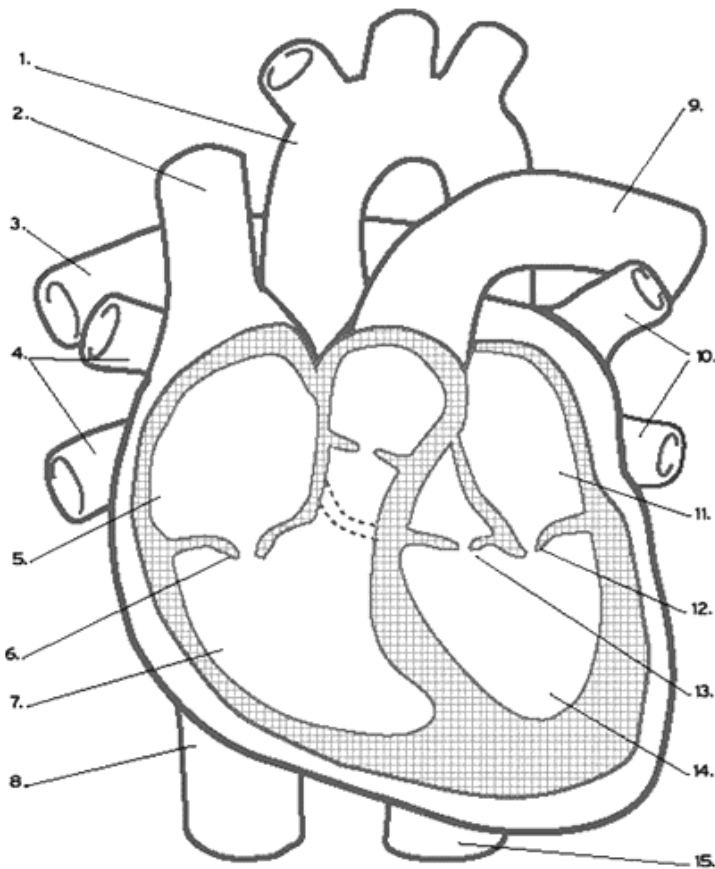


# Heart

A Watch the video and number the terms in the order they are mentioned for the first time:

- \_\_ Brachiocephalic .....
- \_\_ Papillary muscles .....
- \_\_ Pulmonary artery .....
- \_\_ Cordae tendinae .....
- \_\_ Pulmonary vein .....
- \_\_ Aorta .....
- \_\_ Tricuspid valve .....
- \_\_ Bicuspid (mitral) valve .....
- \_\_ Superior vena cava .....
- \_\_ Septum .....

B Now, label the heart:



**C Complete the gaps with only ONE most suitable word:**

**Cardiovascular system**

The \_\_\_\_\_ (1) important muscle in the body is the heart. Without the heart and its cardiovascular (circulatory) system, human life \_\_\_\_\_ (2) not be possible. The heart is roughly the \_\_\_\_\_ (3) of a fist. It contracts \_\_\_\_\_ (4) an average rate of 72 times per minute or nearly 38,000,000 times \_\_\_\_\_ (5) year. These rhythmic contractions are \_\_\_\_\_ (6) the pulse rate and can \_\_\_\_\_ (7) felt in the radial artery of the wrist.

The human heart consists of four \_\_\_\_\_ (8), two atria (or auricles) and two \_\_\_\_\_ (9). Each is made \_\_\_\_\_ (10) of several layers of cardiac muscle arranged in circles and spirals. During the contraction phase, called the systole, oxygenated blood \_\_\_\_\_ (11) pumped out of the left part of the heart into the aorta and from there through the arteries to all organs of the body. Carbon \_\_\_\_\_ (12), a waste product of this process, is collected in the blood. The blood is passed back to the right atrium through the \_\_\_\_\_ (13), where the deoxygenated blood is led to the heart, and the vena cava during the \_\_\_\_\_ (14) (or relaxation) period of the heart. From there, it is pumped into the right part of the heart and to the pulmonary artery to be sent to the lungs, where CO<sub>2</sub> is removed and oxygen is added.

The rest of the system consists of \_\_\_\_\_ (15) (small arteries), venules, and capillaries, the smallest of blood \_\_\_\_\_ (16). In total, \_\_\_\_\_ (17) are more than 70,000 miles of them in the human body.

The blood is made up of two parts - plasma and blood \_\_\_\_\_ (18). The plasma is a clear, yellowish liquid \_\_\_\_\_ (19) transports the 25 trillion erythrocytes and the many fewer white cells (\_\_\_\_\_ (20)). The white cells are important \_\_\_\_\_ (21) fighting disease. \_\_\_\_\_ (22) in the blood permit clotting to take place at the site of a wound, thus preventing excessive bleeding.