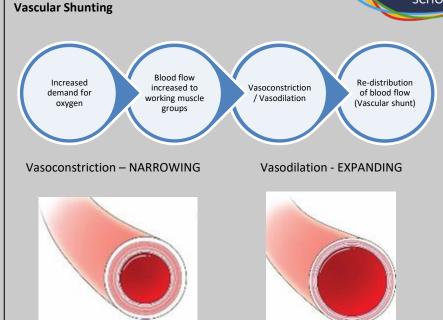
Vena Cava Pulmonary artery Right atrium Semi-lunar valves Tricuspid valve Right ventricle



Function of the cardiovascular system

 Transport of oxygen, carbon dioxide and nutrients

Deoxygenated blood = **BLUE** (Right side)

Clotting of open wounds

Oxygenated = **RED** (Left side)

· Regulation of body temperature



Cardiac Output (Q) = Heart Rate x Stroke Volume (I/min) (bpm) (mL per beat)

Blood vessels

Arteries	Veins	Capillaries
Away from the heart Oxygenated blood (except pulmonary artery)	Back to the heart Deoxygenated blood (except pulmonary vein)	 In the tissue Site of gaseous exchange Very thin walls
3. Thick/elastic walls 4. High pressure 5. Small lumen	3. Thin walls + larger lumen 4. Lower pressure 5. Valves	

Components of blood - Red blood cells

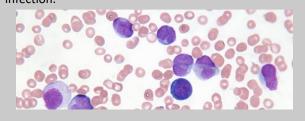
Carry oxygen from the lungs to the working muscles + Removes CO2.

Haemoglobin binds the oxygen



White blood cells

Are part of the immune system and **fight disease** and infection.

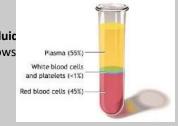


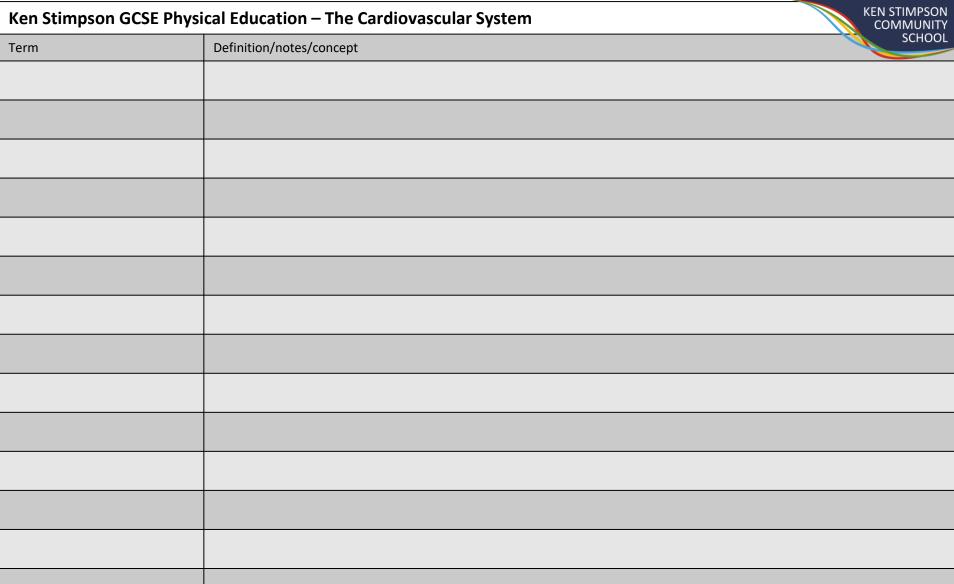
Platelets & Plasma

Platelets **clot blood** and form a scab around the site of

injury.

Plasma is the **liquid/fluic** part of blood that allows it to flow.





@Wayne Bradley

Keywords: