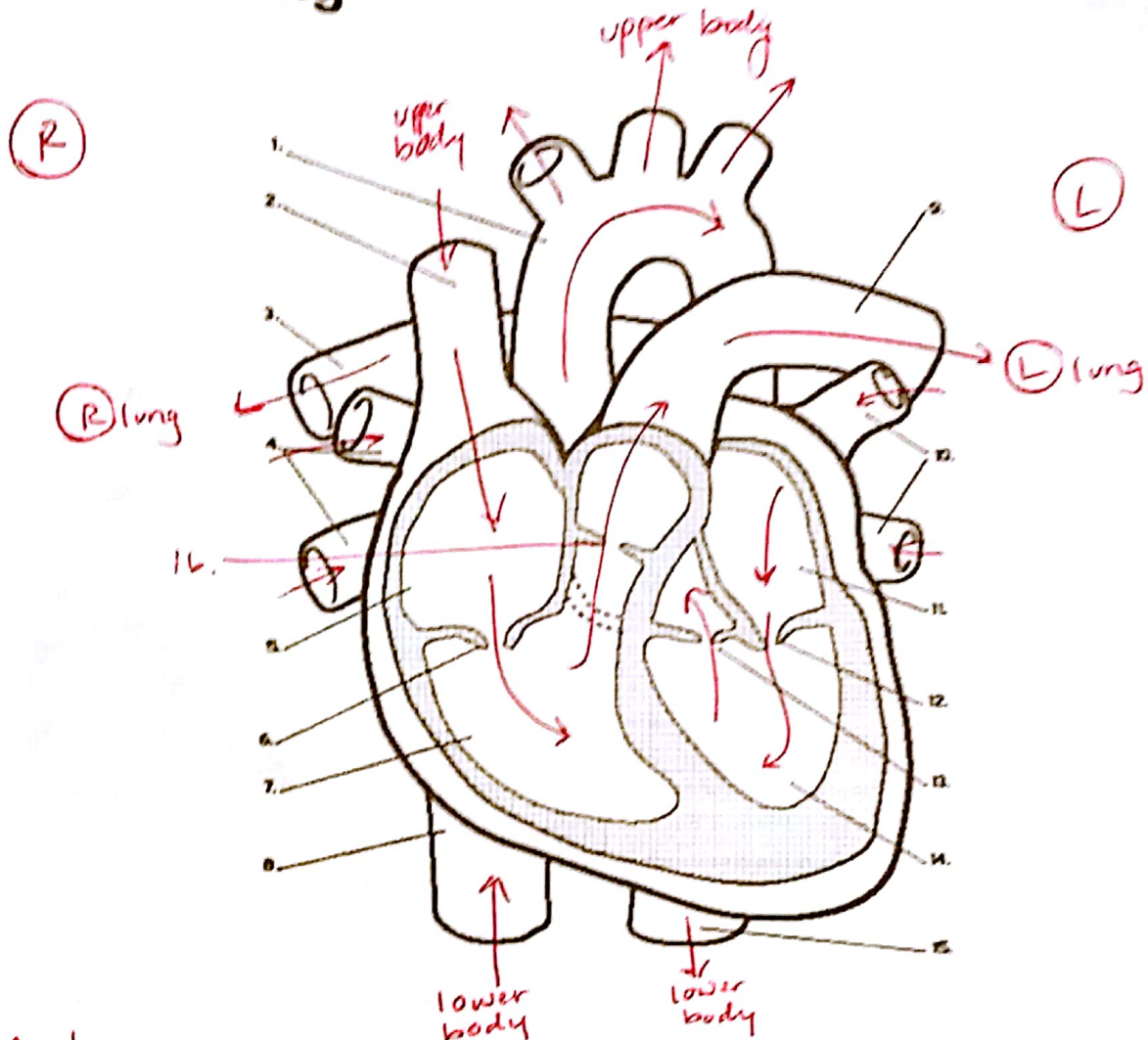


Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Heart Labeling



- |                              |                     |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>Aorta</u>              | 9. pulmonary artery |
| 2. <u>Superior vena cava</u> | 10. pulmonary vein  |
| 3. <u>pulmonary artery</u>   | 11. left atrium     |
| 4. <u>pulmonary vein</u>     | 12. mitral valve    |
| 5. <u>right atrium</u>       | 13. aortic valve    |
| 6. <u>tricuspid valve</u>    | 14. left ventricle  |
| 7. <u>right ventricle</u>    | 15. aorta           |
| 8. <u>Inferior vena cava</u> | 16. pulmonary valve |

16. Use arrows to trace the blood flow in the human heart.

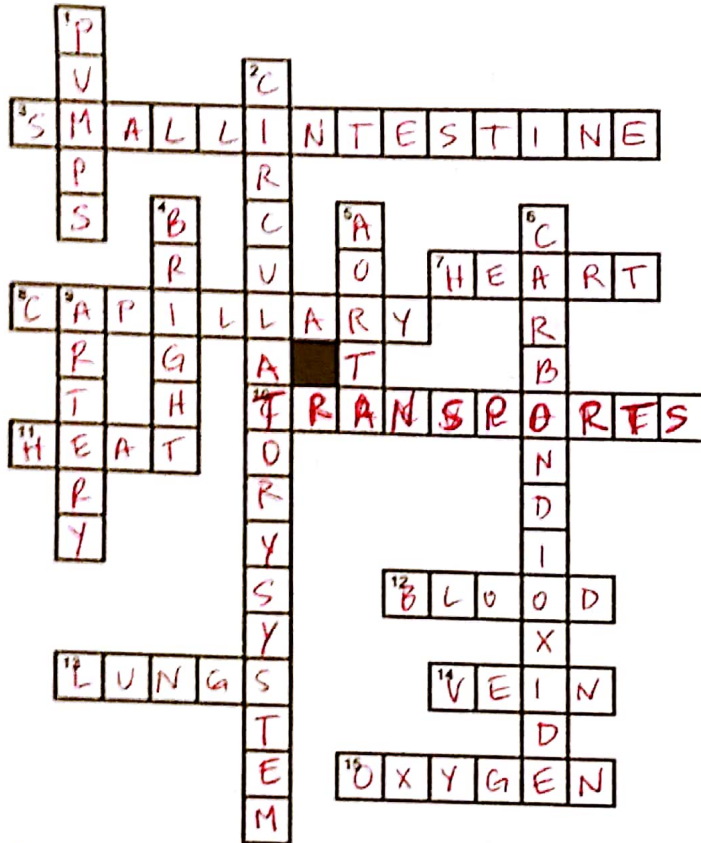
17. Name the major vessels that leave the heart and identify where they lead to:  
 pulmonary artery = to the lungs, Aorta = to the body

18. Why is the human heart called a "double loop"?

① Pulmonary Circuit → heart → lung → heart (RIGHT SIDE)  
 ② Systemic Circuit → heart → body → heart (LEFT SIDE)



# The Circulatory System



Find the circulatory system words below in the grid to the left.



### Across

- 3. The place where nutrients enter the blood.
- 7. The pump in the circulatory system.
- 8. A small vessel that connects veins and arteries.
- 10. The circulatory system transports nutrients, gases, liquids, and heat around the body.
- 11. The circulatory system transports this, which helps regulate temperature.
- 12. The liquid in the circulatory system.
- 13. The place where oxygen enters the blood and carbon dioxide leaves the blood.
- 14. A vessel that moves blood to the heart.
- 15. A gas that is transported in arteries from the lungs to the rest of the body via the heart.

### Down

- 1. The heart \_\_\_\_\_ blood.
- 2. The heart, blood, and vessels.
- 4. Blood in arteries is \_\_\_\_\_ red because it is rich in oxygen.
- 5. The largest artery in the body.
- 6. A waste gas that is transported in veins from the body to the lungs via the heart.
- 9. A vessel that moves blood away from the heart.



# The Circulatory System

Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks.

veins	transport	circulatory	blood
arteries	oxygen	lungs	heart
nutrients	energy	carbon-dioxide	pumped
capillaries	dark	bright	intestine
away	heat	to	atmosphere

All animals need to transport materials around to the different parts of their body. This is the job of the circulatory system. The circulatory system consists of a liquid called blood, a pump called the heart and a series of vessels called arteries and veins.

One thing that must be transported around is a gas called oxygen. Oxygen enters the blood through the lungs. It is then pumped through the heart and around the body where it is used along with food to make energy. The body produces another gas called carbon dioxide, which is a waste product. This gas is carried back to the heart and then to the lungs where it is released back into the atmosphere.

The vessels that transport blood to away from the heart are called arteries. The blood in arteries is bright red because it is rich in oxygen. The vessels that transport blood to the heart are called veins. The blood in veins is dark red because it is low in oxygen. Capillaries are small vessels that join the arteries and veins.

Nutrients from food are also transported around the body by the circulatory system. They enter the blood from the small intestine. The circulatory system also helps to regulate temperature by transporting heat around the body.

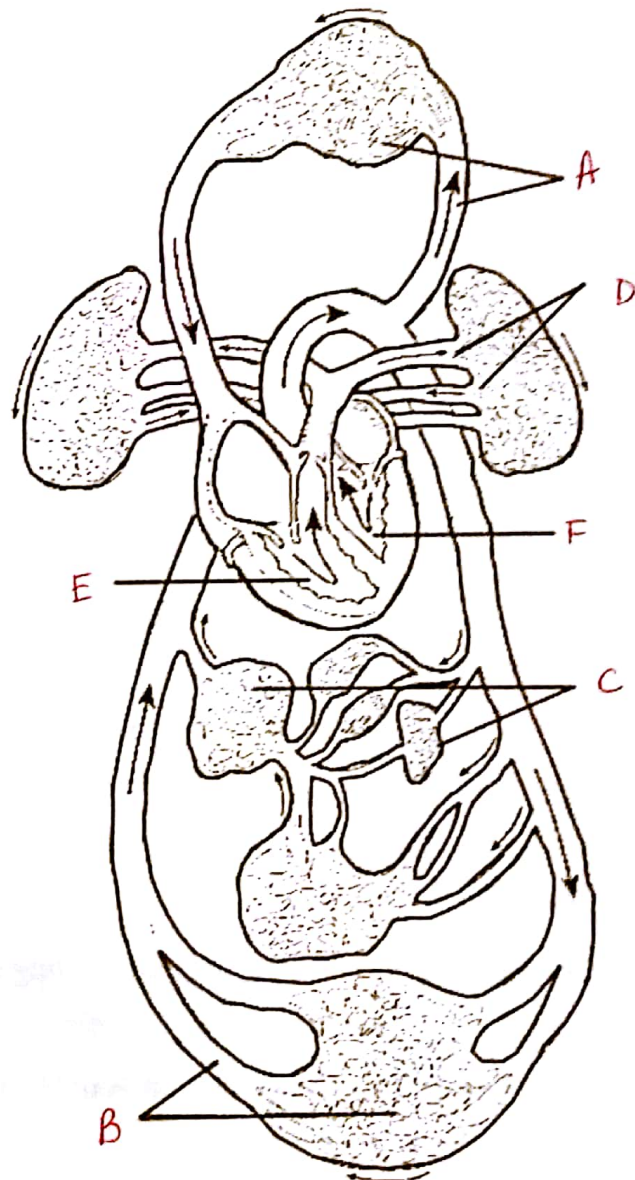
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Overview of the Circulatory System

Fill in the blanks to trace the path of blood through the circulatory system

From the right atrium to the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ through the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ valve to the pulmonary trunk to the right and left (3) \_\_\_\_\_, to the capillary beds of the (4) \_\_\_\_\_, to the (5) \_\_\_\_\_, to the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of the heart through the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ valve, to the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ through the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ semilunar valve, to the (10) \_\_\_\_\_, to the systemic arteries, to the (11) \_\_\_\_\_ of the body tissues, to the system veins, to the (12) \_\_\_\_\_ and (13) \_\_\_\_\_, which enter the right atrium of the heart.

1. right ventricle
2. ~~tricuspid~~ pulmonary valve
3. pulmonary arteries
4. lungs
5. pulmonary vein
6. left atrium
7. mitral valve
8. left ventricle
9. ~~left~~ aortic valve or
10. ~~arteries~~ aorta
11. capillaries
12. superior vena cava
13. inferior vena cava



Label the Diagram

- A - Vessels serving the head and upper limbs
- B - Vessels serving the body trunk and lower limbs
- C - Vessels serving the viscera
- D - Pulmonary Circulation
- E - Pulmonary "Pump"
- F - Systemic "Pump"

## THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

- The 3 parts of the circulatory system are:  
A. Blood Vessels B. Blood C. H E A R T
- The 3 jobs of circulation are:  
A. To take digested food and hormones to body cells.  
B. To remove waste and CO<sub>2</sub>  
C. And to take O X Y G E N to the cells.
- The blood is carried to the heart in blood vessels named: V E I N S.
- What prevents the blood from flowing backwards? V A L V E S.
- To keep plaque from building in your arteries, you should eat a diet low in cholesterol and F A T.
- As you exercise, does your body's pulse increase or decrease? I N C R E A S E.
- The name of the cell that carries oxygen to the cells and carries away carbon dioxide is the R E D ~~B L O O D~~ C E L L S.  
W H I T E
- The name of the blood cell that destroys germs in the body is the W H I T E B L O O D C E L L.
- The veins and arteries are connected by blood vessels called: C A P I L L A R I E S.
- The name of the pale yellow liquid that the blood cells travel through the body is the P L A S M A.
- The name of the cells that help the clotting of the blood when there is a cut is the P L A T E L E T.
- The pressure of the blood against your blood vessels is known as your: B L O O D P R E S S U R E.
- The strongest muscle in your body is your H E A R T.

14. Draw a picture and label the 4 chambers of the heart. Label the left and right atrium and ventricles.

15. The instrument the doctor uses to listen to the beat of a heart is called a S T E T H O S C O P E.

16. Oxygen rich blood is carried in blood vessels called: A R T E R I E S

17. Carbon dioxide rich blood is carried in blood vessels called: V E I N S.

18. The blood is carried Away from your heart in the blood vessels called: A R T E R I E S.

19. Your heart is about the size of your F I S T.

20. The name of the largest artery that comes directly out of the heart is the A O R T A.