

CORNELL NOTES

Name: _____ **Period:** _____
Class: _____ **Date:** **25 and 29 April**

Topic: Cardiovascular System

Question Column

Notes Column

Definition:	Transports needed substances throughout your body to your Cells, and carries away wastes.
Parts:	Blood, heart, and blood vessels (arteries, veins, capillaries).
Substances:	Red and White blood cells, platelets, plasma, oxygen, Carbon dioxide.
Blood:	Tissue that is made of cells and cell parts that are carried in A liquid.
Red blood cells:	Carries oxygen molecules from your lungs to your cells (bright red blood), and carries carbon dioxide waste (dark red blood) from your cells to your lungs to be expelled. Contains an Iron molecule that oxygen can attach to. Made in the bone marrow.
White blood cells:	Made also in bone marrow. Cells that fight disease, Infections, and pathogens that are harmful to your body.
Platelets:	Are cell pieces that help you blood clot when you have an Injury.
Plasma:	A pale yellow liquid that carries blood cells, platelets, Dissolved food and proteins through the blood vessels.
Blood flow:	Away from the heart: Starting at the lungs, oxygenated blood moves into the heart, then to the large arteries (blood vessels) away from the heart. Arteries divide into smaller and smaller arteries and then to tiny blood vessels called capillaries. Red blood cells, white blood cells, and nutrients

are exchanged between the blood capillaries and your cells.
Oxygen in your red blood cells is given to your cells.

Cornell Notes Continued:

Blood flow:	To the Heart: your cells send wastes and carbon dioxide In the tiny capillary veins, and flows through the veins back To the heart. The heart pumps this blood to your lungs, and Your red blood cells give up the carbon dioxide and take in More oxygen, and the process repeats by pumping blood Back through the arteries.
Heart:	Functions as a pump, made of cardiac muscle, valves, Veins, and arteries.
Heart Parts:	KNOW THE FUNCTIONS: See Anatomy of a Human Heart link on the Weebly Site. Superior Vena Cava Inferior Vena Cava Pulmonary Veins Pulmonary Arteries Aorta Right Atrium Left Atrium Right Ventricle Left Ventricle Tricuspid Valve Pulmonary Valve Mitral Valve Aortic Valve
Conduction System:	Electrical Impulses begin in the Sinoatrial node (pacemaker) This electrical impulse branches out to the heart muscle cells And cause the heart to contract and pump blood.