

Vocabulary: Circulatory System

Vocabulary

- Artery a blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart.
 - o Except for the pulmonary artery, all arteries transport oxygen-rich blood.
- Atrium either of the two upper chambers of the heart that receives blood from veins.
- <u>Blood vessel</u> a tube in the body through which blood flows.
 - Adult humans have over 40 billion blood vessels. Stretched end to end, they would circle the Earth four times!
- Capillary a tiny blood vessel.
 - Capillaries exchange oxygen, glucose, and other materials with body cells.
- <u>Circulatory system</u> the body system that includes the heart, blood vessels, and blood.
 - The circulatory system transports oxygen, nutrients, and other materials to cells.
 - The circulatory system removes carbon dioxide, urea, and other wastes from cells.
- Heart the muscular organ that pumps blood throughout the body.
 - The human heart contains four chambers: the right atrium, the right ventricle, the left atrium, and the left ventricle.
- Heart valves structures that open and close to control blood flow through the heart.
 - Heart valves only allow blood to flow in one direction.
 - There are four valves in the heart.
 - The two atrioventricular valves open to allow blood to flow from the atria to the ventricles.
 - The two semilunar valves open to allow blood to flow from the ventricles to the arteries.
- Platelet a small blood cell that helps the blood to clot.
- Pulmonary artery the artery that carries blood from the right ventricle to the lungs.
- Pulmonary vein the vein that carries blood from the lungs to the left atrium.
- Red blood cell a blood cell that carries oxygen throughout the body.
- Urea a waste product in the blood that comes from the breakdown of proteins.



- <u>Ventricle</u> either of the two lower chambers of the heart that pumps blood through arteries.
- <u>Vein</u> a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart.
 - o Except for the pulmonary vein, all veins transport oxygen-poor blood.
- White blood cell a blood cell that fights infection by destroying microscopic, disease-causing organisms.