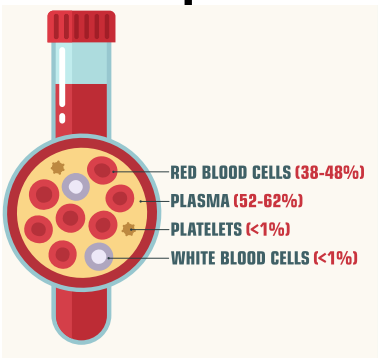
Blood



plasma
watery liquid that blood cells are suspended in and waste is carried

red blood cells
carry oxygen

white blood cells
defend us and attack threats

platelets
clot blood when wounds occur

carries nutrients
carries oxygen
cleans waste
protects

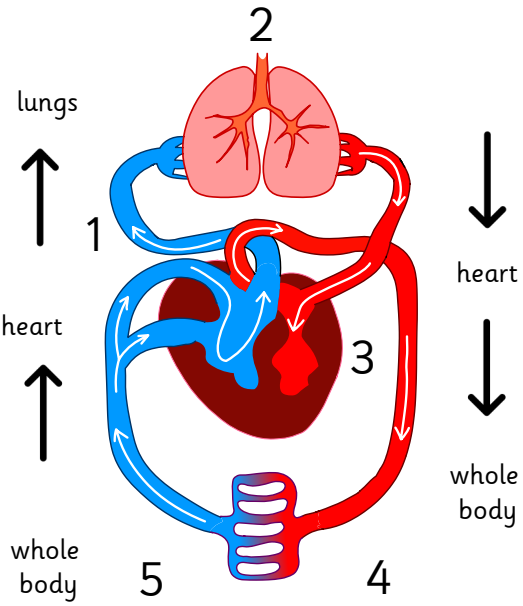
arteries only carry deoxygenated blood

blood is NOT blue
Only blue to show difference in blood through diagrams

blood is bright red (oxygenated) or dark red (deoxygenated)

Circulatory system

1. deoxygenated blood pumped to lungs
2. In lungs - blood disposes of carbon dioxide and picks up oxygen
3. oxygenated blood returns to the heart and is pumped around the body
4. oxygenated blood
   - arteries (muscular tubes that carry blood away from the heart)
   - arteries become smaller and blood goes into…
   - capillaries fine blood vessels close to body tissue and cells
   - blood meets cells
     - blood → oxygen + sugar
     - blood ← carbon dioxide + waste
5. blood returns to heart through veins (less muscular than arteries and closer to the skin)

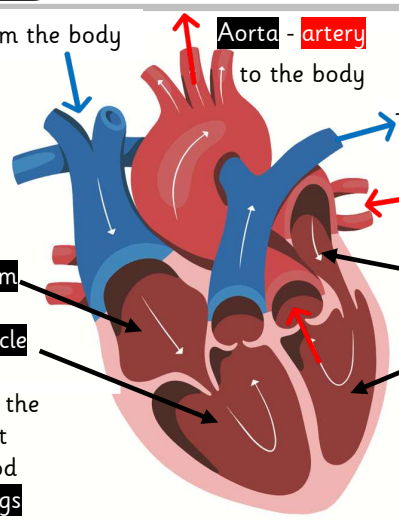


oxygen
an element (gas) vital for life – red blood cells carry oxygen (oxygenated)

deoxygenated
blood that has given oxygen to cells and taken away carbon dioxide waste (scientific diagrams show this blood as blue, but we know it is dark red)

carbon dioxide
waste gas produced by cells and removed by plasma in the blood

The heart



right atrium + right ventricle
chambers of the heart that pump blood to the lungs

left atrium + left ventricle
chambers of the heart that pump blood strongly around the body

right side receives blood from the body and sends it to the lungs

left side receives blood from the lungs and pumps it away from the heart

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