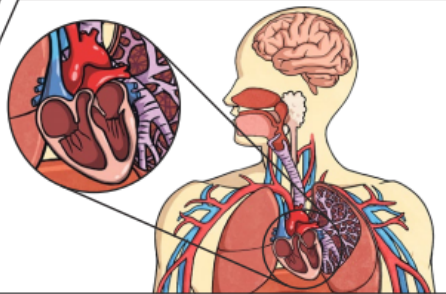


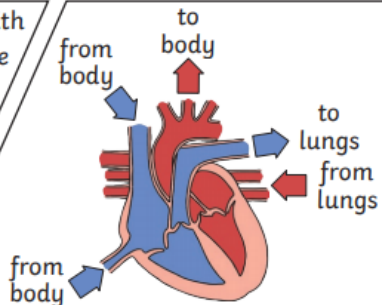
Animals, Including Humans

I can explain the main parts and functions of the human circulatory system, including heart and blood vessels

The **heart** pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen. It then pumps this **oxygenated blood** around the body.



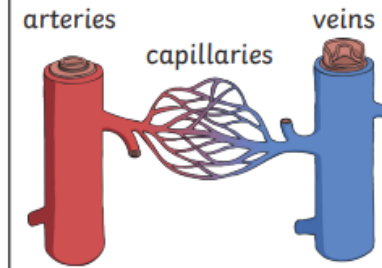
Mammals have **hearts** with four chambers. Notice how the blood that has come from the body is **deoxygenated**, and the blood that has come from the lungs is **oxygenated** again. The blood isn't actually red and blue: we just show it like that on a diagram.



deoxygenated blood → ← **oxygenated blood**

Capillaries are the smallest **blood vessels** in the body and it is here that the exchange of water, nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.

Arteries carry **oxygenated blood** away from the **heart**.



Veins carry **deoxygenated blood** toward the **heart**.

If you linked up all of the body's blood vessels, including arteries, capillaries, and veins, they would measure over 60,000 miles.

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|----------------|---|
| Skeletal | Inside the human body are the bones of our skeleton, supporting our body and holding it up. This is our skeletal system |
| Muscular | All of our muscles together make up the body's muscular system |
| Nutrients | Substances that animals need to stay alive and healthy. |
| Substances | That of which something is made |
| Blood vessels | The tube-like structures that carry blood through the tissues and organs. Veins, arteries and capillaries are the three types of blood vessels. |
| Circulatory | the circulatory system is your body's delivery system. ... It delivers nutrients, water, and oxygen to your billions of body cells and carries away wastes such as carbon dioxide that body cells produce |
| Capillaries | Capillaries are the smallest of blood vessels. |