

B5.1 Homeostasis

Homeostasis

Control of a constant internal environment

Essential in making sure enzymes and cells are functioning, despite any change in external environment

It controls:

-**Blood glucose concentration**



-**Internal body temperature**



-**Water levels**



Homeostasis is controlled by both the nervous system and hormonal system

Control system pathway

Stimulus

-**Change in the environment**

Receptor

-**Cells that detect the stimuli**

Coordination centres

-**E.G. Brain, Spinal cord, Pancreas**

-**Receive and process the information from the receptor**

-**Sends a signal to the effectors**

Effectors

-**Performs an action that results in a change**

-**Brings conditions back to optimum levels**