Big idea: The human body is a system made up of integrated sub systems that coordinate and perform a variety of operations.

1. Bones
   - A human body can move in many ways. Movements are aided and limited by bone & joint structures.
   - Bones have a variety of forms.
   - Bones have three major functions in the human body: support, protection and locomotion.

2. Joints
   - The human body has an articulated skeleton ready for action.
   - The structure of a bone is related to its function.
   - The body has 6 kinds of moving joints that are classified by the type of movement they allow.

3. Muscles
   - The main function of muscles is to provide movement.
   - Muscle tissue contracts when it works.
   - Muscles provide coordination and structure for the body.
   - Muscles attach to bones with tissues called tendons.
   - The human body has 3 kinds of muscles: cardiac, smooth, skeletal.

4. Coordination
   - The action of bones, muscles, and central nervous system working together is called coordination.
   - The nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, sense organs & nerves.
   - The central nervous system receives information from the senses, analyzes it and decides how the body should respond.
   - A stimulus is an event that triggers a response. It is often information received through the senses.
   - A response is a reaction to a stimulus.
   - A response or action resulting from a stimulus may be voluntary or involuntary.
   - Response time is the length of time between a stimulus and a response.