Name:	Date:
mame.	 Date

Homeostasis

1. What keeps your body at constant temperature A. Insulin 2. It is released to help keep the blood glucose levels maintained B. Homeothermic 3. It moves the sugar from the blood and turns glucose into glucagen C. Glucagon 4. Is when heat is lost to the environment helping to decrease body D. Homeostasis temperature 5. It is when blood vessels constrict and not as much heat is lost to the E. Enzymes environment 6. It detects wether the body temperature is too high or too low F. Urea 7. It is when a change triggers a reaction to help keep the body temperature G. Vasoconstriction normal 8. They get denatured if the body temperature gets too high H. Negative feedback

9. What is a warm blooded species called

10. It contains nitrogen and is poisonous

I. Vasodilation

J. Thermoregulation