Conclusion

1. What is the purpose of reabsorption in the nephron?

To retain useful substances in the body such as glucose as well as reabsorb appropriate amounts of salts and water.

1. In what direction are substances moving during the process of secretion? Explain what these substances are and why they are excreted from the body.

secretion is reabsorption in reverse. Whereas reabsorption moves substances out of the tubules and into the blood, secretion moves substances out of the blood and into the tubules where they are converted into urine.

1. Explain the role of the digestive system, the respiratory system and the urinary system in the removal of waste. How do these waste products relate to the three core resources?

The digestive system starts at mouth when you eat your food, esophagus to your stomach, then into small bowel then large bowel, where the nutrients (goodness) of the food is absorbed into the blood stream. The Respiratory System includes the nose, pharynx, larynx, bronchus, lungs. Air is taken in and dispersed to the arteries to allow hemoglobin to work. The urinary system includes the kidneys, ureters, bladder, urethra.filters fluid before excreting In urine. All of these systems need water, oxygen and nutrients in order to keep functioning.

1. Explain how both the digestive system and the urinary system work to conserve water in the human body.

The kidneys must know when the body has too much fluid, so that they can produce more dilute urine, and when the body is dehydrated, so that they can conserve water.