

## Module 14 Worksheets

### Circulatory System (page 343-351)

- 1.) The circulatory system consists primarily of the heart and blood vessels
- 2.) What is the purpose of the heart? Pump blood and to transport oxygen + nutrients to all tissues of human body.
- 3.) With the exception of the pulmonary vein, which kind of blood do VEINS carry? Deoxygenated OR oxygenated blood? (circle one)
- 4.) With the exception of the pulmonary artery, which kind of blood do ARTERIES carry? Deoxygenated OR oxygenated blood? (circle one)
- 5.) Do Veins always flow AWAY or TOWARD the heart? (circle one)
- 6.) Veins are normally colored blue in the study of biology? (with the exception of the pulmonary vein)
- 7.) Do Arteries always flow AWAY or TOWARD the heart? (circle one)
- 8.) Arteries are normally colored red in the study of biology? (with the exception of the pulmonary artery)
- 9.) How many chambers does the heart have? 4
- 10.) What are the 4 chambers of the heart? right + left atrium ; right + left ventricle
- 11.) The heart is the cardiac muscle.
- 12.) Why do endothermic animals need a 4 chambered heart? They require more energy to stay warm.
- 13.) The entire cycle of a heartbeat is called cardiac cycle.

## BLOOD (page 352-354)

1. More than half of any blood sample is made of what? **blood plasma**

2. The levels of the chemicals in your blood is carefully controlled by the

**Kidneys**

3. What are the three main types of blood cells? **red, white, platelets**

4. What causes blood to be the color red? **hemoglobin**

5. Where are red blood cells manufactured? **bone marrow**

6. What is the job of red blood cells? (Their primary purpose.) **transport oxygen**

7. What is the job of white blood cells? (Their primary purpose.) **protect body from disease - fight infections**

8. What are the smallest cells in the blood called? **platelets**

9. What is their major job? **blood clotting**

10. What happens if blood clotting happens anywhere else in the circulatory

system? **Blood would not circulate through the area + could be fatal.**

## RESPIRATORY System (page 355-361)

- 1.) The tubes in the lungs that carry air are called bronchiole tubes.
- 2.) The tiniest of tubes in the lungs that branch from the right and left bronchus.  
bronchioles
- 3.) What is found at the very end of the tiny bronchiole tubes? alveoli
- 4.) How many are found in a typical adult's lungs? 300 million
- 5.) What is the disease associated with cigarette smoking?  
emphysema
- 6.) What pushes along the particles that are trapped by the mucus in your nasal cavity?  
Cilia
- 7.) A dome shape muscle that works with your lungs to allow you to inhale and exhale air.  
diaphragm
- 8.) The larynx is often called your voice box. They are two thin folds stretched across the sides of your larynx.
- 9.) Why does blood flow need to go to the lungs? to get oxygen
- 10.) What are the tiny thin walled blood vessels that exchange gases and nutrients between the blood and cells called? Capillaries
- 11.) What is the complex system that controls how you breathe? respiratory
- 12.) An illness in which your vocal cords become swollen and inflamed. (hint: where are your vocal cords?) laryngitis
- 13.) What is an inflammation of your bronchiole called? (Think about what it's called.) bronchitis