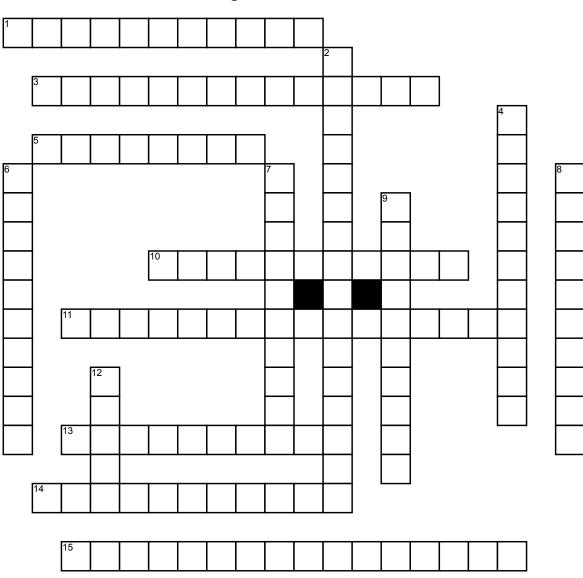
## Anatomy of the Heart



## <u>Across</u>

**1.** An abnormally rapid heart rate.

**3.** A small body of specialized muscle tissue in the wall of the right atrium of the heart that acts as a pacemaker by producing contractile signals at regular intervals.

**5.** Vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

**10.** The innermost layer of the heart, which lines the inferior of the heart chambers and covers the valves of the heart.

11. A large vein that carries oxygenated blood in to the heart.13. A irregular heartbeat or that heartbeat

rhythm

**14.** A normal heart rhythm but with a rate of 60 BPM; common in athletes.

**15.** Muscles located in the ventricles of the heart.

## <u>Down</u>

**2.** The largest vein in the human body that returns oxygenated blood to the right atrium of the heart.q

4. The semi lunar valve between the left ventricle and the aorta that prevents blood from flowing back in to the left ventricle.
6. To contract

7. The muscular tissue of the heart.

8. To relax

**9.** The outermost layer of the heart and the innermost layer of the pericardial sac.

**12.** a large arterial trunk the arises from the base of the left ventricle and channels blood from the heart in to other arteries throughout the body.