

Circulatory System Objectives

Define these key terms:

transport heart atria ventricle septum valves superior vena cava (SVC)
inferior vena cava (IVC) pulmonary valve aortic valve tricuspid valve mitral valve
pulmonary circulation systemic circulation coronary circulation artery vein capillary
oxygenated blood deoxygenated blood heartbeat blood pressure sphygmomanometer
blood plasma red blood cell (RBC) white blood cell (WBC) phagocytosis platelets
lymph lymph nodes edema

- Locate & label these structures on a heart diagram.
 - Describe the functions of the heart structures.
 - Trace the pathway of blood in the heart using arrows on the diagram.
 - Recognize the attributes of the heart structure as a double pump system (right & left side).
 - Describe & trace the path of blood through the pulmonary circulation.
 - Describe & trace the path of blood through the systemic circulation.
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- State the structural and functional differences for arteries, veins, and capillaries.
 - Define cardiac cycle, pulse, & blood pressure.
 - Determine the normal blood pressure value for humans.
 - Analyze the electrical pathway of the heart using a diagram.
 - State the use of a pacemaker.
 - Discuss the medical condition that increases the risk for a heart attack or stroke.
 - Compare and contrast a heart attack from a stroke.
 - Explain the cause(s) for the following medical conditions: angina, hypertension, and varicose veins.
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- Name the different parts of the blood.
 - Explain the function of each blood cell.
 - Sketch a drawing for each blood cell.
 - Explain the cause(s) for the following malfunctions of the blood: anemia, sickle cell anemia, leukemia, and hemophilia.
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- Describe the role of the lymphatic system.
 - Label the diagram of the lymphatic system.
 - State the structure where the lymphatic system drains the lymph fluid.
 - Identify the human system that works with the circulatory system.
 - Name two medical conditions related to a disorder in the lymphatic system.
 - Predict what would happen if lymph nodes were surgically removed from a person.