

The Circulatory System

Name _____

The Circulatory System is made up of the _____, blood, and blood vessels. There are over _____ kilometres of blood vessels in our body. Blood vessels are elastic, tube-like veins, arteries and capillaries.

The circulatory system has the job of moving _____ through the entire body. Blood is made up of _____, white cells, red cells, and _____. White cells fight _____, red cells carry _____, and platelets cause the blood to clot. Blood is the main method the body has for moving oxygen, nutrients/food, heat, and hormones needed for energy and growth to our tissues and organs. It also acts to help remove _____.

Your heart is the size of a _____ and is found _____
_____. Your heart is a strong hollow muscle that can be compared to two _____. The left side pumps _____ rich blood into your arteries. Arteries branch out into smaller and smaller blood vessels. The smallest are called capillaries which are _____ mm across. In the capillaries, the blood releases oxygen and nutrients to the cells which turn them into energy. The “used” blood brings waste products back to the _____ side of the heart. Then it is sent to your lungs for fresh _____ and flows to the left side to start all over again. All this takes _____ seconds.

“Blue blood” is blood that is low in _____. The artery that carries blue blood to your lungs is called the _____. The veins carrying red blood from the lungs to the heart are the _____.

Red blood carries _____. The largest artery in the body is called the _____, and it is _____ cm across. The largest vein is the _____.

_____ in the heart keep the blood moving in the right direction. Blood is cleaned in the two _____ which are located _____.

During your lifetime, your heart beats _____ times.

The human body contains _____ litres of blood.

An adult heart pumps _____ litres of blood a day.

A baby's heart beats _____/minute.

A child's heart beats _____/minute.

An adult's heart beats _____/minute.