



The heart is a muscular organ located in the chest cavity of the human body. It is responsible for pumping blood throughout the body to deliver oxygen and nutrients to the cells and remove waste products.

The heart is divided into two upper chambers called atria, and two lower chambers, called ventricles. The atria receive blood from the body and pump it into the ventricles. The ventricles then pump the blood out of the heart through the pulmonary artery and the aorta.

The heart also has four valves that open and close to allow blood to flow through and keep it from moving in the wrong direction. The valves include the atrioventricular (AV) valves and the semilunar (SL) valves. The heart pumps blood through three types of blood vessels: arteries, veins, and capillaries. The heart receives nutrients through a network of coronary arteries. The heart's conduction system, which is like the electrical wiring in a building, controls the rhythm and pace of the heartbeat.