



COMPACT  
Kompetence v jazykovém vzdělávání

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

## Blood

### Fill in the gaps, first without using the help☺

Normally, 7-8% of human body weight is from blood. .... (1) adults, this amounts to circa 5 litres of blood. This essential fluid carries .... (2) the critical functions of transporting oxygen and nutrients to our cells and getting .... (3) of carbon dioxide, ammonia, and other waste products. In .....(4), it plays a vital role in our immune system and in maintaining a relatively constant body .....(5) Blood is a highly specialized tissue composed of many different kinds of components.

Blood is a specialised biological liquid (technically a .....(6) consisting of red blood cells (also called RBCs or .....(7), white blood cells (also called .....(8) and .....(9) (also called thrombocytes) placed in a complex medium known as blood .....(10) Blood plasma is the liquid component of blood, in which blood cells are placed. It makes ..... (11) about 55 % of the total blood volume. A product of plasma which does not contain fibrinogen is referred to as blood .....(12) RBCs are disc-like bodies, concave on both sides. The main function of leukocytes is to protect the body .....(13) invasion of bacteria and they are classified in two groups: .....(14) and .....(15)

The most numerous cells in blood are red blood cells. These contain .....(16), which (when oxygenated) gives blood its red colour. The iron-containing part of hemoglobin provides the transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide. White blood cells help resist infections, and platelets are important in the .....(17) of blood, also called coagulation. Blood is circulated round the body through blood .....(18) by the pumping action of the heart. Medical terms related to blood often begin with *hemo-* or *hemato-* from the Greek word '*haima*' for 'blood'. Anatomically, blood is considered a .....(19) tissue from both its origin in the bones and its function.

Red blood cells are produced in the red .....(20).; this process is called the .....(21) Some bones that contain blood producing marrow can stop production over time. During childhood, almost every human bone produces red blood cells; ..... (22) adults, red blood cell production tends to limit itself to the vertebrae, the breastbone (also called the .....(23), the rib cage, pelvis and parts of the upper and lower extremities.

Human blood is divided into four groups A, B, AB, 0 according to the type of .....(24) on the surface of the red blood cells. Blood .....(25) is a process by which a blood donor has voluntarily given blood for storage in a blood .....(26), generally for subsequent use in a blood transfusion.

erythrocytes plasma in (2x) temperature out erythropoiesis  
leukocytes addition bank up vessels haemoglobin connective  
serum tissue platelets sternum bone marrow against granulocytes  
agranulocytes antigens clotting rid donation