

Homeostasis and Response (key terms)

What is a hormone?

a chemical messenger produced by a gland that travels in the blood to its target organ.

Homeostasis and the Nervous System

homeostasis

the process of keeping the internal conditions of the body constant

receptors

cells found in sense organs

effectors

part of the body that produces a response to stimuli

negative feedback

Subtopic 1

central nervous system

part of the body made up of the brain and the spinal cord

synapse

the gap between two neurons

Hormones and Homeostasis

endocrine system

a system of glands that release hormones directly into the bloodstream

pituitary gland

a small gland at the base of the brain that produces hormones

adrenaline

a hormone released from the adrenal gland

thyroxine

a hormone released from the thyroid gland

controls the metabolic rate of the body

Hormones and Reproduction

oestrogen

inhibits the production of FSH and triggers the production of LH

a hormone secreted by the ovaries

ovulation

the release of an egg from the ovary into the fallopian tube

testosterone

controls the male sexual characteristics

a hormone produced by the testes

menstrual cycle

controlled by hormones

the monthly cycle of an egg being released in females

follicle stimulating hormone (FSH)

causes an egg to develop in the ovaries

a hormone released by the pituitary gland

luteinising hormone (LH)

a hormone that stimulates the release of an egg in the menstrual cycle

progesterone

a hormone that repairs the lining of the uterus after menstruation and prevents it breaking down

contraception

mechanisms that are used to prevent pregnancy