**The Importance of Working as Unity**

**Introduction**

**The Five Vital Organs in Human Body Functions**

The human body consists of various body parts that function differently. The different functions of various body parts are necessary for the normal functioning of the entire body. The integrated unit of organs is known as the organ system. Moreover, groups of organ systems function together to make complete, functional organisms. Humans have five vital organs. They include the heart, brain, lungs, kidney, and liver. The brain is the central controller of the body. It collects and directs signals to other parts of the body through the nervous system. The brain controls human feelings, judgments, and memory storage, as well as the general perception of surrounding happenings (Mayfield Clinic, 2020). The heart is responsible for the pumping of blood to the organs of the body. The function of the kidneys is to take urea from the blood and combine it with water and other nonessential substances to make urine. The liver has several functions: breaking down drugs, detoxifying harmful chemicals, filtering blood, and producing proteins that facilitate blood clotting (Mitra & Metcalf, 2012). The lungs remove oxygen from inhaled air and transfer it to the blood, where it is then sent to body cells. They also remove carbon dioxide from the body. Each of the five vital bodily organs has a distinct purpose, but they must work together for the body to function normally.

The brain is an impressive organ that controls all bodily functions. It also interprets information and expresses the principle of the mind (Mayfield Clinic, 2020). Among the many things governed by the brain are emotions, intelligence, memory, and creativity. The brain is composed of the cerebrum, cerebellum, and brainstem, which are all protected within the skull. The brain perceives information through the five senses: sight, sound, smell, taste, and touch (Mayfield Clinic, 2020). The information received by the brain is assembled and organized in a manner that is understandable and has meaning for us. The information can be stored in our memory. The brain controls many organ functions, such as movement, speech, thoughts, and memory. The brain's main functions include regulating blood pressure and breathing, processing sensory information, and releasing hormones. Brain malfunction can lead to many health problems, including memory loss, lack of concentration or confusion, speech difficulty, and paralysis, among others.

The human heart is a strong organ, approximately the size of a fist. It is found in the chest slightly on the left side. The heart is responsible for pumping blood to the organs of the body (Lewis, 2016). When the heart contracts, it pumps blood around the entire body from head to toe. Deoxygenated blood is carried to the lungs. In the lungs, it is loaded with oxygen that gets into the lungs when a person inhales. Carbon dioxide is unloaded as a waste product. The heart works in conjunction with blood vessels and blood to transport oxygen to all parts of the body. Together they are referred to as the circulatory system (Lewis, 2016). During circulation, the human heart pumps about five liters of blood throughout the body. The right side of the heart collects deoxygenated blood coming from the body, whereby the body has utilized oxygen. On the other hand, the left side of the heart receives oxygenated blood from the lungs and pumps it back to the body. During circulation, the blood carries food nutrients to all parts of the body. When heart valves fail to function properly, the amount of blood that circulates through the body is not sufficient. This makes a person feel weak. Moreover, when the heart fails, it, in most cases, results in the failure of most parts of the body.

The other important body parts include the lungs, kidneys, and liver. They all have a different function. The primary function of the lungs is the process of gas exchange, also known as respiration. The lungs remove oxygen from inhaled air and transfer it to the blood, where it is then sent to body cells. Lungs also remove carbon dioxide from the body. A reduced lung function means the lungs' ability to exchange gases is reduced. The key function of the kidneys is the removal of waste products and excess fluids from the body. The waste products, together with extra fluids, are removed through the urine. The kidneys take urea from the blood and combine it with water and other non-essential substances to make urine. Other functions of the kidneys include controlling acid-base balance, regulating blood pressure, and controlling water balance in the body. The liver has several functions. The primary function of the liver is to filter the blood coming from the digestive tract before it is passed to the rest of the body. The liver also plays a role in breaking down drugs, detoxifying harmful chemicals, and producing proteins that facilitate blood clotting (Mitra & Metcalf, 2012). In the process of detoxifying chemicals and metabolizing drugs, the liver secretes bile that ends up back in the intestines. Bile plays a crucial role in digestion. If any of the above body parts fail to functions properly, it affects the general functioning of the whole body.

In conclusion, the human body is made up of various body parts that have different functions. The key thing is that all the parts function for the well-being of the entire human body. For instance, the heart pumps and circulates blood to all parts of the body. If the heart fails, all the other parts of the body will fail, which may result in death. The other vital organs of the body include the brain, which is the control center of the body. The brain processes the sensory information that regulates blood pressure and breathing. It is clear that the functions of the brain are connected to nearly all other body parts. Thus, if the brain fails to function properly, the entire body will be affected. The lungs supply the blood with oxygen that is required by all body organs. Kidneys clean the blood by removing urea from the blood (Starling, 2018). The liver plays a role in filtering blood, breaking down drugs, detoxifying harmful chemicals, and producing proteins that facilitate blood clotting. Thus, it is beyond a reasonable doubt that all body parts must function together for the body to function normally.

**The Primary Functions of the Human Body Parts**

The human body is a multipart and a sophisticated piece of engineering in which every body part plays a precise role. It has four limbs (two legs and two arms), with the head and neck connecting to the torso. Regional anatomy categorizes the human body into several regions or body parts. They include the upper limbs, lower limbs, head, and neck. The integumentary system forms the body's biggest organ. It consists of skin, glands, hair, nerves, and nails. The primary function of the integumentary system is to act as a barrier that protects the body from the outside world. It also plays a crucial role in the retention of body fluids, protection against diseases, and elimination of waste products in addition to regulating body temperature. The skin regulates body temperature and helps eliminate waste products by way of perspiration. The skeletal system is another important part of the human body. It is composed of cartilage and bones. It performs crucial functions in the body that include supporting the body, facilitating movement, manufacturing blood cells, and shielding internal organs ("Skeletal System," 2019). It also gives the body its shape and stores mineral salts. The upper limb consists of the shoulder, arm, and hand. The main parts of the lower limb are the thigh, hip, leg, and foot. All these body parts have specific vital roles in the human body. For the proper functioning of the body, despite different body parts having varying functions, they are dependent and thus have to work together.

The head consists of several bones that have been joined together to form the skull, also known as the cranium. The skull encloses the brain. The head has some associated structures that include the eyes, nose, ears, mouth, and tongue. Each of the structures mentioned above has specific functions in the body. For instance, eyes help with vision. The eye has different parts that contribute to a person's ability to see. The other function of the eyes is to produce tears. Tears maintain healthy eyes. It is tears that nourish and grease the eye's surface in addition to washing out debris. The nose functions to identify smells. It also functions as part of the respiratory system of the body. Inside the nose are hairs that clean the air of foreign particles ("Nose Anatomy, Function & Diagram | Body Maps," 2020). The human ear is the organ of hearing. It also plays a crucial role in equilibrium. It detects and analyzes incoming sounds by transduction in addition to maintaining the sense of balance. The mouth is the beginning of the digestive system. In addition to the fact that digestion starts in the mouth, the mouth also plays an essential role in speaking, eating, breathing, and drinking (Rad, 2020). The tongue is another vital organ found in the mouth. It helps in chewing and swallowing food. It also has the important function of tasting and plays a part in speaking.

The upper limb consists of four main parts. These are the arm, shoulders, hand, and the forearm. The limb's mobility is provided by the shoulder, elbow, and wrist joints. It is from these joints that various muscles act (Rettner, 2016). The actions of the muscles on these joints depend on innervation and their viability based on good blood supply and nutrition. The main role of the shoulder girdle is the provision of strength and range of motion to the arm. The hand functions to grasp and grip as well as form precise movements required for activities such as sewing and writing. The neck is the start of the spinal column and spinal cord. The neck's key function is keeping the head attached to the rest of the body (Rad, 2020). If a person is cut through the neck, the head will be automatically severed from the body, thus causing death. There is also the reproductive system, which allows human beings to breed. The male reproductive system comprises the penis and the testes that produce sperms. On the other hand, the female reproductive system consists of the vagina, uterus, and the ovaries that produce eggs. The urinary system comprises kidneys, bladder, ureters, sphincter muscles, and the urethra. It plays a crucial role in the elimination of urea from the body in the form of urine through the urethra.

The lower limb has four central parts. They include the leg, the hip, the thigh, and the foot. The hip, the knee, and the ankle joints provide the flexibility of the lower limb. That allows a person to jump, kick, and squat, as well as shake while dancing. The lower end contains some of the most powerful muscles in the human body. Legs are useful since they support the body. They are used for standing. They are also used for types of recreational locomotion, an excellent example being dancing (Rettner, 2016). The human knee is a synovial hinge joint. The function of the knee is permitting the flexion together with the extension of the lower leg relative to the thigh. The anatomy of bones and ligaments restricts the choice of motion of the knee. It allows a hundred and twenty degrees of flexion. Buttocks are also part of the lower limb. They are fresh bumps at the rear of the pelvis. They function to cushion the ischial tuberosity of a person's pelvis when one sits down. The foot functions as a firm structure for weight-bearing. It is flexible and thus also functions to conform to irregular terrain. The foot, together with metatarsal bones, forms a longitudinal arch that plays a crucial role in absorbing shock while walking.

In conclusion, human anatomy indicates that a human body is made of different body parts that are dependent, thus having to function together for the body to function properly. The integumentary system acts as a barrier that protects the body from the outside world. Regional anatomy categorizes the human body into several regions or body parts that include the upper limbs, lower limbs, head, and neck. The skeletal system functions to support the body, facilitating movement, producing blood cells, and protecting internal organs. The head consists of the skull, which encompasses the brain. It is also associated with eyes, which function to see, a nose, for smelling, ears, for hearing, and a mouth, which plays a role in eating and speaking. The upper limbs consist of the neck, supporting the head and hands, which play a role in gripping and grasping. The lower limbs consist of legs, which help with locomotion and support for the body, and buttocks, which cushion the ischial tuberosity of a person's pelvis when one sits down. The feet bear the weight of the body. The reproductive system allows human beings to reproduce, while the urinary system functions to excrete urea. Thus, the various body parts must function together for the proper functioning of the body. The body has everything it needs to accomplish its responsibilities. Besides, it is the most perfect shape compared to any other creature on planet Earth.

**The Unity Work in a Family Members**

In modern society, having a solid family structure whereby every member contributes to the well-being of the unit is extremely important. A family is composed of a father, a mother, and children, each of whom brings different qualities that are essential for the proper functioning of the unit. Everyone intrinsically desires to be part of something larger than themselves, which makes unity in a family and the different qualities of family members important (Brown, 2020). In cases where children don't feel they are an important part of their family, they tend to look for other groups where they feel wanted. A family provides the norms and values that guide the lives of its members and is the sole source of basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter, safety, and education. In the area of health, family members are caretakers for one another when they are ill. It is clear that people with strong family backgrounds contribute substantially to the development of a nation. A complete and successful family calls for the cooperation of both parents and children. They all have specific roles. Communication and respect are also crucial factors in a united family. Thus, the quality of every family member is extremely important.

A father plays a significant role in the family that contributes to its unity. Raising children involves the participation of the father and a large income, together with daily contact with both the father and the mother. It is the responsibility of a father to offer leadership and provide shelter, food, and other basic needs to a family. A father contributes to the growth and development of his children (Lisahoelzer, 2015). It is the role of that to ensure his children lack none of the necessities of life. A father's role in his family is vital since it has a profound effect on the emotional, social, and intellectual development of his children. A father has an opportunity of reliving the father-child relationship in addition to parenting their children in a way that contributes positively to the children's growth and development. It should also be noted that a father's participation in the life of his son(s) is of great importance. A son that gets a positive role model allows him to gain particular insights on things that can only be provided by a father (Lisahoelzer, 2015). When a father fails in his responsibilities, there is always the possibility of division in the family. For instance, in cases of drunkard fathers that leave their responsibilities to women, children tend to disrespect them. Children with absent fathers or who lack present fathers do not have the same sense of character, fortitude, emotional strength, and decision-making skills as children with present fathers. Fathers have a special role to play in the lives of their children as well as in their families.

Mothers are also extremely important in a family and play a crucial role in its unity. They are the emotional backbones of their families. A mother provides a holding place for the feelings of every member of the family (Mayberry & Knowles, 2008). A mother does everything within her means to ensure that her family members are not hurt, which is vital to maintain the unity of a family. A mother feeds the family, mentors them, and teaches her children the way forward. A mother cooks two to three meals a day for her family. At times, the children will love the meals while at other times, they will dislike them. However, the mother has to stay strong in all situations. Occasionally, a mother will receive an appreciative "thank you," which will make every meal that she prepares for the family worthwhile. It should also be noted that mothers are the first teacher of their children. They teach their children many crucial things, among them cooking, cleaning, and doing the laundry, just to mention a few. It should be noted that a mother's participation in the life of her daughter(s) is of great importance. A daughter with a positive role model that can only be provided by a mother gains particular insights into certain things (Lisahoelzer, 2015). A mother also plays a crucial role in resolving conflicts. Conflicts between children and their siblings, parents, or even friends are inevitable. In case of a conflict, mothers enjoy helping their children learn and develop listening, compromising, negotiating, and problem-solving skills. The above skills benefit children for a lifetime. They promote unity in the family because after a conflict, it is always easy to come together. In cases where a mother fails in her duties, children become irresponsible, undisciplined, and lacking in important life skills.

Children are the third part of the family. The children are a gift from God to the parents. They bring love to their families. Family unity is also greatly influenced by children; they maintain unity in a family. Children need to obey, respect, and trust their parents as well as each other (Lisahoelzer, 2015). Children should obey their parents, who are motivated to work hard to provide for the family's basic needs. Sometimes, the children need to help with the minor chores at home while the parents do the major chores. Children who help their parents when help is needed can develop good responsibility for their own future and learn not to depend on others. Moreover, they grow to become responsible members of their own family and society. Respect is also paramount in the unity of the family. Children must respect their parents regardless of their economic or health status. Trust between children and their parents enables the family to live together in peace and harmony. In most cases, children who disobey, disrespect, and fail to trust their parents end up with the wrong crowd, and that can negatively affect their lives. At times, they end up becoming street children, thieves, or even drug addicts—all of which adversely affect the unity of a family.

In conclusion, the quality of every family member is extremely important. For a family to be united, proper communication, as well as respect among the family member, is paramount. Moreover, every member of the family should be responsible. For a family to remain united in peace and harmony, a father should offer leadership and shelter, food, clothing, and other basic necessities. He should also be a good role model in the family. A mother should also strive to perform her duties of taking care of the family. She should feed, teach, and mentor her children. It is also the responsibility of a mother to teach her children life skills that include washing, laundry, and cooking, to mention but a few. A mother should also help her children develop listening, compromising, and problem-solving skills. As far as children are concerned, they should obey, respect, and trust their parents. By so doing, the entire family will enjoy the fruits of living in harmony with every member contributing to the well-being of the family.

**The Unity Work in a Nation**

In the social context, a nation refers to a large body of people inhabiting a particular country or territory. These people are united by a conjoint descent, culture, history, or language. In any nation, working together in unity is extremely important. In the same way, a family or human body parts work together for the normal functioning of the body. The people of the nation should be always be united. Nationwide unity is the harmony within a country's citizens with the least sectorial practices. It is accompanied by adherence to the laws of the nation. National unity in the form of religious and racial acceptance is a prerequisite to societal peace. It should be noted that interracial intolerance is practically associated with a decrease in the global peace index. A nation whose citizens work together in unity is usually associated with several benefits. For instance, national unity and later societal stability greatly contributes to nation-building (AZIZ, 2013). One aspect of nation-building revolves around economic development. Economic development leads to elevated living standards in a country, decreased income disparity, and a poverty rate that benefits all the citizens of a nation. Unity calls for coming together and joining as one cohesive whole. Establishing a sense of cohesion in a country among all the citizens, including the president, national leaders, and all citizens, such as teachers and doctors, to mention but a few, is important in achieving a common goal. Thus, the unity work in a nation cannot be underestimated.

Being a leader is not only about being in that position but also about being trustworthy and accountable. Leaders are given the mandate by their voters to act on their behalf, keeping their interests in mind, caring for their welfare, and driving the country in the right direction. Importantly, leadership must go hand in hand with good governance (Reporter, 2019). A leader who has the ability to govern well brings the people of a nation together, fostering peace and unity. A leader is the personification of love to the nation through the way he or she leads. A leader is in the best position to motivate fellow leaders and the nation at large. He or she allows others to contribute and engage through giving their views but finally makes the most decisions. This process also gives the leader room to learn from his or her fellow leaders. Learning new ideas drives the nation to greater heights. A leader influences others in the right way. They are able to navigate and lead through thick and thin. Leaders must have a vision and an image of where they want to take the nation (AZIZ, 2013). They largely play the role of team player and mentor. Leaders are also sources of direction and information. They should, therefore, be able to communicate new developments and other ways forward. Poor management of resources and poor implementation of policies are the results of bad governance. These result from leaders who lack integrity, commitment, and relevant leadership skills. A nation with poor governance experiences disunity, poor productivity, and corruption.

A teacher is a very important person in a nation. Every successful person in a country starting from the president passes through the hands of a teacher. As a result, a teacher plays a great role in nation-building. Teachers have the potential to grow responsible citizens. They greatly contribute to the unity of a nation. Teachers deal with students from diverse backgrounds. Thus, they have the responsibility of making the learners understand that, despite their differences in terms of color, language, and cultural backgrounds, they are all the same and should love one another and work together in unity (Saharan & Sethi, 2009). When the students grow up, they will then have an understanding of the importance of working together in unity as a nation. Teachers are also important for a nation in that they are mentors. They mentor young people into becoming responsible citizens of the future who will help in nation-building. Teachers also instill love in learners with diverse backgrounds and thus promote unity. Great teachers love learning. They inspire students with their passion for education. Teachers should be resourceful and supportive and should offer a helping hand to both the students and the parents. By so doing, they foster cohesion and unity (Saharan & Sethi, 2009). Thus, teachers play an important role in promoting unity in a nation. When teachers fail in their job, there will be many irresponsible citizens who will not understand the importance of unity.

Every nation is made up of citizens who are governed by the nation's leaders. To increase the productivity of a nation, collaboration between leaders and citizens is vital. They should work together. There are many other important professionals who greatly contribute to the growth and development of a nation. These include doctors, lawyers, judges, executives, security police, and the army. Each plays a special role in a country. To begin with, doctors save lives by treating people. They ensure a healthy nation. Lawyers protect the rights of citizens in addition to promoting the cause of justice. Judges are impartial decision-makers in pursuit of justice. They help in resolving conflicts. Business people sustain and grow the economy of a country. The executive enforces laws and maintains law and order. Police and security officers prevent crime. Police officers also maintain public order and safety. The army defends the country from external attacks. It is extremely important for all these groups to work together in harmony. It is the responsibility of citizens to respect the governing authorities. In cases where there is no respect, citizens engage the leaders on social media, hurling insults at leaders. That discourages the leaders and hence affects service delivery, resulting in underdevelopment. However, when there is unity between the leaders and the citizens, citizens maturely correct their leaders and respectfully pass on their grievances. That makes the leaders focus on addressing the issues raised by the citizens. Citizens should also listen to and obey their leaders. For instance, in the case of a pandemic, when the citizens work together in unity with the nation's leaders, it becomes easy to tame the situation. Citizens should also love and help their leaders in the development of a country. More importantly, for a country to move forward in unity, its people should respect one another and respect other people's jobs.

In conclusion, working together in unity as a country is extremely important, and its importance should not be underestimated. Working together in unity as a nation is important in that it leads to the country's economic development. Economic development leads to elevated standards of living, decreased income disparity, and decreased poverty rate, which benefits all the citizens of a nation. However, it should be noted that every citizen in a country has a role to play in ensuring unity in the nation. To have a united country, leaders must be responsible to effectively communicate their agendas to the citizens and love their country. They should also mentor and motivate upcoming leaders that will help them meet their agendas (Eikenberry, 2014). They should also be willing to learn new ways of doing things. Teachers have the responsibility of mentoring learners to become responsible citizens and good leaders. They should also love, support, and offer a helping hand in needy cases. Citizens, on the other hand, should respect, obey, love, listen, and help their leaders move the country forward. Lack of unity in a country negatively affects the productivity of a nation, besides destabilizing the peace of a country.

**The Unity Work of Mountains, Rivers, and Trees on Earth**

Earth has many beautiful sceneries that play crucial roles in the sustenance of life. Mountains, rivers, and trees are part of the sceneries that supports life in the universe. In particular, mountains form beautiful scenes that consist of rivers, trees, and the many animals that live in the mountains. According to Rustamani (2018), the headwaters of all the world's major rivers are in the mountains. Furthermore, more than half of humankind relies on freshwater found in mountainous areas, which forms rivers flowing down the mountains. Notably, the amount of water that flows in the rivers depends on the season. During rainy seasons, rivers provide a large portion of the water required by animals and trees for growth. Still, the water tower is fundamental in the welfare of humankind. For instance, most human beings feel the calming effect of a walk by the river. Also, water is life, and it is essential for a pleasant livelihood on earth, from basic drinking water to food production and health. In particular, water from the rivers plays a crucial role in the production of energy and conservation of the environment. Additionally, forests are also of great importance on earth as they form an integral part of mountain ecosystems. Their primary function is to act as water towers on earth and fountains of biological diversity. Mountain forests are a vital element of unified watershed management. Clearly, mountains, rivers, and trees are some of the earth's most beautiful sceneries that support human and animal life on the earth.

To begin, the mountains form beautiful scenes, which are sources of rivers and supports enormous vegetation. According to Chow (2018), mountains are not just a sight to behold but also cover approximately 22 percent on the earth's land surface. In particular, mountains supply essential resources, such as fresh water, food, and renewable energy. Trees cover most mountains, and they attract rain. As a result, mountains receive heavy rain, and the water flows into rivers. Water is essential for the growth of forests in the mountains (Rustamani, 2018). Furthermore, mountains are home to rare animal species, including gorillas. They are also home to amazingly beautiful plants, such as lobelias. Most mountains are covered by plants that prevent rain from eroding the ground. Moreover, mountains are like stakes and have deep roots under the surface. A good example is Mount Everest, which has a height of approximately nine kilometers with roots that reach deeper than 125 kilometers. The deep roots play a crucial role in holding the land, such that it is in a floating position like an iceberg floating on water. Thus, mountains exert less gravitational pull than they should because they have roots. Specifically, their less dense material extends down into the denser interior of the planet, and they float like icebergs in water. With such firm roots, mountains stand proud, but only because they have such large roots below. Therefore, as a father provides for his family, mountains provide water to the rivers, trees, and habitat, as well as food for animals, plants, and human beings.

Additionally, rivers are an essential source of water on Earth that support a diversity of life. According to Barrow (2020), fresh and clean water is crucial for the survival of human beings and nature. The water that comes from rivers is put to different uses. Primarily, rivers provide water to humans, animals, trees, and other vegetation, thus enhancing their growth. Also, rivers are valuable sources of fresh water meant for drinking by people and animals on Earth. Other than drinking, humans depend on rivers for their way of life and their livelihoods, from fishing to farming. Furthermore, rivers carry water as well as nutrients to all areas of the earth. The nutrients play a crucial role in the growth of plants that are sources of food to animals. Another crucial role of rivers is in the water cycle. In particular, they act as drainage channels for surface water and thus drain almost seventy-five percent of the Earth's land surface water. This helps control rainwater and prevents it from spreading everywhere (Barrow, 2020). Still, rivers provide great habitats and food for a substantial number of the Earth's organisms, including fish, crocodiles, and turtles, to mention a few. They are also home to some of the most endangered wildlife on the planet. Notably, rivers are a crucial and vivacious ecosystem for various species. Thus, humans should stop any pollution of rivers that can result in the death of human beings, animals, and even plants. In this context, the river is treated as a mother providing food to her family, the trees, and all animals on earth. Therefore, the river is the source of clean and fresh water that supports life on Earth.

Furthermore, trees are as important as mountains and rivers, as they play a crucial role in the sustenance of life on Earth. First and foremost, trees furnish human beings and other living things with two of life's necessities: food and oxygen (The Importance of Trees - Learn Value and Benefit of Trees, 2017). Regarding food, trees carry out photosynthesis to provide food for animals and human beings. Trees also greatly contribute to the atmosphere by producing oxygen and improving air quality. Primarily, oxygen is released from photosynthesis. The other role of trees is to improve the climate by moderating the effects of the rain, sun, and wind. That is evident as trees conserve water and preserve soil from being carried away by wind and water, which means that trees reduce soil erosion. Also, trees control the wind by influencing its speed as well as its direction. In addition to keeping soil in place, mountains, forests, and trees contribute to the regeneration of soil. Other roles of trees include beautifying the environment and providing a home for wild animals. Just as children support their parents, trees support their surroundings by attracting rain. Therefore, trees play a significant role in the ecosystem by providing food and oxygen, attracting rain, and preventing soil erosion that is pertinent to life on earth.

In conclusion, mountains, rivers, and trees are very important on earth, as they support life. In particular, mountains are a source of fresh water, food, and renewable energy needed for survival on earth. Also, they are home to a large number of wild animals. Rivers, on the other hand, provide water to humans, animals, and vegetation. Further, rivers carry essential nutrients and play a crucial role in maintaining the water cycle by acting as drainage channels for surface water. Additionally, rivers provide habitat and food for a substantial number of earth's organisms, including fish, crocodiles, and turtles. Thus, trees make a huge contribution to the sustenance of life on earth. Primarily, they provide humans and animals with food and oxygen. Moreover, trees improve the quality of air and control the wind by influencing its direction and speed. Lastly, trees also provide shelter and help in controlling soil erosion. Therefore, mountains, rivers, and trees are of great importance on earth as they depend on each other, just as a family unit works together.

**The Unity Work of the Sun, Moon, and Stars on Earth**

 The main light sources on the earth are the sun, moon, and stars. These form an essential part of the solar system, including the sun, planets, asteroids, comets, stars, and moons. Basically, the solar system is a family of celestial bodies found in the sky. The sun, one of the stars, is positioned at the center of the solar system. Primarily, the sun gives heat and light, which are the sources of life on the earth. That entails warming the seas, rousing the atmosphere, causing weather patterns, and providing energy to green plants. Without the sun, plants would not be able to make food and produce oxygen, which is essential for life on the earth. The moon causes tides that create a rhythm on Earth that has been guiding human beings for many years. Furthermore, the stars, including the sun, provide light and heat on the earth that support life in the universe. Clearly, the sun, moon, and stars are the most significant lights that provide life in the universe.

 The sun is the main source of life in the universe and the most crucial body in the solar system. According to Sharp (2017), the sun is the largest body in the solar system. However, the sun is medium-sized compared to billions of stars that are found in the space. All the same, the solar system is held together by the sun's gravitational force. Furthermore, the sun's light and heat come from nuclear reactions that occur inside it, which are under massive gravitational pressure. During the atomic reaction, hydrogen atoms fuse and become helium atoms (Sharp, 2017). On the earth, the sun brings life through its heat and light. In particular, the heat from the sun warms the earth, and that supports water and gases such as oxygen and carbon dioxide, which are pertinent to life on the universe. The plants trap light from the sun and use carbon dioxide gas to make food, which is consumed by billions of animals and humans. Oxygen and food are essential for the survival of human beings and other animals found on Earth (All about the Sun's Light, 2014). Other than food and oxygen, the light from the sun allows people and animals to find their way around during the day. Also, light heat from the sun is responsible for the creation of weather patterns in the universe. Thus the sun provides life on earth that is important for human survival. Like an intelligent leader provides for a country and a father for his family, the sun provides light to the moon, the earth, and humans. Therefore, without heat and light from the sun, there would be no life on Earth.

 Additionally, the moon is as important as the sun on Earth. In particular, it is the brightest as well as the most massive object in the sky. While there are many moons in the solar system, the earth's moon is the fifth-largest. According to Palermo (2014), the moon has a mean radius of 1079.6 miles and an equatorial circumference of 6783.5 miles. Further, the moon plays a crucial role in making Earth more livable. First, it does so by controlling the planet's wobble on its axis that leads to a steady climate. In particular, the moon causes tides, which is one of the earth's phenomena that influences humans' lives close to the oceans. Second, the moon causes currents and thus generates rhythms that have been guiding human beings for thousands of years. The rhythms are created through the movement of the moon around the sun. Palermo (2014) affirms that the movement around the earth completes every 29.5 days. During this movement, the earth is lit from changing angles by the sun, and this creates a rhythm that guides humans. Primarily, the moon does not have its light; it reflects light from the sun, and that wholly depends on its location on its path around the earth. As the moon's light appears during the night, it guides the movement of the humans. Analogically, the moon acts similar to a mother around her children or a teacher around her students. It gets light from the sun (father) that feeds the same to other parts of the solar system, including the stars and the planets, which gives it feminine characteristics. Thus, it is clear that the moon is an essential body on the earth that affects humans' total way of life.

 Other important celestial bodies on the earth are the stars. Mainly, the stars are enormous astronomical bodies made of helium and hydrogen that produce heat and light from the stirring nuclear furnaces inside their cores. According to Zuckerman (2016), the size of an average star is estimated to be about 750 million miles. That is nearly eight astronomical units, not forgetting that one astronomical unit equals the distance between the sun and the earth. Moreover, the radius of a star is determined by hydrostatic equilibrium, which is the balance between energy generation at the core of the star and the gravity that collapses the star. Just like the Sun, stars make their light through nuclear reactions. Such reactions make a star extremely hot to the point of glowing (Zuckerman, 2016), making them look like huge balls of fire, giving out heat and light. On the earth, the stars are important since they provide light and heat during the day and night. Notably, the sun is the closest star to the earth, and thus its effect is more pronounced than that of other stars. Other stars appear in the night when the earth blocks the light from the sun. One of the most important aspects of the stars is that they help human beings navigate the earth. Most importantly, stars light the sky at night, making life easier for humans who focus on them. Also, when a star's life nears its end, most of its matter is blown into space, which uses the released gases to build new stars, planets, and everything on them, including human bodies. In an analogy, the stars are as children who give hope to their parents or teacher, and thus they are dreams of hope on Earth. Therefore, the stars make life possible on Earth by helping humans navigate with ease and also provide light and heat.

In conclusion, the sun, moon, and stars are essential lights that provide life on the earth. Without the presence of the three bodies, there would be no life on the earth. In particular, the sun provides light and heat on Earth during the day. It plays a crucial role in warming the seas, rousing the atmosphere, producing weather patterns, and providing energy to growing green plants. Green plants use the light from the sun to make food. Primarily, food is required for the survival of humans and other animals on Earth. Further, the moon provides light on Earth at night, which creates rhythms in humans' lives and makes the earth livable. Also, the stars are essential to the earth since they provide the earth with light and heat when it is dark and help human beings navigate. Therefore, similarly to the way in which family members are essential in a family, the sun, moon, and stars are incredibly crucial for the existence of life on Earth.

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