

KEY
Heart and Etc.

1. I'm sure you defined them correctly.
2. Similar to your fist size.
3. Bone in middle of your chest ... protects your lungs.
4. Four
5. Prevent blood from flowing backwards
6. To lungs
7. Low
8. High
9. Pulmonary circuit
10. Sends blood to your body parts and back to heart.
11. Ventricles relax (diastole) when atria contract. Ventricles contract (systole) when atria relax.
12. Systole & diastole.
13. Lub = closing of atrioventricular valves. DUPP = closing of semilunar valves.
14. Heart will beat without brain telling it to.
15. See text diagrams.
16. SA node stimulates & starts heartbeat. About every 0.85 sec
17. Ventricles contract.
18. Nerves joining SA node to AV node.
19. [base of brain, often called brain stem (because it looks a bit like a stem)]
20. **A.N.S.:** part of the (peripheral) nervous system, which controls the internal organs **automatically**.

21. **S.N.S.:** takes care of you in emergencies. "Fight or flight" response.
P.S.N.S.: Takes care of us when NOT an emergency. (Pupils normal sized, heartbeat slow & regular, promotes digestion of food.)

22. Pulmonary artery, pulmonary vein.
23. All the other (non-pulmonary circuit) vessels.
24. Carries deoxygenated blood (bluish) even though it's an artery.
25. Carries oxygenated blood (red) even though it's a vein.

26. The hepatic portal vein takes nutrient rich [but low oxygen] blood from intestines directly to the liver for detoxifying. The hepatic **portal** vein does not take blood to the heart. The hepatic vein takes blood from liver to heart.

27. Blood fluid (containing plasma and water) that leaked out of your capillaries.
28. Lymph capillaries are smaller and have NO valves. Lymph veins are larger and have valves.
29. Lymph CELLS. (Types of white blood cells)
30. Lymph vessel in small intestine that transports/gathers lipids.
31. → transport excess tissue fluid back to the circulatory system.
→ absorption of lipids/fats from small intestine.
→ fight infection
32. filtering the lymph (it's FULL of white blood cells and the bacteria they've killed)
33. Spleen contains **white blood cells** AND extra blood (in case you bleed heavily). [**Find out where it is!**]
34. Helps in the production & maturation of some types of lymphocytes. (It's on top of your heart) DO NOT CONFUSE **THYMUS** WITH *THYROID*.
