		Name:
<u>Y</u>	our l	Heart & Circulatory System Reading Notes
	1.	Your heart is really a and is located on the left side of your chest. It
		is about the size of your
	2.	The heart sends around your body which provides your body with
		and It also carries away waste.
	3.	Your heart actually has pumps. The right side receives blood from your body
		and pumps to the lungs and the side receives blood from the lungs and
		pumps out to your
	4.	What is happening when your heart beats?
	5.	There are two chambers on either side of the heart the top chamber is the
		(or atria for plural). They are the filling chambers. You have a left and
		right atrium.
	6.	The bottom chambers are called Their job is to pump blood to the
		body and lungs. You also have a left and right ventricle.
	7.	What muscle divides the left and right sides of the heart?
	8.	The atria and ventricles work as a
	9.	What is a valve?
	10	. List the four valves found in your heart:
		a.
		b.
		c.
		d.
	11.	. The valves work to keep blood flowing
	12	. Blood moves through the body through tubes called

	a.	carry bloods away from the heart.	
	b.	carry blood back to the heart.	
	C.	There is a third type of blood vessel that connects the arteries ar	nd veins called
		capillaries. These are very small and deliver oxygen to the cells.	
13	. The m	ovement of blood through the heart and around the body is called	
	<u> </u>	. This helps deliver oxygen to all the body's cells.	
14	. The _	side of your heart sends oxygen-rich blood to your body	to be used by
	the cel	lls.	
15	. Oxyge	n blood enters the right side of the heart and is the	n pumped to the
16	. What o	causes the "lub-dub" sound?	
17	. What a	are two places on your body that you can easily feel your pulse?	
18	. If you	are resting, your pulse should be beats/minute).
19	. List tw	o things you can do to keep your heart healthy:	
	a.		
	b.		
<u>Heart</u>	Diseas	<u>e</u>	
1.	Heart	disease, also called	means that
	there a	are problems with the heart and blood vessels.	

2.	Describe 2 problems that go along with cardiovascular disease:
	a.
	b.
3.	Heart disease isn't, like the cold or flu.
4.	What are some risk factors connected with heart disease (include some that you can
	control and some that you can not control).
5.	Briefly describe how these test work to find out more about the heart or blood vessels:
	a. Electrocardiogram-
	b. Echocardiogram-
	c. Carotid artery scan-
6.	Briefly describe how these surgeries help people with cardiovascular disease:
	a. Angioplasty-
	b. Bypass surgery-
	c. Valve replacement-