

Name: _____ Date: _____ Pd: _____

HEART AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

(textbook pages B65-B71)

Where asked for a term's definition, please use the **GLOSSARY** definition.
You can add to it from the reading text as needed.

Circulatory System – (definition)

What two main body structures make up the Circulatory System?

THE HEART

What is the main function of the **heart**?

The human heart functions as _____ pumps – the right side and left side.

The right side of the heart pumps blood to:

The left side of the heart pumps blood to:

Each side of the heart is divided into two areas called
“_____.”

What does “oxygen-poor” blood mean?

What does “oxygen-rich” blood mean?

Which type of blood flows INTO the RIGHT side of the heart?

What is that section of the chamber called?

Next, the blood flows into a pumping chamber called the
“_____” and is pumped from there
into the _____.

What is absorbed and what is released when blood reaches the lungs?

Where does blood go after it has picked up oxygen from the lungs?

When oxygen-rich blood returns to the heart, which part of the heart is it entering?

Blood then moves into a pumping chamber called the “_____” and is pumped from there to _____.

TRUE or FALSE? Both oxygen-rich and oxygen-poor blood is actually red in color.

TRUE or FALSE? Oxygen-rich blood is a much brighter and lighter shade than is oxygen-poor blood.

Diagrams of the heart and circulatory system usually show oxygen-rich blood with the color _____, and oxygen-poor blood with the color _____.

BLOOD

Blood – (definition)

Red Blood Cells – (definition)

White Blood Cells – *(What is their function?)*

Blood is a tissue that is made up of these four things:

About 60% of your blood is “plasma.” What substances is plasma mostly made of?

Platelets – *(What are they and what is their function?)*

When you get a cut, what does your body do to help it heal?

The Lymphatic System is associated with our Immune System and depends heavily on the Circulatory System. (We will learn more about it later.) What is the name of the main lymphatic fluid that travels with the blood?

BLOOD VESSELS

What are **blood vessels**?

Arteries – (definition)

Veins – (definition)

Capillaries – (definition)

***** DID YOU KNOW? Capillaries are so narrow that blood cells have to travel through them single-file. *****

How are pulmonary arteries and veins different from other arteries and veins?

BLOOD PRESSURE

Blood pressure is the force of pressure that blood pushes against the walls of the blood vessels.

What can happen to your body if your blood pressure is too low?

What can happen to your body if your blood pressure is too high?

BLOOD TYPES

There are _____ different blood types. List each of the four below:

What determines the type of blood?

What is a blood “transfusion?”

Explain why someone with type A blood cannot donate blood to someone with Type B blood.

Explain why someone with Type O blood can donate to anyone with any blood type, but can only receive blood from someone who also has Type O blood.

