Circu	latory
System	

blood vessels

Name:			
Date:			

tricuspid

pulmonary

Complete the sentences using the words presented below.

ventricles

arterial	aortic	heart	atrioventricular	systemic
atria	veins	aorta	venous	capillaries
The circulatory system	em is composed of	the heart and		including arteries,
	, and capillari	ies. There are t	wo circulatory system	s: the pulmonary
circulation (from th	ne heart to the lur	ngs and back ag	gain) and the	
circulation (from the	heart to all the othe	r parts of our bodi	es and back again).	
The	is the ke	ey organ in the c	irculatory system. Its n	nain function is to
pump blood through	out the body. The h	neart has four cha	ambers: two ventricles	and two atria. The
bottom part of the	heart is divided into	the right and le	ft	, which pump
blood out of the	heart. The upper	part of the h	eart is divided in th	ne right and left
	, which receive	the blood enterin	g the heart.	
The atria are sep	parated from the	ventricles by the	e	valves: the
	valve separ	rates the right	atrium from the rig	ht ventricle; the
	valve separat	es the left atrium	and the left ventricle.	Two other cardiac
valves separate th	ne ventricles and	the arteries tha	at carry blood leaving	g the heart: the
	valve, which	separates the ri	ght ventricle from the	pulmonary artery
leading to the lungs	s, and the		valve, which separates	s the left ventricle
from the	, the b	oody's largest bloc	od vessel.	
In the systemic circu	ılation,	bloo	d is pumped from the h	eart into the aorta,
which divides into	smaller arteries, ur	ntil reaching all tl	ne cells of the body.	A network of tiny
	connects the	arteries and veir	ns. Then, the superior	and inferior vena
cava carries the blo	ood from the cells	to the heart. In t	he pulmonary circulation	on, the pulmonary
artery carries		blood that goes	to the lungs to pick up	oxygen. After the

gas exchange, pulmonary veins carry blood from the lungs back to the heart.

mitral