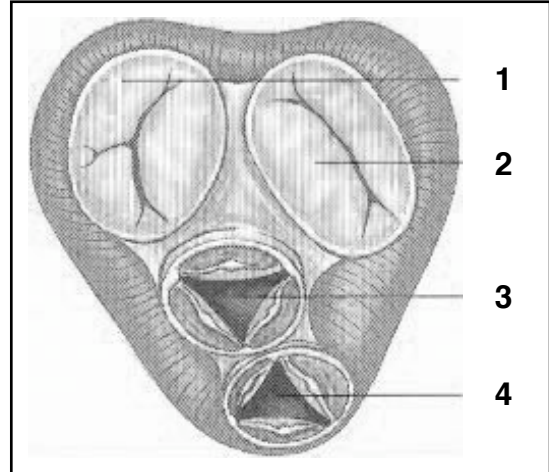
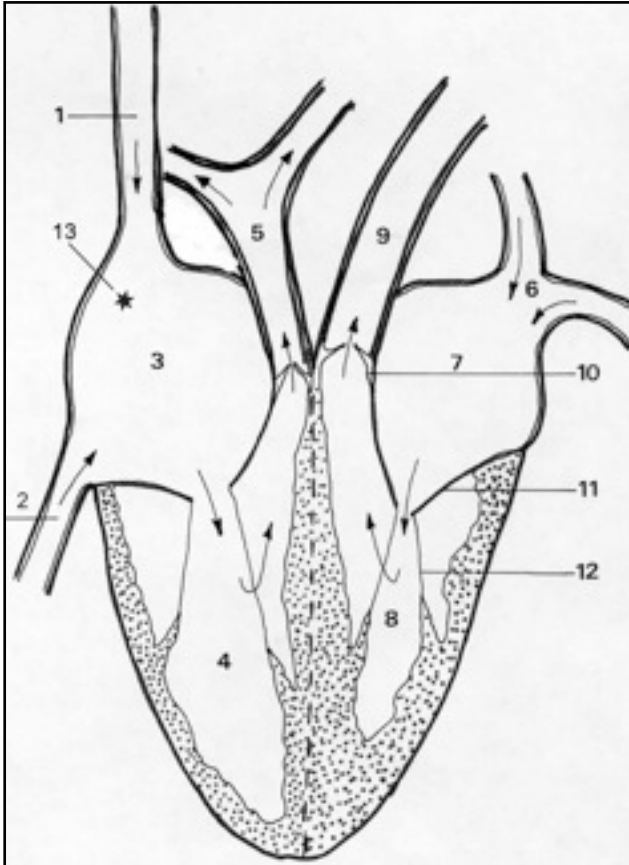


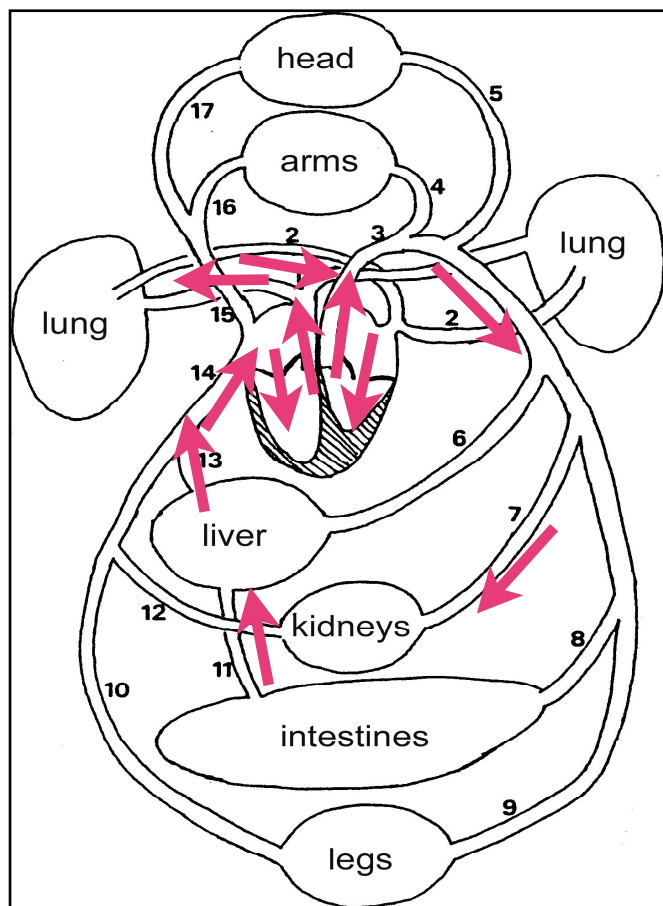
WORKSHEET HEART



nr	name	between nrs
1	heart valve (tricuspid)	3 and 4
2	heart valve (bicuspid)	7 and 8
3	aortic valve	8 and 9
4	pulmonary valve	4 and 5

nr	name	function
1	vena cava superior	brings blood from arms and head to the heart
2	vena cava inferior	brings blood from rest of the body to the heart
3	right atrium	pumps blood to the right ventricle
4	right ventricle	pumps blood to the lungs
5	pulmonary artery	brings blood from the heart to the lungs
6	pulmonary veins	brings blood from the lungs to the heart
7	left atrium	pumps blood to the left ventricle
8	left ventricle	pumps blood to all organs
9	aorta	brings blood from the heart to all organs
10	semi-lunar valves	prevent blood from flowing back to the ventricles
11	heart valve	prevent blood from flowing back to the atria
12	tendon	keeps the heart valves in place when ventricle contracts
13	pacemaker	starts the contraction of the heart and controls the rhythm

WORKSHEET CIRCULATION



use red arrows in the picture above from organ to organ (Q 5b)

nr	name (Q 5a)
1	pulmonary arteries
2	pulmonary veins
3	aorta
4	arm artery
5	neck artery
6	liver artery
7	kidney artery
8	intestine artery
9	leg artery
10	leg vein
11	portal vein
12	kidney vein
13	liver vein
14	vena cava inferior
15	vena cava superior
16	arm vein
17	neck vein

organ passed (Q 5c)	what happens to the blood in this organ (Q 5c)
small intestine	takes up nutrients
liver	controls glucose level, takes out poisons and old red blood cells, produces blood proteins
heart	pumps the blood to the lungs (low pressure)
lungs	takes up oxygen, excretes carbondioxide
heart	pumps the blood to the organs (high pressure)
kidneys	excretes waste chemicals, controls pH value and levels of water and several chemicals