2. Circulation of blood between the heart and lungs.
6. What type of circulation does the heart use?
8. How many atriums are in your body?
9. How many sections are in your heart?
14. Blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart.
17. Divides the left and right chambers of the heart.
18. Colorless watery fluid of blood and lymph containing no cells and in which erythrocytes and leukocytes and platelets are suspended.
19. How many ventricles are there in your body?
21. Disease fighting cells in blood cells containing hemoglobin that carry oxygen through the bloodstream.
22. The system of heart and blood vessels that circulate blood throughout the body.
23. Which large vein brings oxygen/poor blood from the upper parts of the body to the right atrium?
24. Carries poor oxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the left lung.

1. This chamber of the heart receives deoxygenated blood from the body.
3. Tiny, thin walled blood vessels that allow the exchange of gases and nutrients between the blood and the cells of the body.
4. Circulation that supplies blood to all the body except to the lungs.
5. The blood pressure (as measured by a sphygmomanometer) after the contraction of the heart while the chambers of the heart refill with blood.
7. Brings oxygen/poor blood from lower regions of the body to the right atrium.
10. The blood pressure (as measured by a sphygmomanometer) during the contraction of the left ventricle of the heart.
11. Blood vessels that carry oxygenated from the lungs to the left atrium.
12. What are the different types of blood?
13. Blood cells containing hemoglobin that carry oxygen through the bloodstream.
15. The chamber of the heart that pumps oxygen/poor blood to the lungs.
16. Tiny disk shaped bodies in the blood, very important in blood clot formation.
20. Blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart.