Lesson Review Part A March each term in Column B with its description in Column A. Write the correct letter in the space provided. Column A Column B 1. upper chambers of the heart 2. pumps blood out of the heart 3. separates the left and right sides of the heart 4. tissues that acts as a one-way door 5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? Rills: identifying, labeling, researching 1. the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right minricle, left aritum, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. Copyright © by Globe Book Company	Name	Class	Date
Part A Match each term in Column B with its description in Column A. Write the correct letter in the space provided. Column A 1. upper chambers of the heart 2. pumps blood out of the heart 3. separates the left and right sides of the heart 4. tissues that acts as a one-way door 5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood 7. the does blood flow into the heart? 7. When do the atria contract? 7. When do the ventricles contract? 7. When do the ventricles contract? 7. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 7. kill Challenge 7. kills: identifying, labeling, researching 8. the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right utricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. 8. 5. 6. 9.	13-1 What are the parts of	the heart?	
Column A 1. upper chambers of the heart 2. pumps blood out of the heart 3. separates the left and right sides of the heart 4. tissues that acts as a one-way door 5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood 7. stethoscope Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? kill Challenge kills: identifying, labeling, researching 1. the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right minericle, left atrium, left varirele, pulmonary (or semilinnar) valve, mitral valve, aartic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary.			
1. upper chambers of the heart 2. pumps blood out of the heart 3. separates the left and right sides of the heart 4. tissues that acts as a one-way door 5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood 7. stethoscope Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? **Ekill Challenge** **Ekill Challenge** **Ekill Challenge** **Ekill Challenge** **Ites identifying, labeling, researching the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right intricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. **Answer the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right intricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary.	Part A Match each term in Colum he space provided.	n B with its description in C	Column A. Write the correct letter in
2. pumps blood out of the heart 3. separates the left and right sides of the heart 4. tissues that acts as a one-way door 5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood 7. stethoscope Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. Instrument used to listen to the heart? 6. Instrument used to listen to the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 5. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 6. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 9. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 9. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 9. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 9. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria. 9. Instructures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 9. Instructure keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 9. Instructure keep blood from flowing f	Column A		Column B
3. separates the left and right sides of the heart 4. tissues that acts as a one-way door 5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood 7. stethoscope Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. Kill Challenge 6. It is spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary.	1. upper chambers of the hea	ırt	a. ventricles
4. tissues that acts as a one-way door 5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood 7. stethoscope Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. In the spaces provided, labeling, researching the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1	2. pumps blood out of the he	eart	b. atria
5. instrument used to listen to the heart 6. rhythm of pumping blood 7. stethoscope Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. kill Challenge 7. kills: identifying, labeling, researching 8. the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. 6. 7. 8. 8. 9. 9.	3. separates the left and right	t sides of the heart	c. valve
6. rhythm of pumping blood f. stethoscope Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. It is identifying, labeling, researching at the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. see library resources for help if necessary.	4. tissues that acts as a one-v	vay door	d. septum
Part B Answer the following. 1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 7. In the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right intericle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. see library resources for help if necessary. 1. 2. 3. 4. 8. 9. 9.	5. instrument used to listen to	o the heart	e. heartbeat
1. Where does blood flow into the heart? 2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. It is paces provided, labeling, researching at the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. see library resources for help if necessary.	6. rhythm of pumping blood		f. stethoscope
2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. Kills: identifying, labeling, researching at the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. 2. 7. 3. 4. 8. 9.	Part B Answer the following.		
2. When do the atria contract? 3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. Kills: identifying, labeling, researching at the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. 2. 7. 3. 4. 8. 9.	1. Where does blood flow into the I	heart?	
3. What structures keep blood from flowing from the ventricles to the atria? 4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. Kill Challenge 6. It is provided, labeling, researching the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. 2. 3. 4. 8. 9. 9.			
4. When do the ventricles contract? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 5. What structures keep blood in the blood vessels from flowing back to the ventricles? 6. It is a space of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary.			
Skill Challenge skills: identifying, labeling, researching a the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. 2. 3. 4. 8. 9.			
skill Challenge kills: identifying, labeling, researching the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. 1. 2. 3. 4. 4. 5.			
ickills: identifying, labeling, researching in the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. is e library resources for help if necessary. 1.			
the spaces provided, label the following parts of the heart: right atrium, tricuspid valve, right entricle, left atrium, left ventricle, pulmonary (or semilunar) valve, mitral valve, aortic valve, septum. se library resources for help if necessary. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	kill Challenge kills: identifying, labeling, resea	rchina	
	se library resources for help if neces 1.	uumonar y (or semilunar) va	6
Copyright © by Globe Book Company	5		9
	16	Copyright © by Globe Book Com	pany

-2 What are blood vessels?	New York State of the Control of the State o		to be, as a second of the large segments was even a	
esson Review				
art A Answer the following.				
. What are blood vessels?				
. How many kinds of blood vessels a	re there?			
3. What are arteries?	s.t.			
What are veins?				
5. What kind of blood vessels connect	arteries to veins?			
art B Match each blood vessel to its	description. Write	the correct letter ir	ı the space provided	
1. have thick muscular walls		a. capilla	a. capillaries	
2. tiny vessels through which substances are exchanged with cells		b. veins		
3. contain valves to keep blood backwards	from flowing	c. arteries	5	
kill Challenge kills: comparing, classifying	***************************************			
ecide if each characteristic in the table eneath the heading if the blood vessel l e blood vessel does not have the chara	has the characterist	ry, a vein, or a cap tic. Place a minus (illary. Place a plus (–) beneath the head	
able 1 Characteristics of Blo	od Vessels	<i>y</i>		
Characteristic	Arteries	Veins	Capillaries	
1. thick, muscular walls				
2. thin walls				
3. some have valves				
4. pumps blood at high pressure				
5. walls are one cell thick				
	-			
6. changes substances with cells		a success	1	