#### Vocabulary

Use the vocabulary words and definitions below as a reference for this unit.

	proteins that stick to pathogens and make them harmless
•	the nerve that sends information from the ear to the brain
	the middle part of the brain; coordinates motor impulses
cerebrum	the uppermost and largest part of the brain; responsible for complex thought processes
cervix	the opening of the uterus
cochlea	a spiral-shaped tube deep inside the ear whose neurons react to sound wave patterns
-	the developing individual inside the uterus
-	tubes that connect the ovaries to the uterus
glands	structures in the endocrine system that produce hormones

hormones	biochemical messengers in the endocrine system
immunization	a small amount of a dead or weakened pathogen that is introduced to the body so that lymph cells can produce specific antibodies to disable the pathogen in its stronger, more dangerous form
ion	a charged particle, atom, or molecule
lymph nodes	special structures in the body that produce antibodies
medulla	the lowermost part of the brain; maintains the involuntary function of vital organs, such as the heart, the intestines, and endocrine glands
menstruation	a monthly discharge released from the uterus when the lining decays after the egg is not fertilized
neurons	long, thin cells that make up the nervous system
olfactory nerve	the nerve that sends information from the nose to the brain
optic nerve	the nerve that sends information from the eye to the brain

ovaries	female sex organs that produce female sex hormones and female sex cells, or eggs
pathogens	disease-causing agents that invade the body
penis	the sex organ by which the male ejects sperm into the female reproductive system
phagocytes	white blood cells that surround and swallow pathogens
placenta	a special organ that provides the embryo with oxygen and nutrients and disposes of its waste products
retina	a surface at the back of the eye that contains neurons that pass on information about the light patterns it receives
scrotum	the sack of skin that houses the testes
semen	a mixture of sperm and other fluids that help the sperm survive
taste buds	little, flask-shaped structures in the tongue containing neurons that react to different tastes

testes	male sex organs that produce male hormones and male sex cells known as sperm ( <i>sing</i> . testis)
uterus	the sex organ in which the fertilized egg will develop
vagina	a muscle-lined canal connecting the opening of the uterus to the outside of the body