

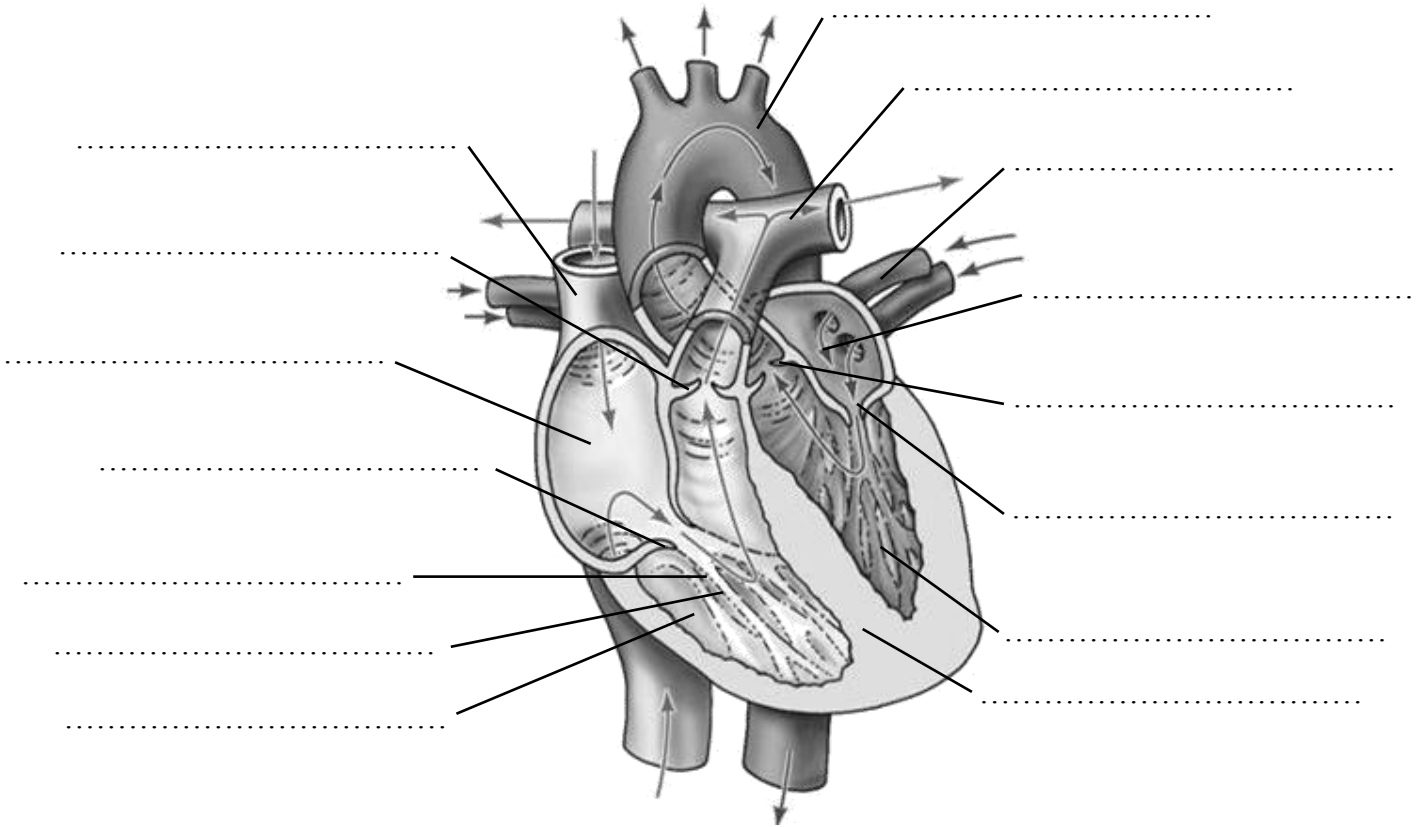
2.6

# THE MAMMALIAN HEART

The structure and function of the mammalian heart

The heart is a muscular double pump which pumps two separate circuits of blood around the body. This is a *double circulatory system*. It pumps deoxygenated blood to the lungs where it can pick up oxygen and become oxygenated; and the other circuit pumps this oxygenated blood to the rest of the body where it is needed.

A Fill in the spaces in the diagram



B Using the information from 2.6 The Mammalian Heart, fill in the gaps in the text below

Deoxygenated blood flows into the right atrium from the ..... and oxygenated blood into the left atrium from the ..... from where the blood travels through the ..... valves into the ventricles. Deoxygenated blood which leaves the ..... flows through the ..... going to the lungs. Oxygenated blood flows through the ..... from the left ventricle. At the apex (base) of the heart lie ..... valves which prevent blood from returning to the heart after the ventricles relax.

C Delete the words in the following text as appropriate. The first has been done for you

The muscular walls of the atria are very (thin/~~thick~~) because it only needs to push blood through the (atrioventricular/semilunar) valves into the ventricles. The walls of these chambers are (thin/thick), which allows the right ventricle to pump blood (into/out of) the heart. The (left/right) ventricle has thicker walls than the (left/right) ventricle, because it needs to pump (oxygenated/deoxygenated) blood all around the body