

THE HUMAN HEART

- ① aorta
- ② arteries
- ③ atrium
- ④ atriums
- ⑤ blood
- ⑥ brain
- ⑦ capillaries
- ⑧ carbon dioxide
- ⑨ circulating
- ⑩ clotting
- ⑪ fat
- ⑫ flow
- ⑬ heart
- ⑭ heartbeat
- ⑮ hemoglobin
- ⑯ inferior
- ⑰ left
- ⑱ left
- ⑲ lungs
- ⑳ lungs
- ㉑ murmur
- ㉒ oxygen
- ㉓ oxygen
- ㉔ pump
- ㉕ red
- ㉖ stay the same
- ㉗ superior
- ㉘ thickest
- ㉙ valves
- ㉚ veins
- ㉛ ventricle
- ㉜ white

1. The human heart acts as a **pump** to keep the blood **circulating**.
2. The upper chambers of the heart that receive blood are called the **atria**s.
3. First, blood enters the heart from the head and the **upper** part of the body and flows into the right **atrium** through a vein called the **superior** vena cava.
4. Blood also enters the heart from the **rest of the body** and flows into the right atrium through a vein called the **inferior** vena cava.
5. The right atrium then contracts, and blood flows into the right **ventricle**.
6. The right ventricle contracts and the blood is pumped to the **lungs** through the pulmonary **arteries**.
7. In the lungs the blood eliminates **carbon dioxide** and absorbs **oxygen**.
8. The oxygen rich blood leaves the lungs. Then the blood flows through the pulmonary **veins** back to the heart, where the blood enters the **left** atrium.
9. The left atrium contracts and forces the blood into the **left** ventricle.
10. As the left ventricle contracts, it forces the oxygen rich blood into a large artery called the **aorta**.
11. The left ventricle is the chamber with the **thickest** walls. The left ventricle is responsible for pumping the oxygen rich **blood** through the aorta to the entire body.
12. The aorta carries blood to the *entire* body **except** the **lungs**.
13. From the aorta, blood flows into a system of blood vessels called **capillaries** that pump a fresh supply of oxygen rich blood throughout the body.
14. The valves of the heart control the **flow** of blood.
15. When the ventricles contract, **valves** prevent the blood from flowing backward.
16. A valve that doesn't close properly causes a heart **murmur**.
17. Sometimes **fat** builds up inside the arteries, preventing blood from flowing through them.
18. When this happens, different parts of the body are cut off from their supply of nutrients and **oxygen**.
19. A stroke occurs when the blood is blocked from reaching the **brain**.
20. A heart attack occurs when blood fails to reach the **heart** muscles.
21. **White** blood cells **fight** infection, and **red** blood cells carry oxygen.
22. The substance in red blood cells that carries oxygen is called **hemoglobin**.
23. A doctor would install a pacemaker in a heart to regulate the **heartbeat**.
24. If you gave water by IV, the blood would not change. It would **stay the same**.
25. Leeches in medicine keep the blood from **clotting**.