

Part 1: Regulating the Speed of a Car

<p>A</p> <p>The speed of the car increases.</p>	<p>B</p> <p>You take your foot off the gas and put your foot on the brake.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>You detect that you are driving above the speed limit.</p>
<p>D</p> <p>You detect that you are driving below the speed limit.</p>	<p>E</p> <p>The speed of the car decreases.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>You take your foot off the brake and put your foot on the gas.</p>

Part 2: Regulating the Concentration of Sugar in Cupple Blood

<p>A</p> <p>The Cupple's brain detects the decreased sugar in blood.</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Brain signals cause the Cupple to exercise.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>Exercise removes sugar from the blood.</p>
<p>D</p> <p>Eating adds sugar to the blood.</p>	<p>E</p> <p>The Cupple's brain detects the increased sugar in blood.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>Brain signals cause the Cupple to eat.</p>

Part 3: Regulating Body Temperature

<p>A</p> <p>Hypothalamus detects increase in body temperature.</p>	<p>B</p> <p>Hypothalamus signals cause muscles to shiver and blood vessels to constrict.</p>	<p>C</p> <p>Hypothalamus signals cause sweat production and skin blood vessel dilation.</p>
<p>D</p> <p>Shivering and blood vessel constriction increases body temperature.</p>	<p>E</p> <p>Sweating and dilation of skin blood vessels decreases body temperature.</p>	<p>F</p> <p>Hypothalamus detects decrease in body temperature.</p>

Negative Feedback Graphic Organizer

