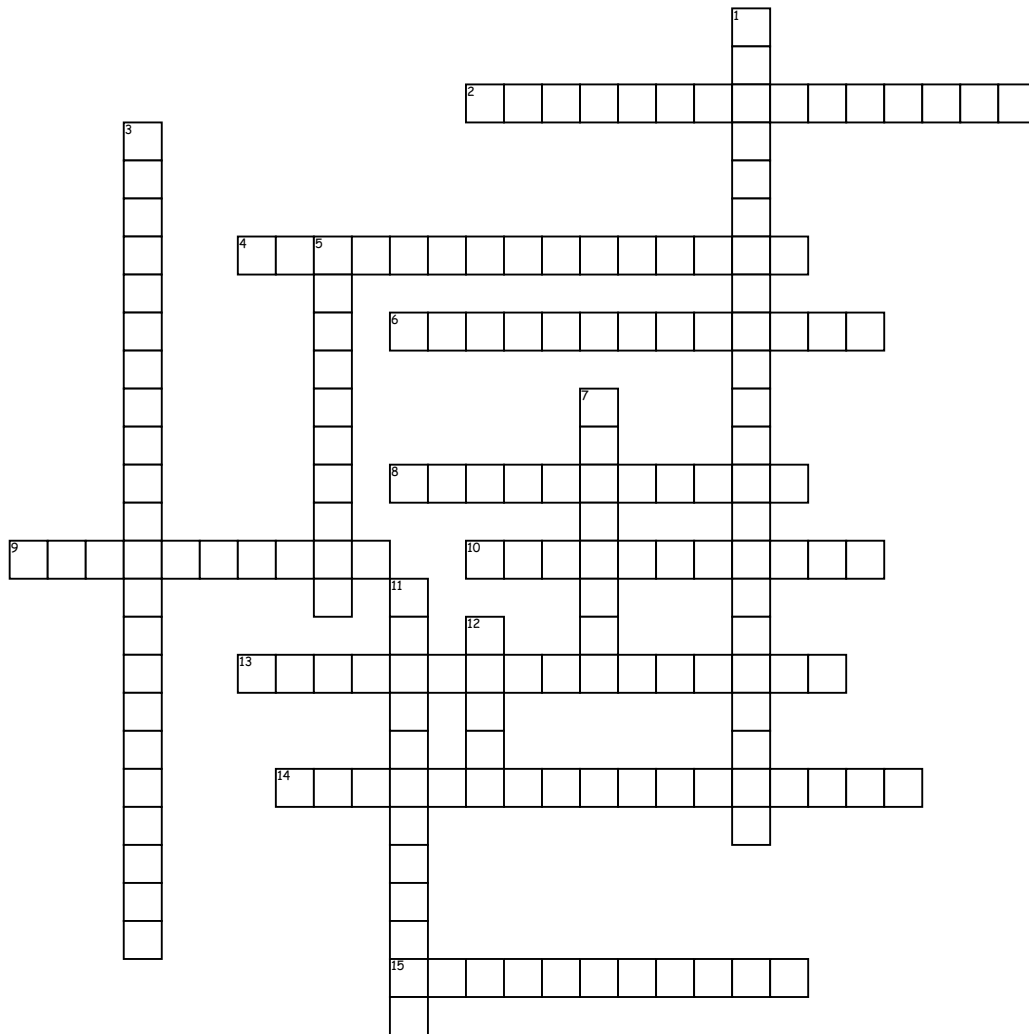


Name: _____

Date: _____

Heart Anatomy and the Cardiovascular System



Across

2. are muscles located in the ventricles of the heart.

4. each of a pair of valves in the heart, at the bases of the aorta and the pulmonary artery, consisting of three cusps or flaps that prevent the flow of blood back into the heart.

6. is simply the amount of blood pumped by the heart per minute. Necessarily, the cardiac output is the product of the heart rate, which is the number of beats per minute, and the stroke volume, which is amount pumped per beat.

8. the thin, smooth membrane that lines the inside of the chambers of the heart and forms the surface of the valves.

9. a serous membrane that forms the innermost layer of the pericardium and the outer surface of the heart.

10. is a valve in the human heart between the left ventricle and the aorta. It is one of the two semilunar valves of the heart, the other being the pulmonary valve.

13. a large vein carrying deoxygenated blood into the heart. There are two in humans, the inferior vena cava (carrying blood from the lower body) and the superior vena cava (carrying blood from the head, arms, and upper body).

14. is the wall of tissue that separates the right and left atria of the heart.

15. is a valve with two flaps in the heart, that lies between the left atrium and the left ventricle.

Down

1. the mitral valve(bicuspid valve), and the tricuspid valve, which are between the upper chambers (atria) and the lower chambers (ventricles).

3. is the stout wall separating the lower chambers (the ventricles) of the heart from one another.

5. the muscular tissue of the heart.

7. the phase of the heartbeat when the heart muscle relaxes and allows the chambers to fill with blood.

11. is the volume of blood pumped from the left ventricle per beat.

12. the main artery of the body, supplying oxygenated blood to the circulatory system. In humans it passes over the heart from the left ventricle and runs down in front of the backbone.

Word Bank

Interventricular Septum

Myocardium

Endocardium

Papillary muscle

Aortic valve

Atrioventricular Valves

Aorta

Stroke volume

Semilunar valves

Cardiac output

Mitral valve

Diastole

Interatrial septum

Epicardium

Inferior Vena Cava