

KEY FACTS

- Hypothalamus: detects blood temperature + coordinates responses
- TOO HOT: sweating (evaporation removes heat), vasodilation (more heat radiated), hairs lie flat
- TOO COLD: shivering (muscle contractions generate heat), vasoconstriction, hairs stand up
- Core temperature must stay $\sim 37^{\circ}\text{C}$ for enzyme activity to remain optimal

KEY TERMS

Thermoregulation	Maintaining stable body temperature
Vasodilation	Blood vessels near skin widen \rightarrow more heat lost by radiation
Vasoconstriction	Blood vessels near skin narrow \rightarrow less heat lost
Hypothalamus	Brain region detecting blood temperature and controlling thermoregulation

■ EXAM TIP: Always explain the MECHANISM not just name the response. E.g. "vasodilation \rightarrow more blood near skin surface \rightarrow more heat radiated." Mechanism earns the mark, not just the name.