

There are six important function to tissues and organs:

digestion

respiration

circulation

conduction of nerve impulses

support

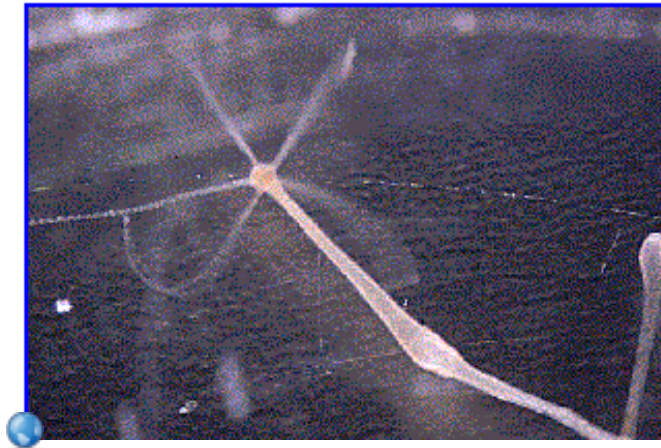
excretion

Digestion

Single cell organisms digest their food
inside their cells.

Other animals use digestive enzymes
outside of their cells.

Gastrovascular cavity- 1 opening.



<http://www.ucmp.berkeley.edu/cnidaria/hydrozoa.html>

Other animals have a digestive tract with 2 openings (mou+h and anus)

This system allows for specilization.



Respiration

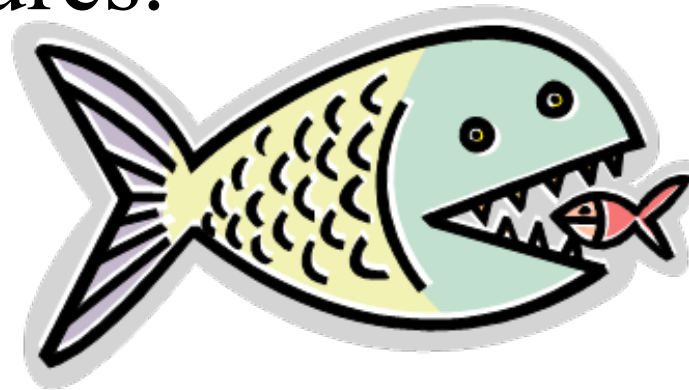
Respiration is the uptake of Oxygen and the release of Carbon dioxide.

It can only take place across a moist surface.

Simple animals use diffusion.

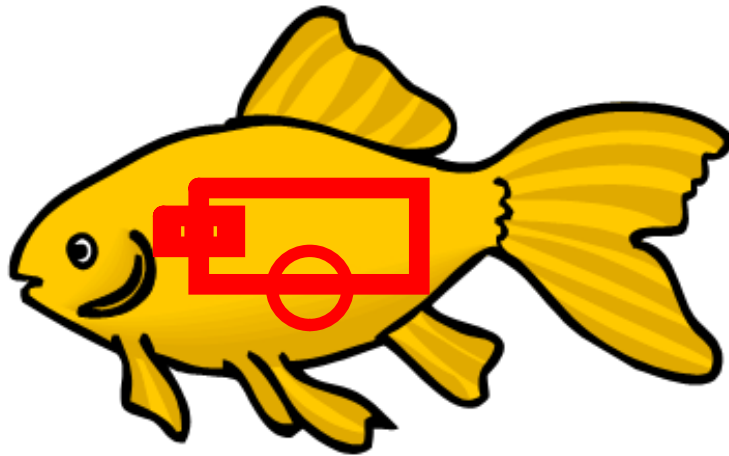


Complex animals have specific respiratory structures.



Circulation

open circulatory system

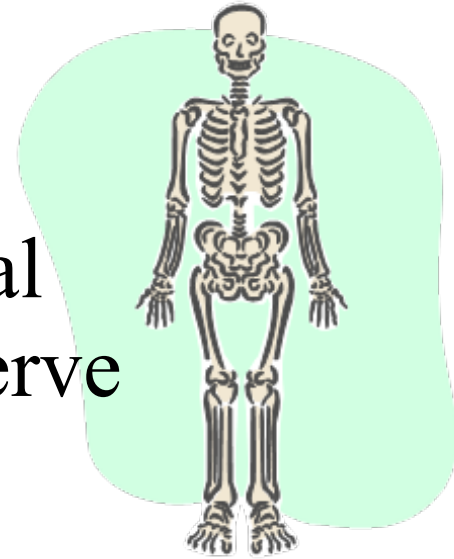


closed circulatory system



Conduction of nerve impulses

Members of all the major animal phyla except Sponges have nerve cells.



Nerve net- all cells are similar and linked together



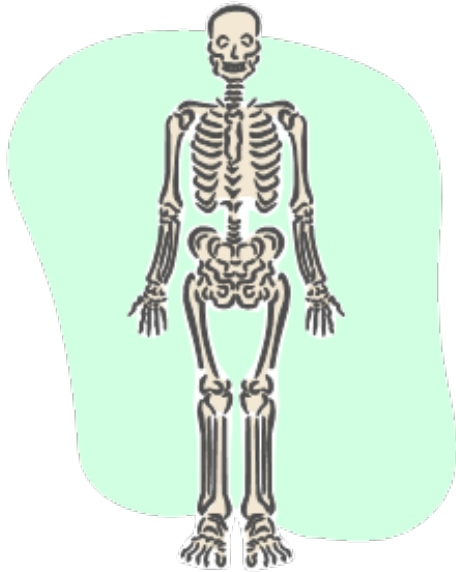
Cephalization-anterior concentration of sensory structures and nerves

Support

Hydrostatic skeleton- water that is contained under pressure in a closed cavity. jellyfish, H₂O Ballon

Exoskeleton- a rigid external skeleton
spider, ant, beetle

Endoskelton- hard material within the animal
human, dog, fish, Starfish



Excretion
Removal of
wastes produced
by cellular
metabolism