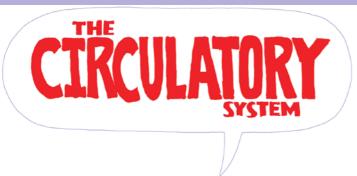
BUILDING BLOCKS OF SCIENCE



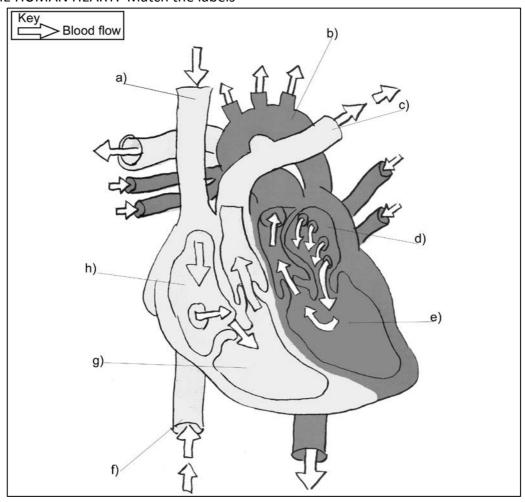


## **The Circulatory System Activity Sheet**

1. Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> one of the three main components of the circulatory	
system?	
a. Heart	
b. Lungs	
c. Blood	
d. Blood vessels	
2. More than half of your blood is made of a liquid called	
3. Each type of blood cell has a different job. Explain the job that each does.	
Red blood cells:	
Platelets:	
White blood cells:	
4. Blood vessels that carry blood <b>FROM</b> the heart to the body are called	
5. Blood vessels that carry blood <b>TO</b> the heart from the body are called	
5. Name two substances that move from the blood into cells as the blood flows through the	
capillaries.	
7. The main artery of the body is called the	

8. There are two pumps in the heart. The left side delivers oxygen rich blood to the body
from the lungs through the arteries. The right side pumps the blood carrying what waste gas
out of the body into the lungs through the veins?
9. What organ stores energy in the body and releases nutrients into the blood when needed?
10. When your body temperature begins to rise, the flow of blood to the skin increases and
then the heat passes out of the body. What happens when your body temperature drops?
11. Blood pressure is the force of blood moving through the body. What is high blood
pressure called?

12. THE HUMAN HEART: Match the labels -



aorta	pulmonary artery
right atrium	left atrium
right ventricle	right ventricle
inferior vena cava	superior vena cava

ANSWERS:	
1. b. lungs	
2. Plasma	
3. Red blood cells transport oxygen through	out your body.
Platelets help stop bleeding at the site of a w	ound.
White blood cells defend the body against illi	ness.
4. Arteries	
5. Veins	
6. Oxygen, nutrients	
7. Aorta	
8. Carbon dioxide	
9. Liver	
10. When your body temperature begins to	drop, the flow of blood to the skin is restricted
helping the body to retain as much heat as po	ossible.
11. Hypertension	
12.	
b) aorta	c) pulmonary artery
h) right atrium	d) left atrium
g) right ventricle	e) left ventricle
f) inferior vena cava	a) superior vena cava