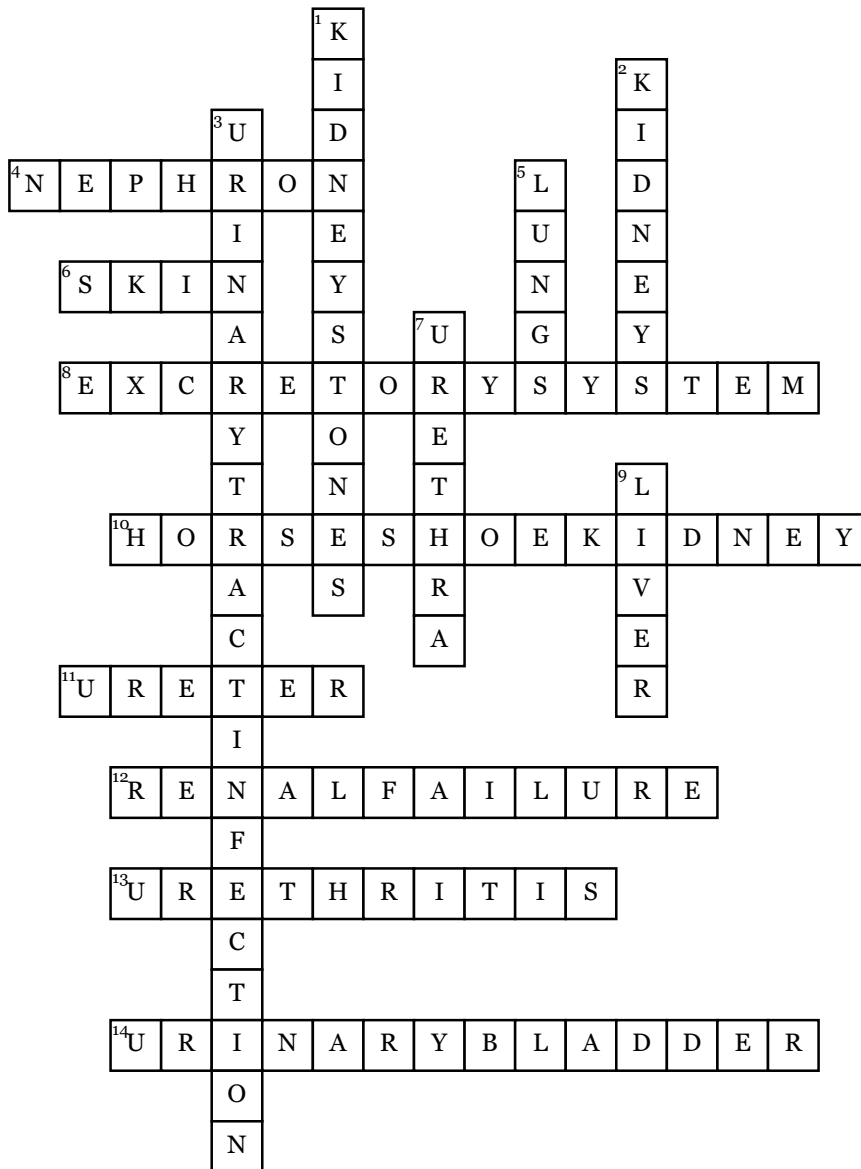


The Excretory System!



Across

4. The _____ is the basic structural and functional unit of the kidney.[1] Its chief function is to regulate the concentration of water and soluble substances like sodium salts by filtering the blood, reabsorbing what is needed and excreting the rest as urine.

6. The soft outer covering of vertebrates. Other animal coverings, such as the arthropod exoskeleton have different developmental origin, structure and chemical composition is the _____

8. The main function of the _____ is to get rid of bodily waste. It is one of the most important systems in the body because the waste it gets rid of is poisonous, and if they build up in your body for too long they can kill you. The lungs, which are part of the system, remove carbon dioxide and water vapors. Uric acids, some salts, and nitrogenous waste is removed from the body by the kidneys and sweat glands.

10. _____ is a congenital disorder in which the two kidneys of the patient fuse together to form a horseshoe shape while the child was

11. _____ is a tube made of smooth muscle fibers that propel urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder.

12. The _____ is a medical condition of impaired kidney function in which the kidneys fail to adequately filter metabolic wastes from the blood.[1] The two main forms are acute kidney injury, which is often reversible with adequate treatment, and chronic kidney disease, which is often not reversible.

13. _____ is inflammation of the urethra

14. The _____ is a hollow muscular organ that collects urine from the kidneys before disposal by urination.

Down

1. _____ also known as urolithiasis, is when a solid piece of material (kidney stone) occurs in the urinary tract.[2] Kidney stones typically form in the kidney and leave the body in the urine stream. A small stone may pass without causing symptoms.[2] If a stone grows to more than 5 millimeters (0.2 in) it can cause blockage of the ureter resulting in severe pain in the lower back or abdomen.[

2. _____ is a two bean-shaped organs found on the left and right sides of the body in vertebrates. They filter the blood in order to make urine, to release and retain water, and to remove waste (The excretory system). They also control the ion concentrations and acid-base balance of the blood.

3. _____ is an infection that affects part of the urinary tract.[1] When it affects the lower urinary tract it is known as a bladder infection (cystitis) and when it affects the upper urinary tract it is known as kidney infection

5. the _____ is the primary organs of respiration in humans. In mammals and most other vertebrates, two _____ are located near the backbone on either side of the heart.

7. The _____ is a tube that connects the urinary bladder to the urinary meatus for the removal of fluids from the body.

9. The _____ is the vital organ of vertebrates and some other animals.[2] In the human, it is located in the upper right quadrant of the abdomen, below the diaphragm. The liver has a wide range of functions, including detoxification of various metabolites, protein synthesis, and the production of biochemicals necessary for digestion.[