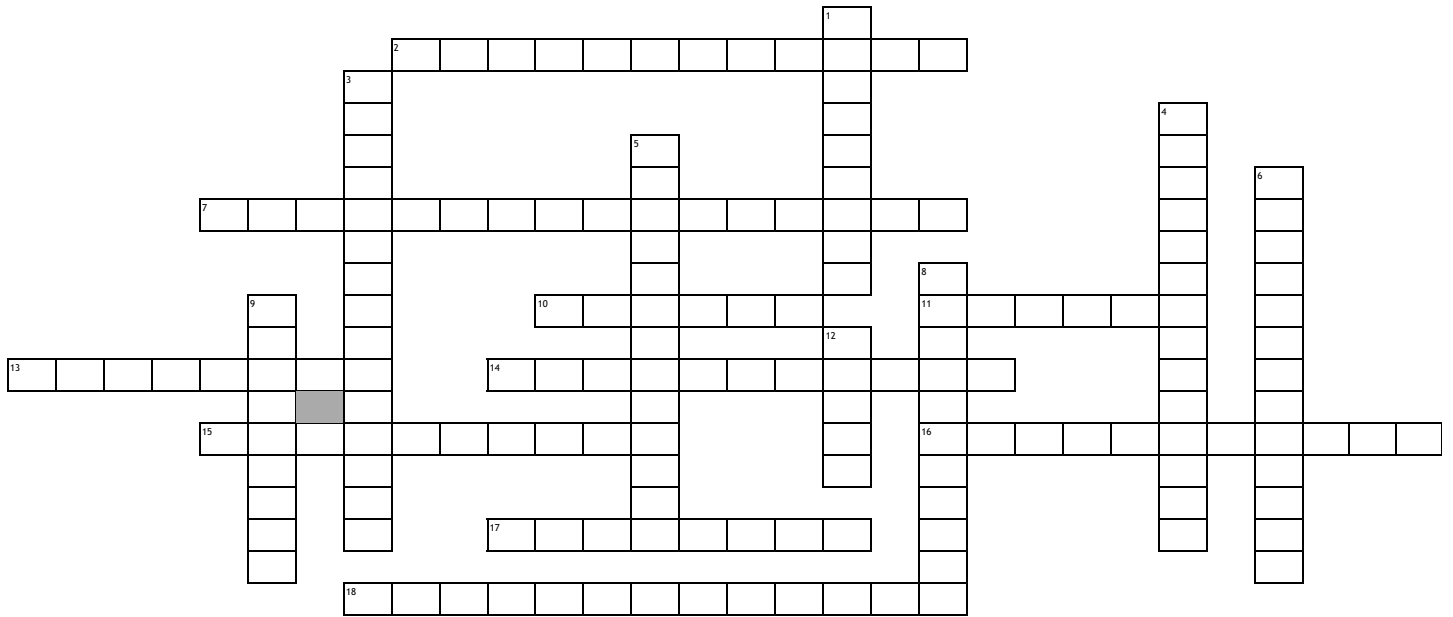


Circulatory system and blood



Across

2. in warm conditions, the diameter of small blood vessels near the surface of the body increases, which increases blood flow
7. in cold conditions, the diameter of small blood vessels near the surface of the body decreases, which reduces blood flow
10. straw-coloured liquid part of blood
11. the anterior (nearer to the head) chambers of the heart that receive blood from the body or lungs
13. vein that carries deoxygenated blood from the body to the right atrium
14. chemical found in red blood cells which binds to oxygen to transport it around the body
15. the lower chambers of the heart that pump blood around the body (left) or back to the lungs (right)
16. white blood cells that produce antibodies and antitoxins to destroy pathogens
17. blood vessels with thick elastic walls that carry oxygenated blood away from the heart under high pressure
18. blood cells with a concave shape which are adapted to the transport of oxygen. As they move through the blood vessels they carry oxygen from the lungs to body cells

Down

1. the net movement of particles from a high concentration to a lower concentration (along their concentration gradient)
3. vessel that carries deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the lungs
4. bright red substance formed when oxygen binds to haemoglobin in red blood cells; this is how oxygen is transported to tissues
5. muscle that makes up the heart; it continuously contracts and relaxes
6. vessel that carries oxygenated blood from the lungs to the left atrium
8. small blood vessels that are one cell thick and permeable for diffusion of gases; join arteries to veins
9. cell fragments which help in blood clotting
12. artery that carries oxygenated blood from the left ventricle to tissues around the body