

BODY SYSTEMS

Circulatory System

The circulatory system is made up of the group of organs that are responsible for transporting blood throughout the body. The heart pumps the blood that the arteries and veins use to transport oxygen rich blood to all cells of the body and remove waste from them. The blood leaves the left side of the heart through the aorta. From the aorta the blood is branched out to the arteries and into the capillaries giving them oxygen and nutrition. The blood removes all waste from the cells and carries them back to the heart. The heart pumps the waste to the lungs which eliminate the waste by exhaling.

TERMS

aorta	receives blood from left ventricle and takes it to the rest of the body
arteries	carries oxygenated blood away from heart
A-V valve	separates atrium from the ventricle
capillaries	exchange site between blood and cells
diastole	period when the ventricles are filing with blood. A-V valve opens and blood flows from atrium to ventricle
heart	4-chambered cardiac muscle that pumps blood
inferior vena cava	brings deoxygenated blood from the lower body into the right atrium
left atrium	takes blood from pulmonary vein and pumps it into the left ventricle
left ventricle	takes blood from the left atrium and pumps it into the aorta
pulmonary artery	receives blood from right ventricle and takes it to the lungs
pulmonary vein	takes deoxygenated blood from the lungs to the left atrium
right atrium	receives blood from inferior and superior vena cava and pumps it into the right ventricle
right ventricle	receives blood from right atrium and pumps it into the pulmonary artery
semi-lunar valve	separates ventricles from arteries
septum	separates the heart into left and right side
Sphygmomanometer	instrument used to measure the pressure of blood in the artery
superior vena cava	brings deoxygenated blood from upper body into the right atrium
systole	period when ventricle pumps blood out of the heart.