

ABOUT THE TEACHER-AUTHOR



Hello, my name is Kristin. I have a bachelors in elementary and special education and a masters degree in literacy. I have been a self-contained middle school special education teacher for the past ten years. Prior to that, I taught fourth grade for one year.

Currently, I live on Long Island with my husband and our furry child, Samson. In my spare time, I love painting and kickboxing.

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Tips for Using Google Slides

Congratulations on purchasing your Google Drive product. This product was designed in Google Slides. Here are some tips to help you work more efficiently with this program.

- Text boxes where students will type their answers are already created in Slides, however, if your students are like mine, they will accidentally delete them. In order to create one, simply click on the  at the top of the screen to create a new one.
- Sometimes the text can look small in Slides. If your students have trouble, have them click on the  to the left of the textbox key. Then tell them to click on the area of text they would like to ZOOM in on. *Important - After clicking this key, you will need to click the pointer to resume typing. It is located to the right of the text box key.*
- Need to ZOOM out? Click on the  , it is to the left of the ZOOM in key. This will restore your view. *Important - After clicking this key, you will need to click the pointer to resume typing. It is located to the right of the text box key.*
- Remind students that Google Drive saves everything automatically. If you want to save to another device simply click "File", "Download As" and choose how they wish to save it.

How to Access Your Google Drive Product:

1. Click or copy the link to download the product:

Circulatory System Sketch Notes:

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/IAfjVqIILYF0dnq5BVpIeiUwRpiBhG5idr23gpQZxAA/copy>

Circulatory System Homeostasis and Relationship with Other Body Systems:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/I9uOGcNTE4dmAUw-zAZGrfygW8aa3jKIZafqo4_uBu8Q/copy

How to Access Your Google Drive Product:

2. Create a FREE Google Account if you do not have one already.
3. Open the file.
4. ***Very Important*** The product was created for you to "View Only". This protects my original. You need to go to "File", "Make a Copy". Rename the file or simply delete the "Copy of". Now you can make edits to certain areas of the product.

(Anything created in Google Slides can be edited - except for the background which is embedded so you cannot edit this aspect of the product. This protects the integrity of my product).

Student Use:

You can share the product with your students in a few different ways.

First, you need to click on the "Share" button on the upper right hand side of the screen  . From here you have two options. NO matter which one you choose, please remember to change the setting to "Can View".

If you do not do this, students can inadvertently edit the product. While you can click the undo button found on the upper left hand side of the tool bar  , this can be annoying, so avoid it and click "Can View" to force them to make their own copy.

Then you can either share the link with your students or you can email it to them. If you choose to email it, you will have to input their addresses. After the first time, it will remember it so you will only have to type in the first few letters.

Another way to share this product with your students is to go to Google Drive and locate the product. Create a folder for your class. Input all email addresses (my school provides them for my students). This will now become a Shared Folder with your students.

Then use your mouse to move the product into the shared folder with students. Students will be able to locate the product in their "Shared with Me" portion of Google Drive.

Students will then have to "make a copy". I tell my students to change the title to include their first and last name so that I can grade it accurately.

When students have completed the assignment, they can click "Share"  , which is located on the upper left hand side of the screen. Students can put in your email address. You will then find their file in your "Shared with Me" file in Google Drive.

If you chose to place it in the Shared Folder, they could also leave their copy in there for you to grade.

I hope you enjoy this paperless product. While following the steps above, you will be completely paperless, the product can also be printed out and used. This is great for students who have an program accommodation on their IEPs of "copy of class notes". Simply print or share and there is their copy.

Sneak peek into my classroom ...

Thank you so much for your purchase. Now that you have this material in front of you, are you wondering how to implement it into your classroom? Below is an explanation of how I used this with my students in my classroom. Please remember that you can choose to follow how I taught it or adapt to meet the needs of your unique classroom. Feel free to get creative and do what works for you!

Doodle sketch notes are one of my favorite activities to introduce to my students. Being a visual learner myself, I immediately loved this method of learning. Studies have shown that when coloring is intertwined into a subject area, especially for older students, the retention rate is higher. The reasoning is because both sides of the brain are working at once which allows more connections to be made to the activity. The more brain connections made, the better retention rate!

When using this in my classroom, I use it as a review tool. I have used it a few different ways. Depending on time, we may complete it as a whole class activity. I will project it on the Smartboard and call on students to help me fill in the graphic organizer. If time allows, students can use their notes and work collaboratively or independently to fill it in.

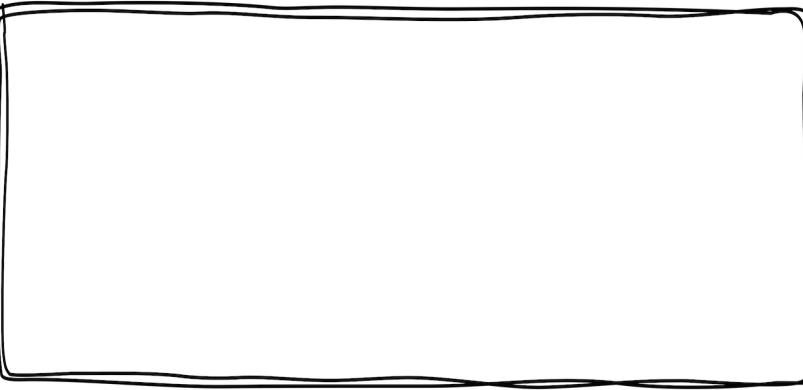
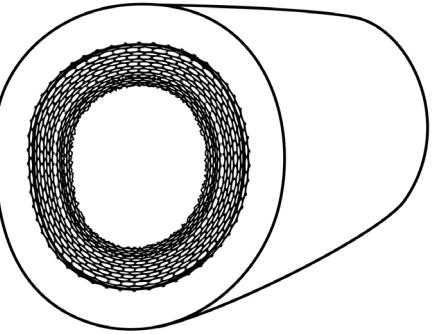
Some students will LOVE the coloring aspect, usually the boys which may surprise you, others need to buy into it. At times I will offer two extra credit points but over time students really like to see the colorful page in their binders and will admit that it has helped them retain the information.

If you have any questions, please visit my blog at

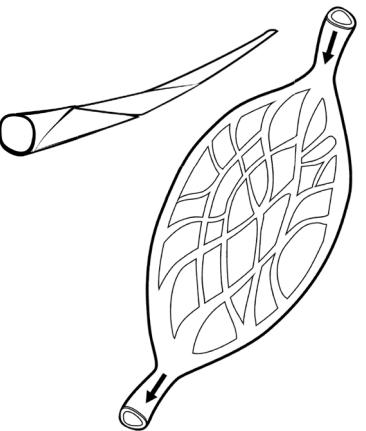
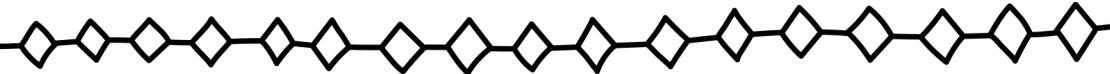
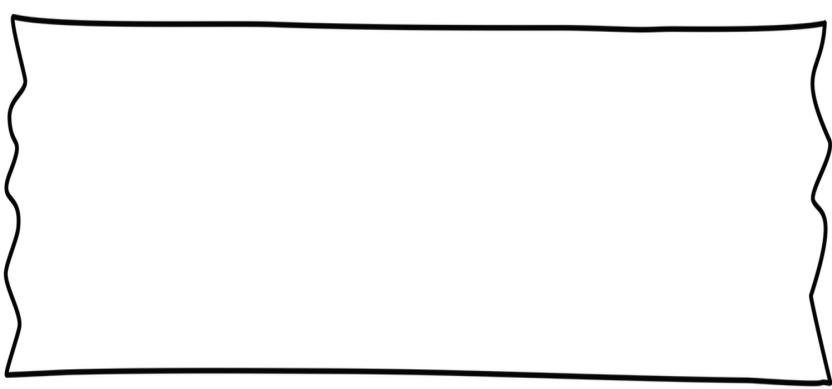
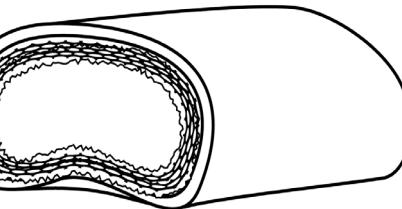
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CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

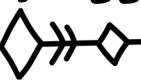
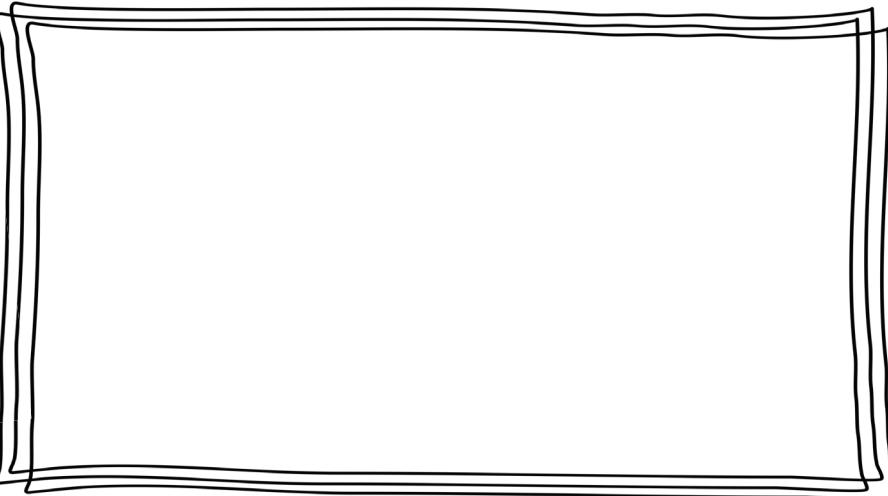
ARTERY



VEIN



CAPILLARY

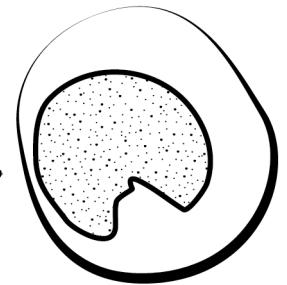


How do blood vessels work with the rest of the circulatory system?

BLOOD VESSELS

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

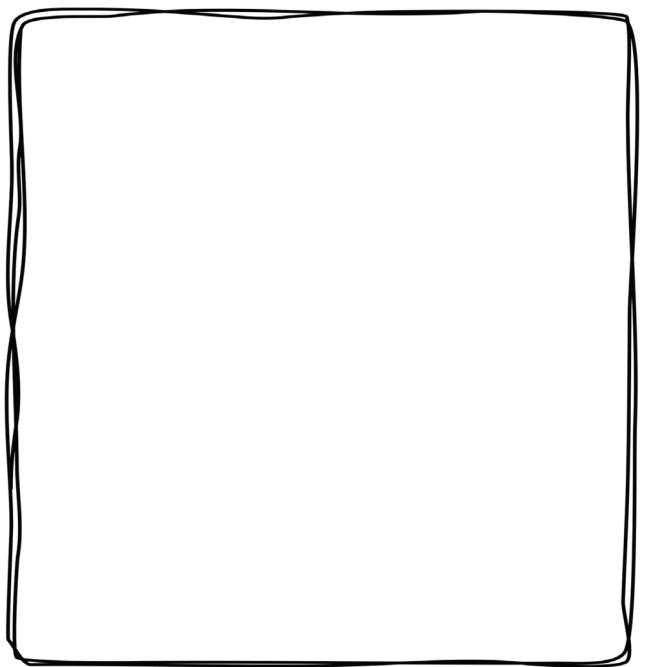
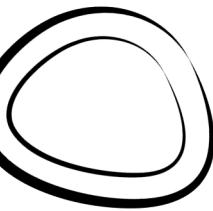
How does blood work with the rest of the circulatory system?



WHITE BLOOD
CELL

B
D

RED BLOOD CELL

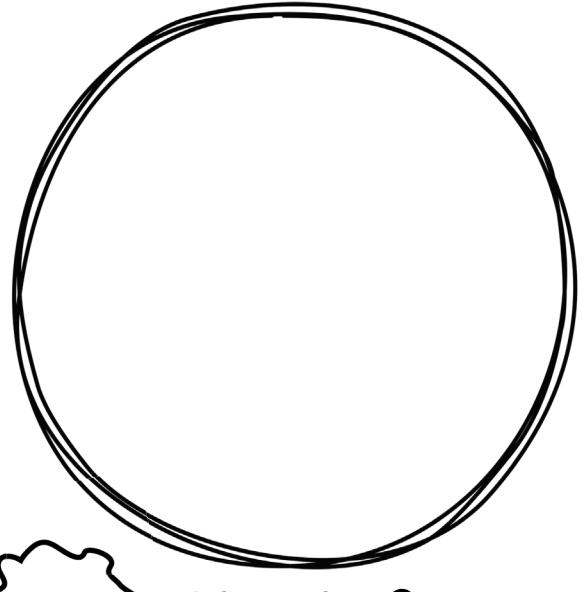


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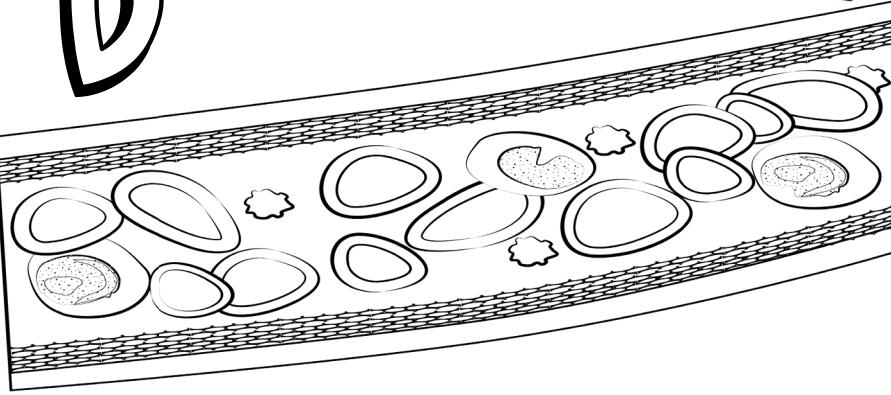
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O

D

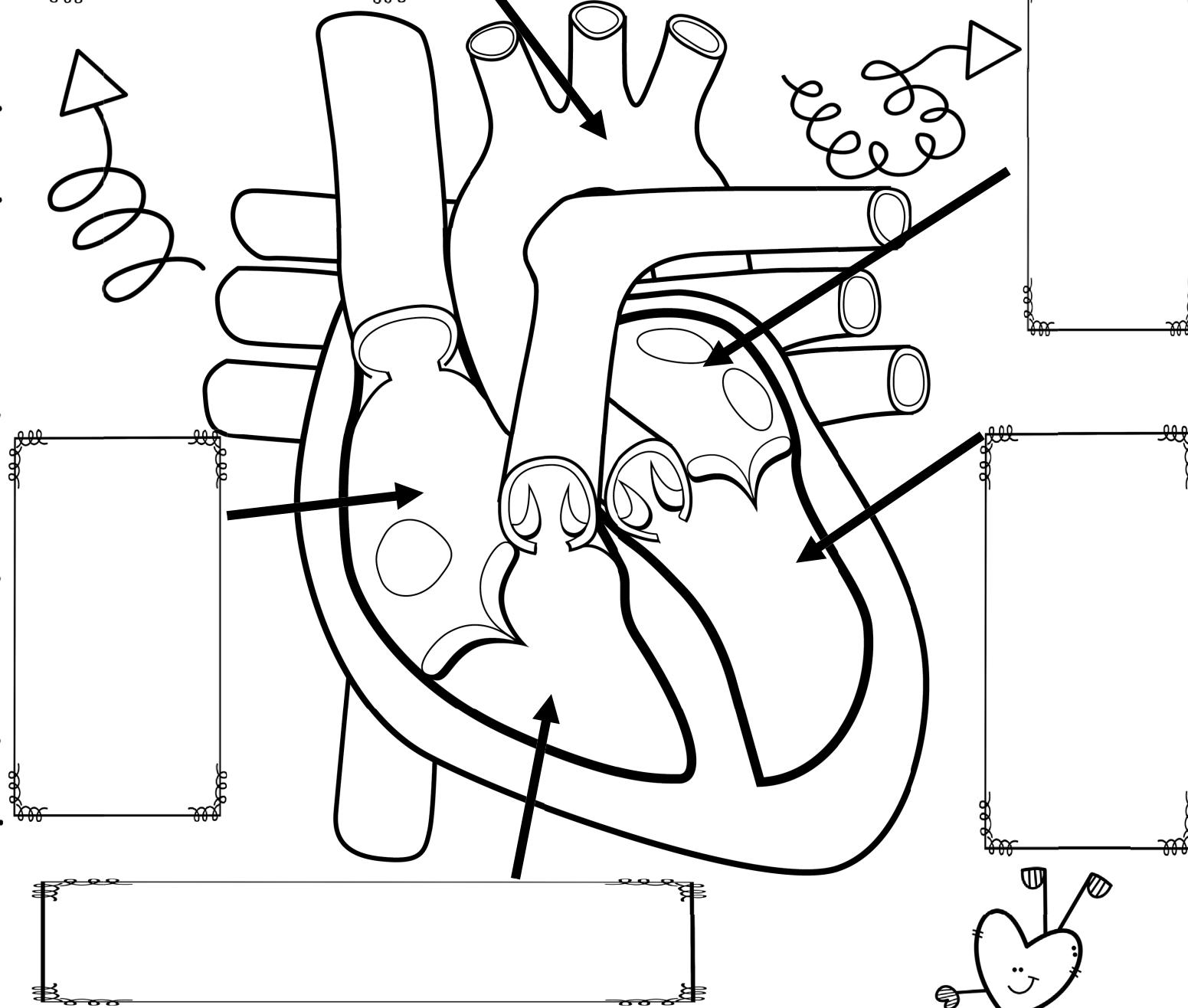


PLATELETS



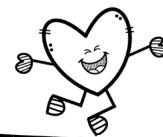
How does the heart work with the rest of the circulatory system?

HEART



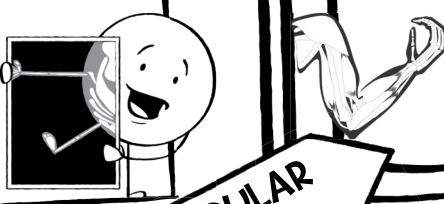
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

HOW DOES THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM WORK WITH OTHER BODY SYSTEMS?

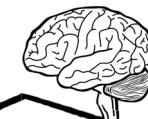


SKELETAL SYSTEM

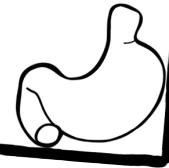
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



MUSCULAR SYSTEM

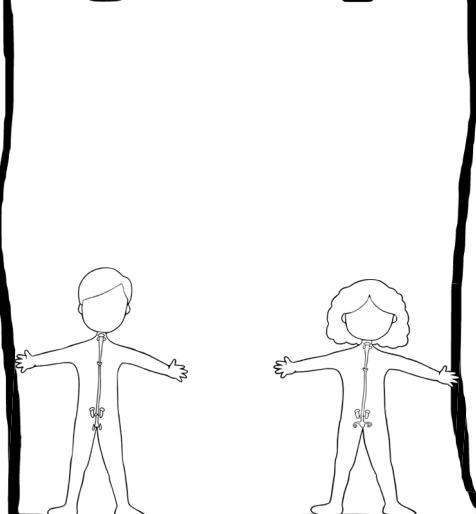


NERVOUS SYSTEM



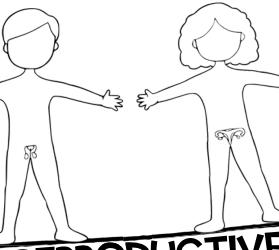
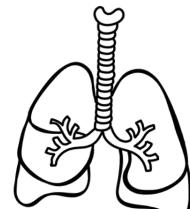
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM



EXCRETORY

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM



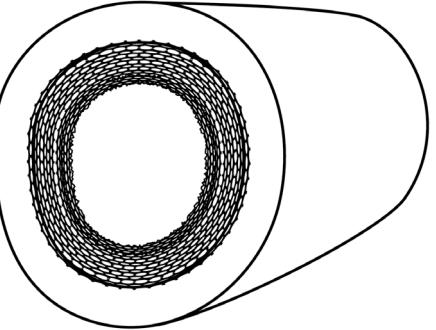
REPRODUCTIVE

HOMEOSTASIS: The body's ability to keep itself stable despite outside factors.

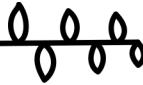
How does the circulatory system maintain homeostasis?

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

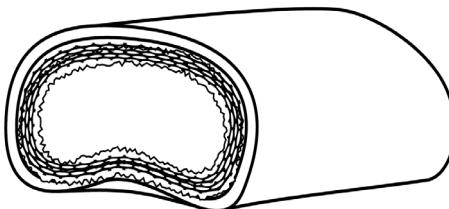
ARTERY



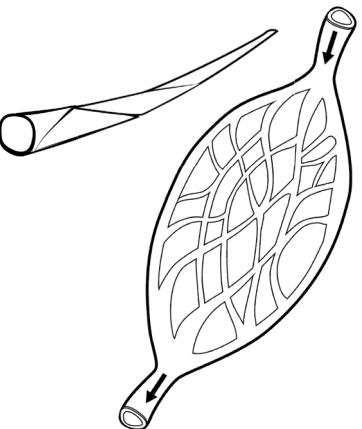
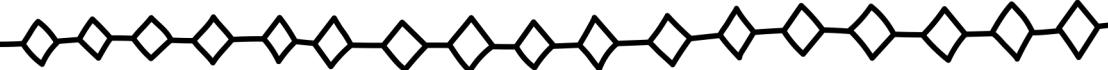
- _____ of all the blood vessels
- Carry blood _____ from the heart
- Arteries, except those that go to the lungs are rich in _____
- Carry materials that the _____ need



VEIN

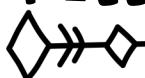


- Carry blood _____ to the heart
- Veins, except those that go to the lungs carry blood with _____
 - Medium sized



- Connect the _____ and the _____
- They are _____ in size – some as thin as one strand of hair
- Most _____ in your body

CAPILLARY



How do blood vessels work with the rest of the circulatory system?

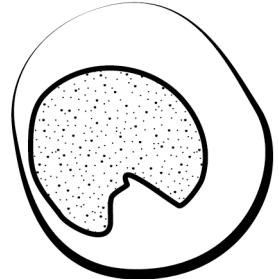
_____ carry blood to and from the _____ and other parts of the body.

BLOOD VESSELS

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

How does blood work with the rest of the circulatory system?

_____ circulates throughout the _____ to reach all areas of the body. It transports _____ and _____ to the heart and carries away _____.



WHITE BLOOD CELL

- Fight _____ and _____
- Destroy harmful _____ in the body
- _____ of the blood cells

B
D

RED BLOOD CELL

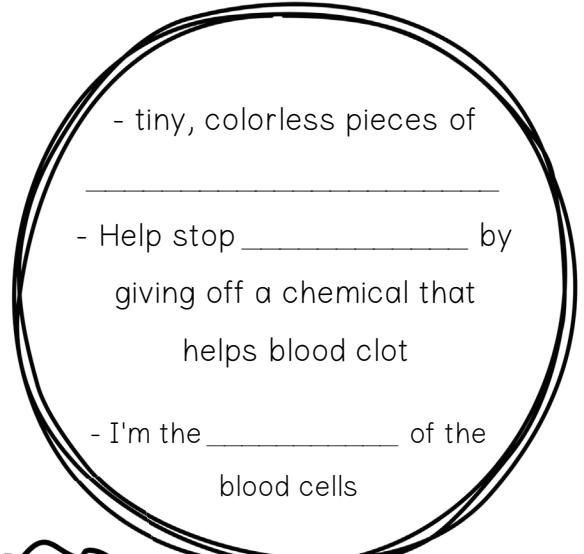
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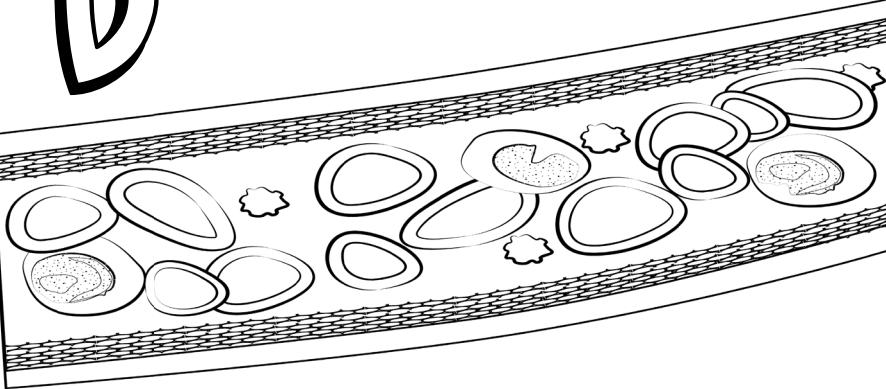
O

D

- Contains _____ that gives it the red color
- Most _____
- Carry _____ to all parts of the body
- Picks up _____ waste from the cells



PLATELETS

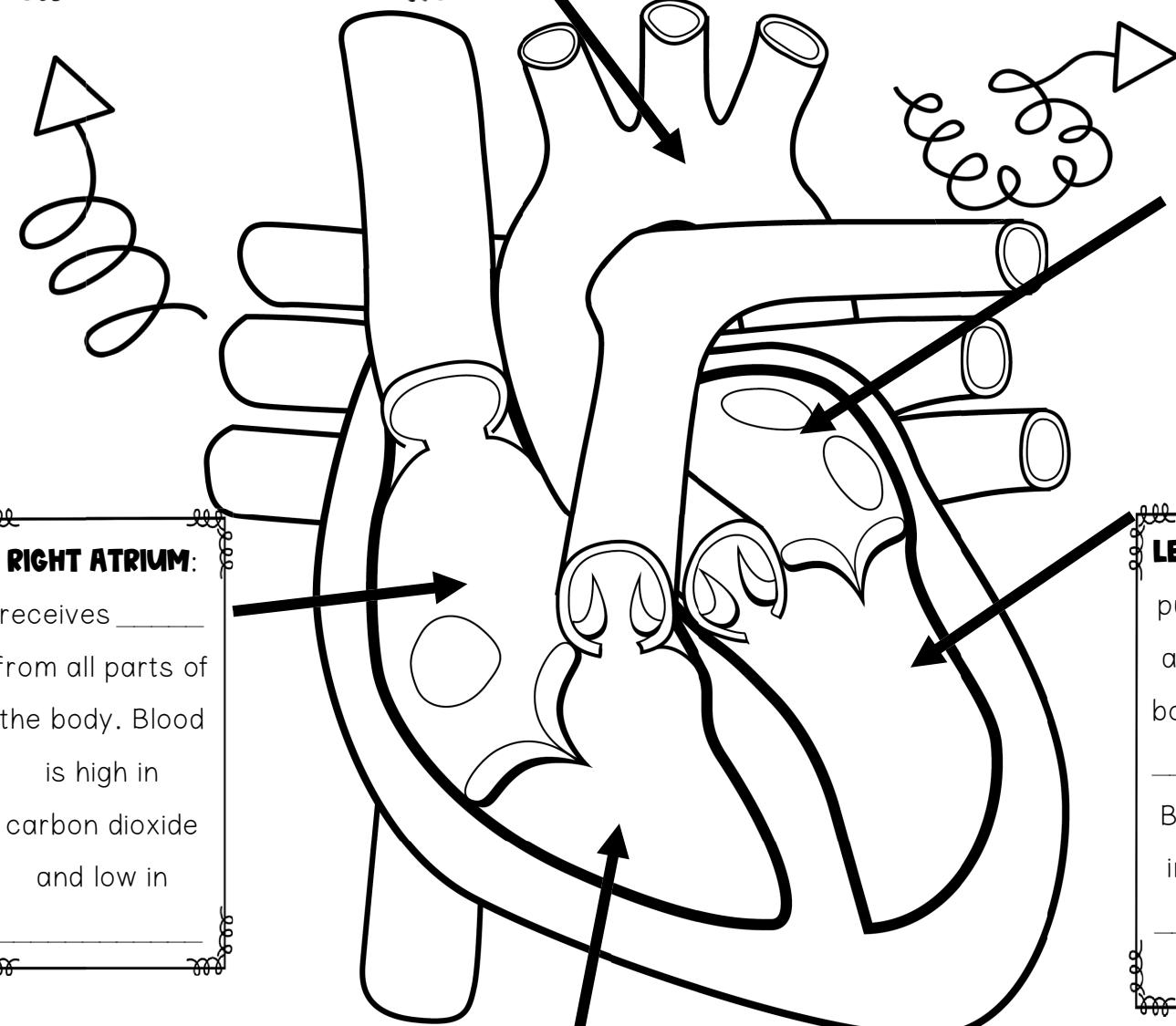


How does the heart work with the rest of the circulatory system?

The _____ pumps _____ so that it can circulate through the _____ to reach all organs in the body.

AORTA: Main _____ in the human body starting from the left _____ to the stomach.

HEART



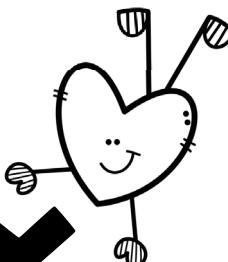
RIGHT ATRIUM:

receives _____ from all parts of the body. Blood is high in carbon dioxide and low in _____.

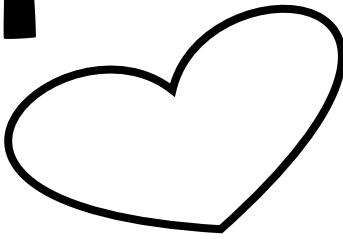
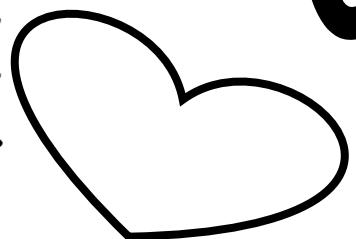
LEFT VENTRICLE:

pumps blood to all parts of the body except the _____. Blood is _____ in oxygen and _____ in carbon dioxide.

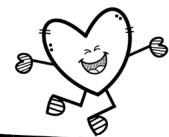
RIGHT VENTRICLE: Pumps blood to the _____. Blood is high in _____ and low in _____.



CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

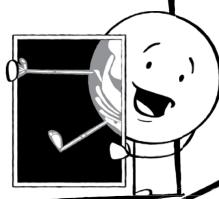


HOW DOES THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM WORK WITH OTHER BODY SYSTEMS?



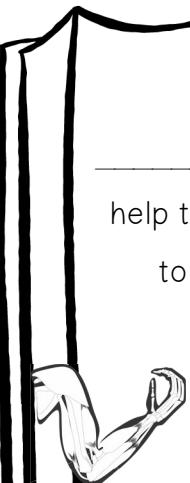
SKELETAL SYSTEM

- _____ and _____ blood cells are created from marrow in your _____.



MUSCULAR SYSTEM

- muscles help the _____ to pump blood.

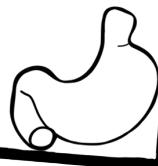


- All _____ and _____ are told what to do by the nervous system.



NERVOUS SYSTEM

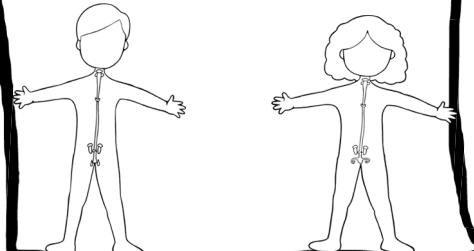
- When food is being digested, _____ carry the absorbed nutrients throughout the body.



DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

- Takes _____ from glands and spreads throughout the body.

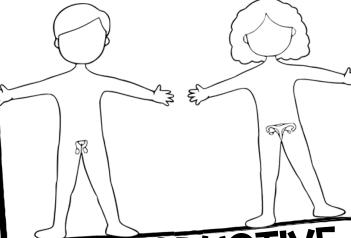


EXCRETORY

- Cells take away _____ from dissolved materials and rid them through the lungs.



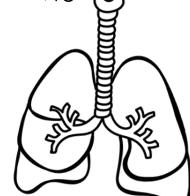
- _____ carries hormones to help this system function properly.



REPRODUCTIVE

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- _____ take in oxygen and _____ helps send it all over the body.



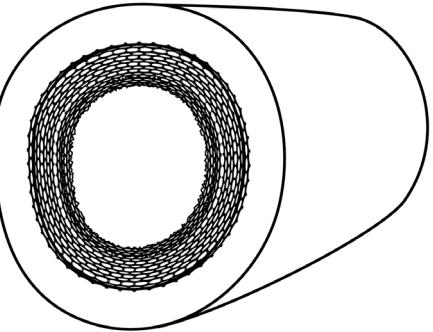
HOMEOSTASIS: The body's ability to keep itself stable despite outside factors.

How does the circulatory system maintain homeostasis?

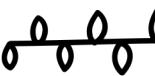
KEY

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

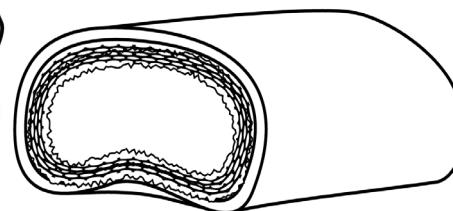
ARTERY



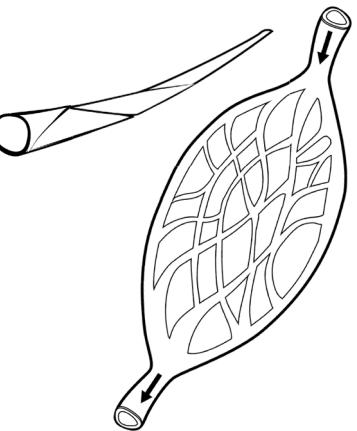
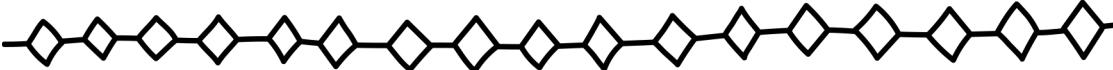
- Largest of all the blood vessels
- Carry blood AWAY from the heart
- Arteries, except those that go to the lungs are rich in oxygen
- Carry materials that the cells need



VEIN

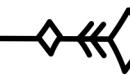
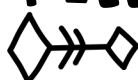


- Carry blood BACK to the heart
- Veins, except those that go to the lungs carry blood with dissolved materials
- Medium sized



CAPILLARY

- Connect the arteries and the veins
- They are tiny in size – some as thin as one strand of hair
- Most numerous in your body



How do blood vessels work with the rest of the circulatory system?

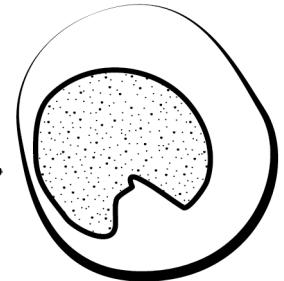
Blood vessels carry blood to and from the heart and other parts of the body.

BLOOD VESSELS

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

How does blood work with the rest of the circulatory system?

Blood circulates throughout the blood vessels to reach all areas of the body. It transports nutrients and oxygen to the heart and carries away waste



WHITE BLOOD CELL

- Fight disease and infection
- Destroy harmful germs in the body
- Largest of the blood cells

B
D

RED BLOOD CELL

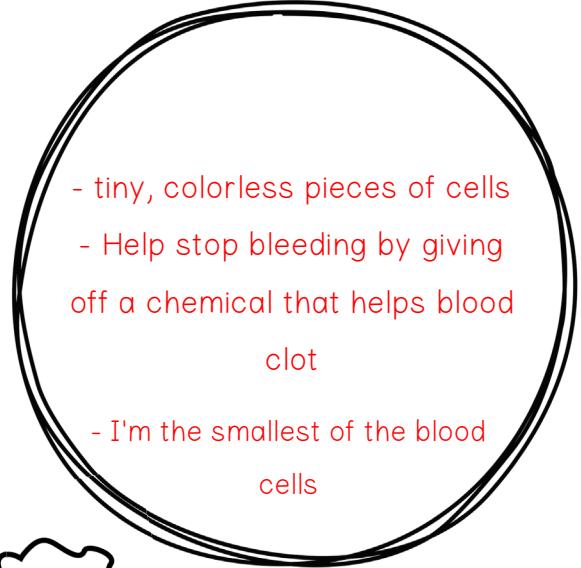
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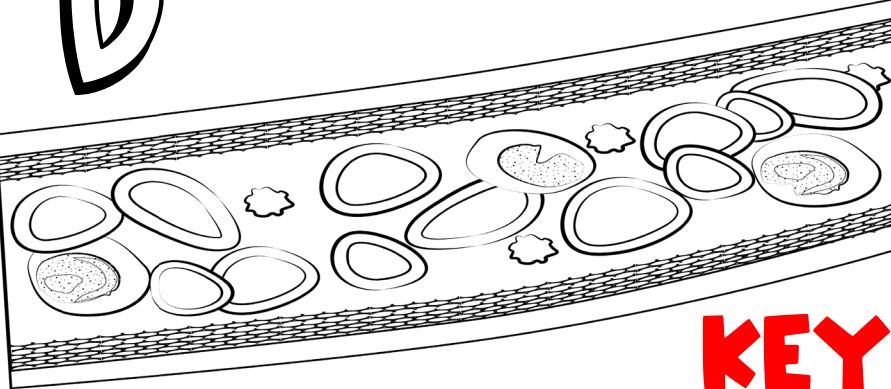
D

- Contains hemoglobin that gives it the red color
- Most numerous
- Carry oxygen to all parts of the body
- Picks up carbon dioxide waste from the cells



PLATELETS

- tiny, colorless pieces of cells
- Help stop bleeding by giving off a chemical that helps blood clot
- I'm the smallest of the blood cells



KEY

How does the heart work with the rest of the circulatory system?

The heart pumps blood so that it can circulate through the blood vessels to reach all organs in the body.

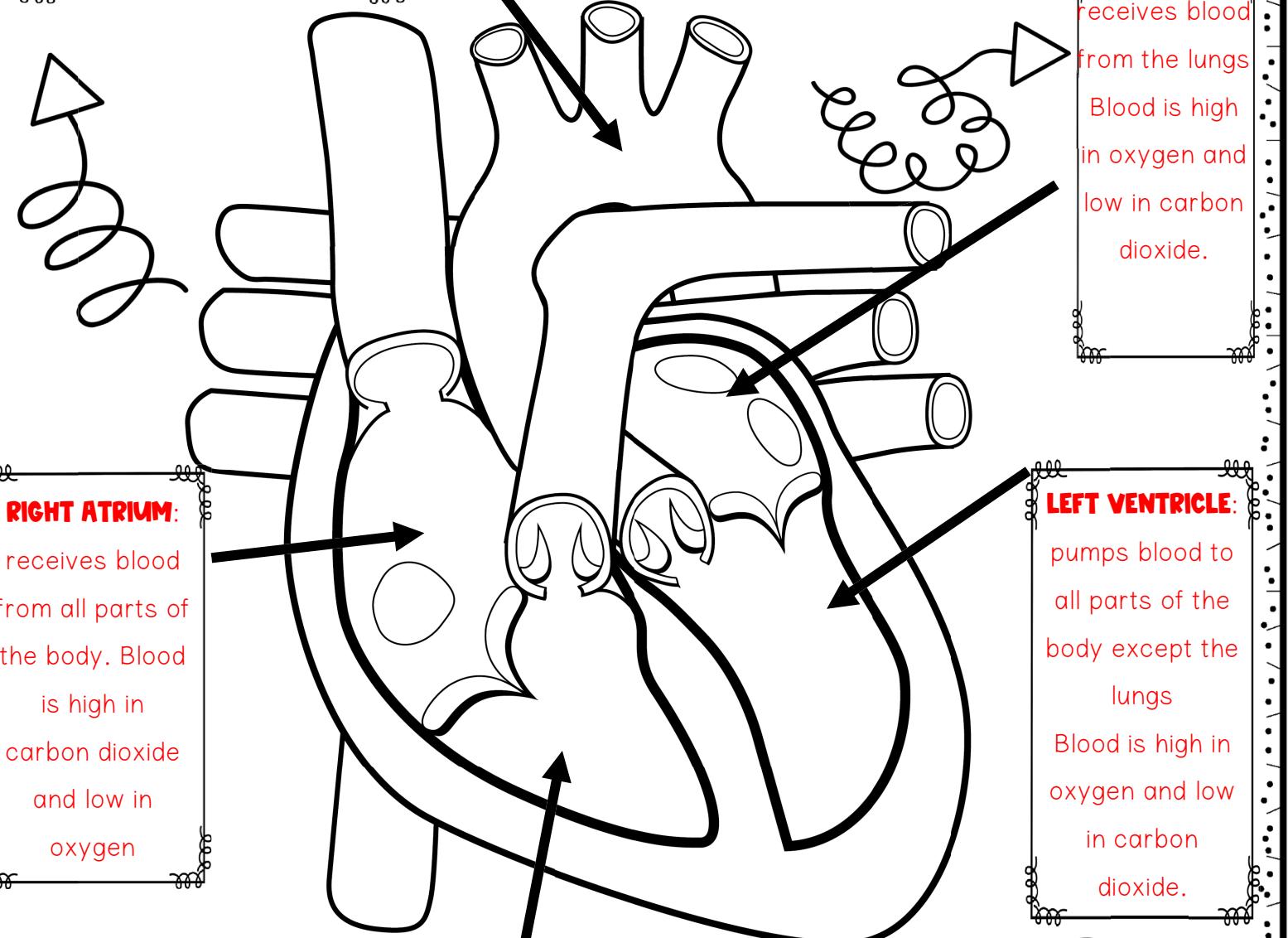
AORTA: Main artery in the

human body starting from the left ventricle to the stomach.

HEART KEY

LEFT ATRIUM:

receives blood from the lungs
Blood is high in oxygen and low in carbon dioxide.



RIGHT ATRIUM:

receives blood from all parts of the body. Blood is high in carbon dioxide and low in oxygen

LEFT VENTRICLE:

pumps blood to all parts of the body except the lungs
Blood is high in oxygen and low in carbon dioxide.

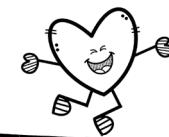
RIGHT VENTRICLE: Pumps blood to the lungs. Blood is high

in carbon dioxide and low in oxygen.

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

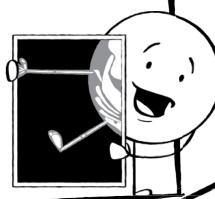
KEY

HOW DOES THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM WORK WITH OTHER BODY SYSTEMS?



SKELETAL SYSTEM

- Red and white blood cells are created from marrow in your bones.

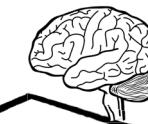


MUSCULAR SYSTEM

Cardiac muscles help the heart to pump blood.



All tissues and organs are told what to do by the nervous system.



NERVOUS SYSTEM

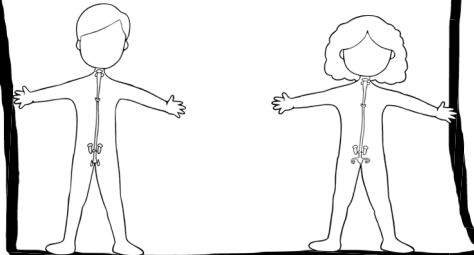
When food is being digested, blood carry the absorbed nutrients throughout the body.



DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

Takes chemicals from glands and spreads throughout the body.

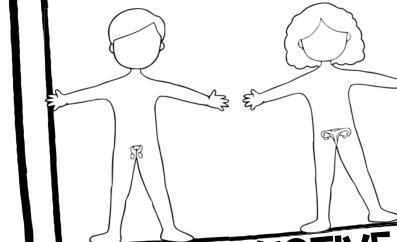


EXCRETORY

Cells take away carbon dioxide from dissolved materials and rid them through the lungs.

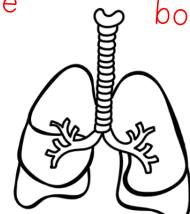


Blood carries hormones to help this system function properly.



RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Lungs take in oxygen and blood helps send it all over the body.



REPRODUCTIVE

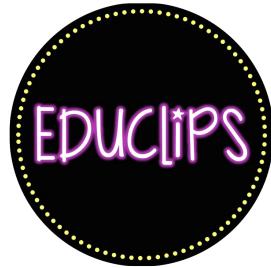
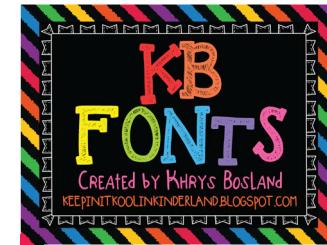
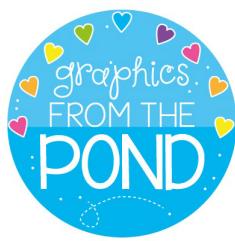
How does the circulatory system maintain homeostasis?
Blood and tissues continually adjust the amount of blood flowing depending on what you are doing like sleeping or exercising.

HOMEOSTASIS: The body's ability to keep itself stable despite outside factors.



Credits:

Thank you so much for your help:



Like this?
You might also be interested in:

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Complete Unit

Circulatory System Vocabulary
Fill in the definition for each vocabulary term below.

Arteries	Veins	Capillaries	Plasma	Red blood cells	White blood cells
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Answer These:

- 1. What is the main organ in our circulatory system?
- 2. How does the circulatory system move blood throughout the body?
- 3. True or False: Blood moves away from the heart in arteries.

WANTED White Blood Cells

What are they known for doing?
Protect the cells and fight off the bacteria and disease.

Where were they last seen?
It was last seen at the years.

What do they look like?
It looks like a round cell.

Reward \$100

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Nonfiction Article & Activity

The Circulatory System – Blood Vessels

Background: Read the following information to learn more about the circulatory system.

The circulatory system or cardiovascular system is made up of your heart, blood cells, and blood. The circulatory system is important to our bodies because it delivers substance to our cells, carries waste away from the cells, and helps to regulate your body temperature. Every thirty seconds, your blood moves throughout your entire body.

Parts. The circulatory system is made up of three parts. It consists of the heart, blood vessels, and your blood.

Blood vessels are found in almost every part of the body. If you laid out your blood vessels they would stretch out 161,000 km, or 100,000 miles. To give you a frame of reference, the distance from New York to California is 3,428 km or 2,441 mi. It is long enough to travel around Earth two times! That's a lot of blood vessels that are in our bodies. Blood vessels run through the tissue in your body. They look like highways in a building. They can be as wide as your thumb or as fine as one strand of hair. Arteries, capillaries and veins are examples of the three main types of blood vessels. In size order, arteries are the largest, followed by veins and capillaries.

Arteries carry blood away from the heart. A good way to remember this is that arteries and away both start with the letter a. All arteries, aside from those that go to the lungs, carry oxygen rich blood and nutrients. Arteries carry materials the cells need.

Circulatory System Vocabulary
Fill in the definition for each vocabulary term below.

Arteries

In order to do this activity with your students, you need the following:

- Students
- Timer

The hardest part of this activity is being sure your students can find and count their pulse. I felt this was something important for them to know so we did a few minutes to ensure they could all do this.

This can be done as a whole class activity or in small groups. Set a timer for 20 seconds. While the timer is running, each person should be counting their number so they don't forget. Then multiply that number by 3 and fill in the chart.

Please average.

Next have the students stand up and run in place for 30 seconds. Ask the steps above.

Students should be able to see that our heart beats faster as we are moving. This happens so your heart can pump the oxygen-rich blood to your muscles.

Blood Activity Pics