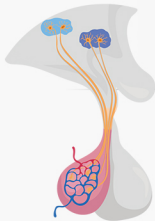
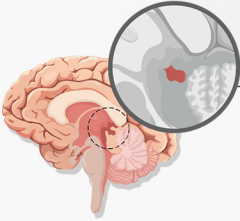


TOPIC: REVIEW: MAJOR HORMONES

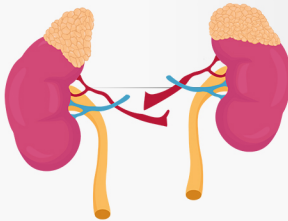
 Anterior Pituitary Gland  FLAT PeG	
Follicle-Stimulating Hormone (FSH)	Sperm formation, egg development.
Luteinizing Hormone (LH)	Stimulates release of _____ hormones.
Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH)	Stimulates release of hormones in adrenal cortex.
Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)	Stimulates secretion of thyroid hormone.
Prolactin (PRL)	Stimulates _____ production.
Growth Hormone (GH)	_____ cell division.

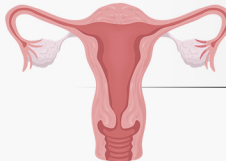
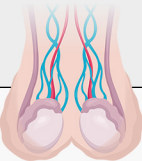
 Posterior Pituitary Gland  Powerful Anti-Oxidant	
Antidiuretic Hormone (ADH)	↓ urine production → _____ water in blood.
Oxytocin	Initiates _____ contractions & milk release.

 Pineal Gland  Go to sleep, PINhead	
Melatonin	Regulates _____ cycle.

 Thyroid & Parathyroid Glands  Calcium & Carbs	
Thyroxine (T₄) & Triiodothyronine (T₃)	Major _____ hormones.
Calcitonin	_____ Ca ⁺² ions in blood.
Parathyroid Hormone	_____ Ca ⁺² ions in blood.

 Pancreas  Pancreas covered In Glu	
Insulin	_____ blood sugar: glucose → glycogen.
Glucagon	_____ blood sugar: glycogen → glucose.

 Adrenal Glands  Adrenaline = Stress	
Epinephrine (Adrenaline) & Norepinephrine	Part of the “_____” or “_____” response.
Glucocorticoids (Cortisol)	Part of the stress response.

 Gonads (Ovaries & Testes)  Sex hormones 	
Estrogen & Progesterone	_____ sex hormones.
Testosterone	_____ sex hormone.

TOPIC: REVIEW: MAJOR HORMONES

EXAMPLE

Match the hormones below with the organ that releases them.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| a) Insulin. | b) Oxytocin. | c) Melatonin. | d) Calcitonin. |
| e) Growth Hormone | f) Progesterone. | g) Parathyroid Hormone | |

Anterior Pituitary: _____

Pancreas: _____

Adrenal Glands: _____

Posterior Pituitary: _____

Gonads: _____

Pineal Gland: _____

Thyroid & Parathyroid: _____

PRACTICE

Which hormone is NOT produced by the gonads?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Testosterone. | c) Estrogen. |
| b) Prolactin. | d) Progesterone. |

PRACTICE

Which hormone is derived from tryptophan and helps regulate circadian rhythm?

- a) Epinephrine.
- b) Thyroxine.
- c) Melatonin.
- d) Growth hormone.