NAME:_____ DATE:_____

HEARTBEAT AND CIRCULATION

1. Use to following words to complete the table.

LEFT ATRIUM **RIGHT ATRIUM** **LEFT VENTRICLE** **RIGHT VENTRICLE**

a. heart chambers that receive blood _____ and _____

b. heart chambers that receive deoxygenated blood from body cells_____ and _____

c. heart chambers located at the top half of the heart_____ and _____

d. heart chambers that receive oxygenated blood from lungs _____ and _____

e. heart chambers that pump blood away from heart_____ and _____

f. heart chambers located at the bottom half of the heart_____ and _____

2. Drag the following words into the correct order to show the pathway of blood through each half of the heart. The first ones are done for you.

RIGHT ATRIUM	**LEFT ATRIUM**	**LEFT VENTRICLE**	**BICUSPID VALVE**
RIGHT VENTRICLE	**PULMONARY ARTERY**	**VENA CAVA**	**PULMONARY VEIN**
AORTIC VALVE	**TRICUSPID VALVE**	**AORTA**	**PULMONARY VALVE**

RIGHT SIDE:

VENA CAVA
_____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

LEFT SIDE:

PULMONARY VEIN
_____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____ → _____

3. The function of the valves in the heart are to ensure that B_____ flows in only one

D_____.

4. The heart beats when the heart muscles C_____ and R_____. The heart

sounds heard (lub-dub) are the sounds made when the V_____ of the heart close and blood hits them.

5. Systole occurs when the muscles of the heart C_____ and P_____ blood out.

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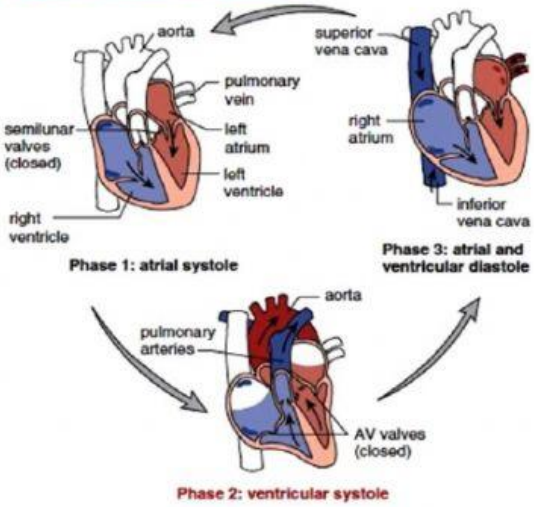
Diastole occurs when the muscles of the heart R_____ so the heart chambers can F_____ up with blood.

6. The pacemaker is responsible for S_____ the heartbeat.

7. The cardiac cycle is a period from the beginning of one heart beat to the beginning of the next one. State the three phases of the heartbeat (cardiac cycle).

Time	Atria	Ventricles
0.15 sec	Systole	Diastole
0.30 sec	Diastole	Systole
0.40 sec	Diastole	Diastole



a. The A_____ and V_____ are initially in a resting state called D_____.

b. The atria contract first to push blood down into the V_____. This is called Atrial S_____. The atria then R_____ as the ventricles contract forcing blood up and out of the H_____. This is called V_____ Systole. The heart then relaxes and the cycle starts again.

c. Look at the times for each stage of the heartbeat on the diagram above. How long does a single heartbeat last when a person is at rest as is shown in the diagram?

_____ seconds

d. How many heartbeats would this person at rest experience in 1 minute? (***answer to the nearest whole number***)

_____ heartbeats

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