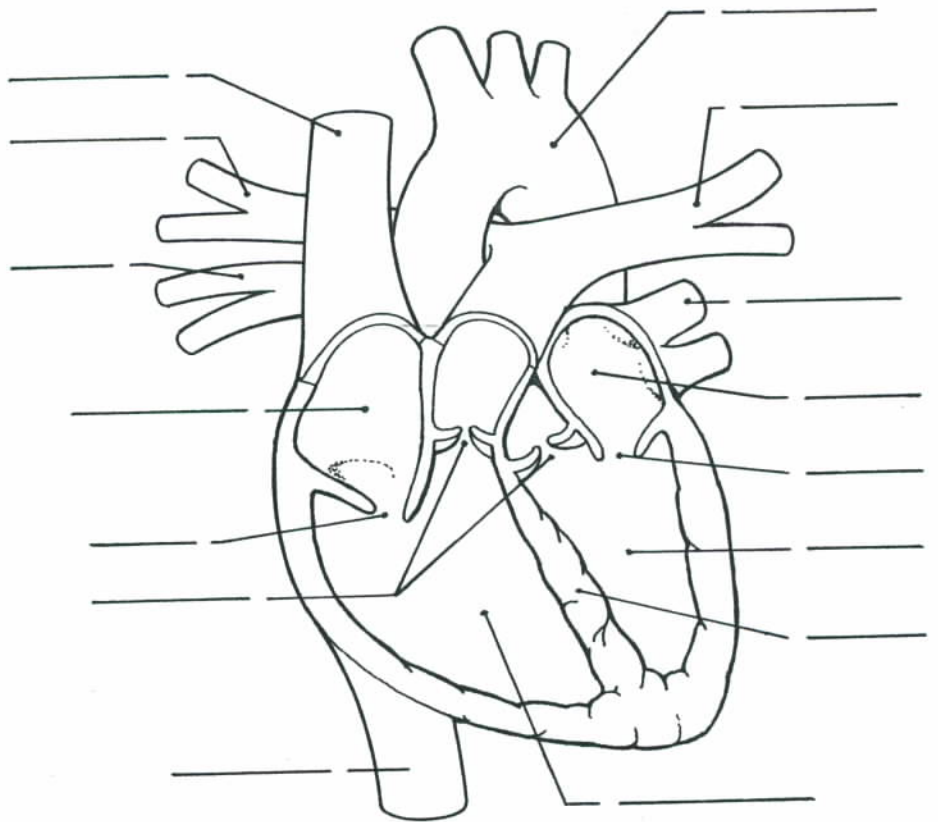


STRUCTURE OF THE HEART

Name _____

Label the following parts of the human heart on the diagram below.

- a. aorta
- b. left pulmonary artery
- c. left pulmonary vein
- d. left atrium
- e. bicuspid valve (mitral valve)
- f. left ventricle
- g. septum
- h. right ventricle
- i. inferior vena cava
- j. semilunar valves
- k. tricuspid valve
- l. right atrium
- m. right pulmonary vein
- n. right pulmonary artery
- o. superior vena cava



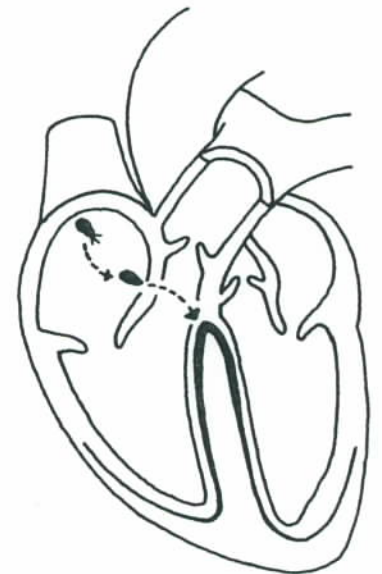
Heartbeat

Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Then, label the nodes in the diagram to the right.

The heart beats regularly because it has its own pacemaker. The pacemaker is a small region of muscle called the sinoatrial, or SA, node. It is in the upper back wall of the right _____.

The _____ node triggers an impulse that causes both atria to _____.

Very quickly, the impulse reaches the atrioventricular, or AV, node at the bottom of the _____ atrium. Immediately, the _____ node triggers an impulse that causes both _____ to contract.



HUMAN CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Name _____

Starting from and ending with the right atrium, trace the flow of blood through the heart and body by numbering the following in the correct order.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| _____ right atrium | _____ lungs |
| _____ left atrium | _____ right ventricle |
| _____ pulmonary artery | _____ left ventricle |
| _____ vena cava | _____ body cells |
| _____ aorta | _____ pulmonary veins |

Starting from and ending with the heart, trace the blood flow through the human circulatory system by numbering the following in the correct order.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| _____ heart | _____ capillaries |
| _____ veins | _____ arteries |
| _____ arterioles | _____ venules |

What term best fits each of the following descriptions?

1. vessels which carry blood away from the heart _____
2. vessels which carry blood toward the heart _____
3. tiny blood vessels with walls that are only one cell thick _____
4. thick wall that divides the heart into two sides _____
5. upper chambers of the heart that receive blood _____
6. lower chambers of the heart that pump blood out of the heart _____
7. valve between right atrium and right ventricle _____
8. valve between left atrium and left ventricle _____
9. valves found between the ventricles and blood vessels _____
10. membrane around the heart _____
11. the only artery in the body rich in carbon dioxide _____
12. the only vein in the body rich in oxygen _____