

Biology Bricks Keywords

What This is About

Please use this document to help further your knowledge, by printing out the keywords associated with the relevant page.

This document is set up for you to cut out the keywords (and laminate them if you think it will help), to be used as a quick guide reference for the subject matter that is included.

Warning

Please note: the keywords included in this document are those that link with the page subject matter. They may relate to other pages as well, but they are meant for the page that the link is provided from. Use them as a resource as you so wish.

Printing

Please feel free **not** to print this page of the document, it is merely a reference and information page.

Homeostasis

Homeostasis is the process of keeping everything in your body in a constant state of balance.



Balance

Homeostasis is the balance of everything, from your water content, to your metabolism and everything in between.



Regulation

Regulation is where everything in your body is controlled. Without the regulation, our body may get too hot, or too cold, or have too much or too little of something.



Conditions

Our body maintains the right conditions for everything around us, and does this through the process of homeostasis.



Body

Your body has a lot of automatic responses to things like water content, temperature and blood sugars that are controlled by homeostasis.



Temperature

Our temperature is controlled by homeostasis, and this is controlled by our brain's responses to heat and cold.



Water Content

Water content is controlled by homeostasis, and if there is too much, it is removed from parts where it is by the lymphatic system in an automatic response.



Blood Sugars

Blood sugars are controlled by homeostasis, and are released by the pancreas if needed.



Insulin

Insulin is controlled by homeostasis. When your blood sugar levels are low, insulin is made in the pancreas and released.



Metabolism

Your metabolism is controlled by homeostasis, and decides when you need to eat or that you have hunger.



Hormones

Hormones play a large role in your homeostasis. They are released when you need them, and are controlled by your brain.



Mood

Homeostasis controls your mood. If you are feeling low, it releases endorphins to raise your mood, for example.



Negative Feedback

Negative feedback is the maintenance of balance in our homeostasis. If something (insulin levels for example) is higher or lower than it should be, your body creates or removes what is needed.



Anaerobic

Anaerobic respiration is the process of creating energy without oxygen. It in turn creates lactic acid which, if enough is created in one time, can be fatal.



Respiration

Respiration is controlled as part of our homeostasis. Respiration is the process of creating energy through aerobic and anaerobic (use of oxygen; non-use of oxygen).

