Controlling Water Content: Negative Feedback Loop

Cut out the cards and put them into the correct positions on the negative feedback loop to show the sequence of events in the body to control the level of water inside the body.







Receptors in the brain detect an increase in water content.	The kidneys reabsorb more water (urine becomes more concentrated).	Receptors in the brain detect a decrease in water content.
The pituitary gland receives the information and coordinates a response.	The pituitary gland releases more ADH .	The pituitary gland releases less ADH .
The pituitary gland receives the information and coordinates a response.	The kidneys reabsorb less water (urine becomes more dilute).	

Receptors in the brain detect an increase in water content.	The kidneys reabsorb more water (urine becomes more concentrated).	Receptors in the brain detect a decrease in water content.
The pituitary gland receives the information and coordinates a response.	The pituitary gland releases more ADH.	The pituitary gland releases less ADH.
The pituitary gland receives the information and coordinates a response.	The kidneys reabsorb less water (urine becomes more dilute).	

Controlling Water Content: Negative Feedback Loop - Answer Sheet





