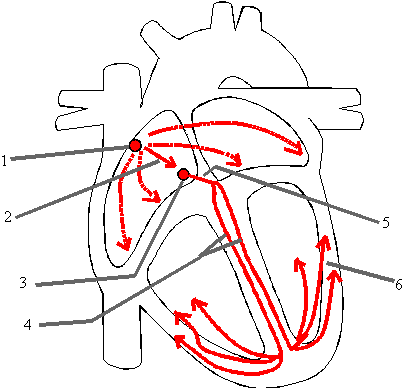
**Blood and Cardio Review**

**Explain the picture below. Be sure to use the numbered parts and refer to them by name. Describe diastole and systole in your explanation. Describe the sounds of the heart as you explain the cycle.**

****

1. **SA Node (pacemaker- causes Atrial contraction)**
2. **Action Potential**
3. **AV Node**
4. **Bundle Branches**
5. **AV Bundle (Bundle of His)**
6. **Purkinje Fibers (when action potential reaches here the ventricles contract)**
7. **Lumen**

**Vasoconstriction**

**Vasodialation**

**Veins**

**Arteries**

**Arterioles**

**Venules**

1. **Valves are to block a back flow in veins so that gravity does not pull the blood downward, veins are also under low pressure and blood can backflow easily without valves**
2. **Milking action and valves of muscles**

**Pull out your pictures of the veins and arteries and check them with the key.**

**Veins- match the vein with its description. Use what you know about terminology to help.**

**Brachiocephalic**

**Common Iliac**

**Hepatic**

**Inferior Vena Cava**

**Internal jugular**

**Renal**

**Subclavian**

**Superior Mesenteric**

**Superior Vena Cava**

\_\_\_subclavian\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vein that receives blood from the arm

\_\_\_\_\_Renal\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vein that drains the kidney

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Internal Jugular\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vein that drains the brain

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(right/left) brachiocephalic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are two veins that become the superior vena cava

\_\_\_\_\_\_mesenteric\_\_\_\_\_ Large vein that carries nutrient rich blood from the **digestive organs** to the liver for processing

\_\_\_\_\_\_inferior vena cava\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Largest vein below the thorax

\_\_\_\_\_\_Hepatic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vein that drains the liver

\_\_\_\_\_\_Common Iliac\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vein that brings blood up from the legs back to the vena cava

**Arteries- match the artery with its description. Use what you know about terminology to help.**

**Aorta**

**Brachiocephalic**

**Common Carotid**

**Coronary**

**External Carotid**

**Hepatic**

**Internal Carotid**

**Renal**

**Subclavian**

**Superior Mesenteric**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_common carotid\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_subclavian\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are two arteries formed by the division of the brachiocephalic artery.

\_\_\_\_\_\_coronary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_First artery that branches off of the aorta which brings oxygen and nutrients to the myocardium

\_\_\_\_\_\_internal carotid\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Brings blood to the brain

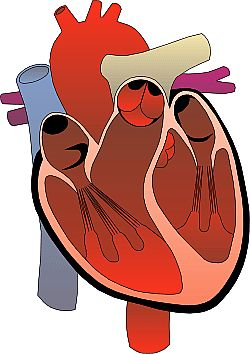
Common carotid**\_\_\_**Largest artery of the brain.

\_\_\_\_superior mesenteric\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Artery that supplies most of the small intestine.

\_\_\_\_external carotid\_\_\_\_\_ Major artery, serving the tissues external to the skull.

Use the chart below to distinguish between veins, arteries and capillaries.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **Arteries** | **Veins** | **Capillaries** |
| Strength/Elasticity | Strong and Elastic | Not as strong nor elastic | N/A |
| Pressure | High | Low | N/A |
| Purpose | Move oxygenated blood to various tissues | Bring deoxygenated blood back to the heart | Diffusion of materials to and from cells |
| Location | Deep | Superficial | everywhere |
| Oxygenated/Deoxygenated | Oxygenated  Except pulmonary artery | Deoxygenated  Except pulmonary vein | Both |
| Mechanism for Movement | Pressure from ventricular systole | Muscle movement and valves | N/A |

Draw the path of blood through the heart. Use red for oxygenated blood and blue for deoxygenated blood. Use arrows to show the direction the blood is moving. Then name the atria, venticles, interventricular septum, arteries, veins and valves.

**MAKE SURE YOU CAN DO THIS**

**SEND ME A PICTURE IF YOU**

**WANT ME TO CHECK IT**