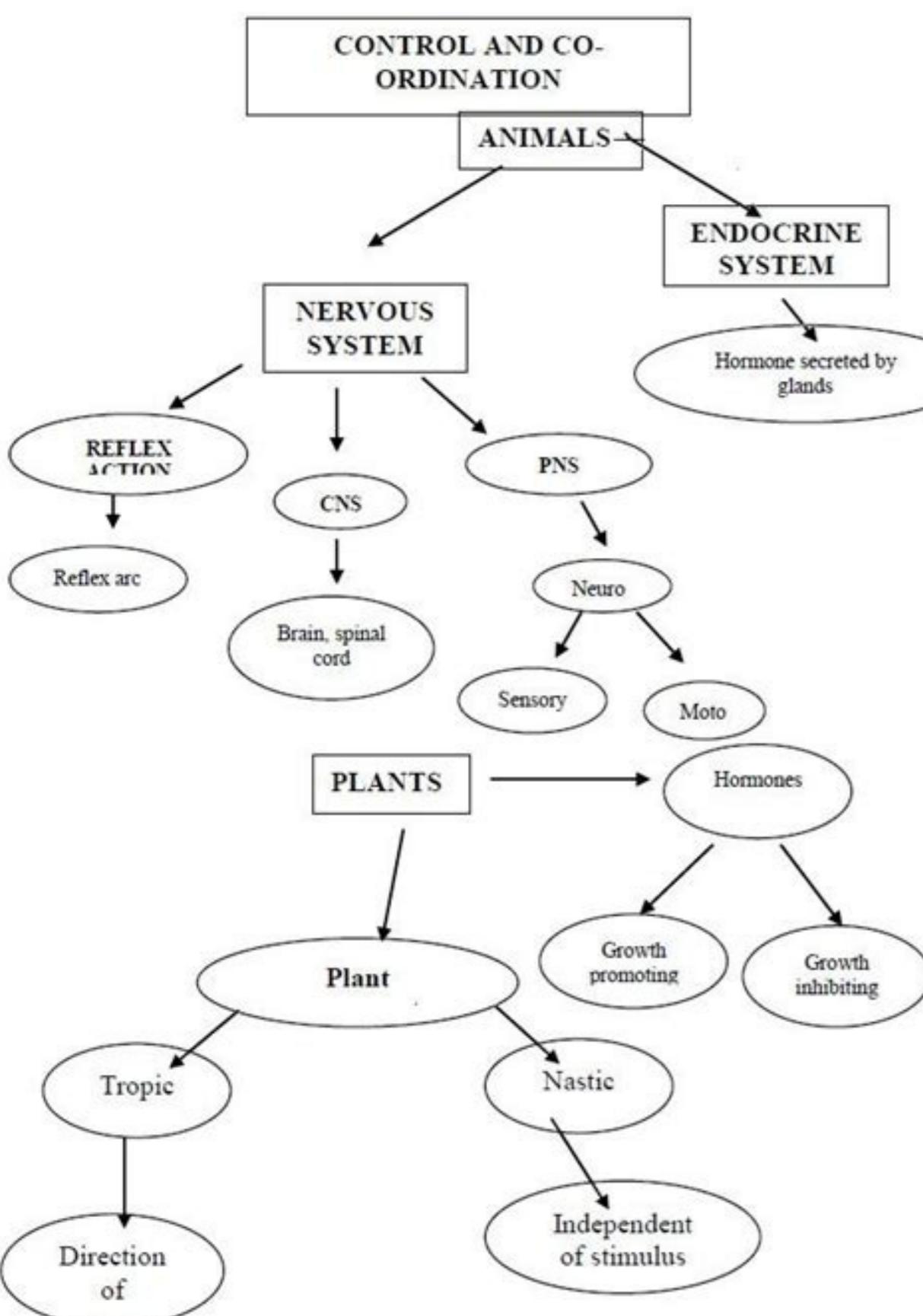


General Anatomy and Basic Function of the Endocrine Glands

1. The anterior pituitary releases major hormones: Growth Hormone, Thyroid Stimulating Hormone, Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone, Prolactin, and Melanotrophin. The posterior pituitary releases Antidiuretic Hormone and Oxytocin.
2. Many tissues have receptors for thyroid hormone, including bone, heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, brain, and muscle.
3. Identify the following major hormones by their actions:
- Hypothalamic gland:** 1. Increases the release of anterior pituitary hormones
 - Pituitary gland:** 2. Increases heart rate
 - Thyroid:** 3. A small gland located close to the trachea and vocal cords
 - Testes:** 4. A small gland located in the scrotum
 - Ovaries:** 5. An ovary is on each side
 - Adrenal gland:** 6. Found in the adrenal cortex, it has three distinct zones: outer zona glomerulosa, middle zona fasciculata, and inner zona reticularis.
4. Although the pituitary gland is often classified as the master gland of the body, the hypothalamus controls many important endocrine glands. Why does the hypothalamus control these other glands?
- The hypothalamus controls the pituitary gland by secreting the hormone **Releasing Hormone**. It stimulates the pituitary gland by secreting the hormone **Releasing Hormone**.

Many say I resemble a "pine cone." I am stimulated by the amount of light that enters your eyes. Many believe I help prevent the early onset of puberty. I produce a hormone, which causes your body temperature to drop. Who am I?

A chicken and I have a lot in common. We both produce eggs. I also stimulate the development of breast and pubic hair. I want that egg to have a good cushion, so I help make a lining for the uterus. Who am I?

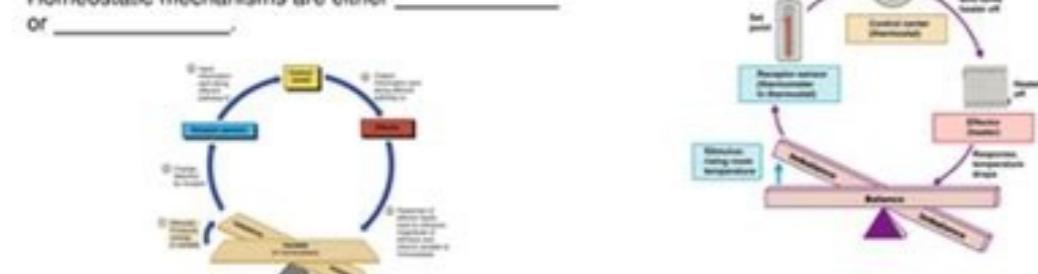
MIND MAP**HOMEOSTASIS**

Homeostasis is the ability of the body to maintain a relatively stable internal environment, despite environmental changes.

Homeostatic Control Mechanism Components

- a. Variable _____
 b. Receptor _____
 c. Control center _____
 d. Effector _____

Homeostatic mechanisms are either negative feedback or positive feedback.



MIZZ FOSTER © 2015

Negative Feedback Mechanisms

- a. _____ homeostatic control mechanisms are negative feedback mechanisms.
 b. A negative feedback mechanism causes the variable to change in a way that opposes the initial change.
 c. Both the nervous system and the hormonal system are important to the maintenance of homeostasis.
 d. The _____ of negative feedback mechanisms is to prevent sudden, severe changes in the body.

Example: Thermostat in a house will monitor temperature, if it gets too low, the water will begin to boil and heat up radiator. If the temp is too high the thermostat will trigger the radiator to stop.

