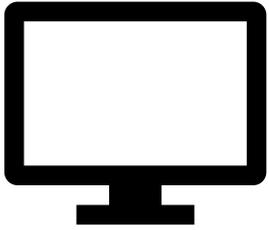


CIRCULATORY SYSTEM



DIGITAL



PRINT

CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

The circulatory system gets the blood moving in your body! Sometimes it's also called the vascular or cardiovascular system. The chief goal of circulation is to transport oxygen, blood cells, hormones, and nutrients. Blood travels throughout the body, delivering supplies to organs along the way. The heart pumps blood repeatedly throughout the body in a cycle. This repeated cycle is why it's called the circulatory system.

The circulatory system includes the heart, blood, and blood vessels. Blood has several components:

- red blood cells - carry oxygen - they last approximately three to four months
- white blood cells - destroy germs and purify the blood - they last anywhere from one day to one year
- platelets - help blood clot - they are usually round, but they change when forming blood clots at a cut or gash
- plasma - holds the blood cells and platelets

Blood carries nutrients from food to cells. It also transports oxygen from the lungs to cells. Blood moves carbon dioxide from cells and delivers it to the lungs. Finally, blood regulates body temperature and keeps the body warm. Blood is part of a superhighway in the body!

The heart is the primary muscle that pumps the blood throughout the body. The heart is only the size of a fist, and it pumps blood in one direction throughout the body. Adults typically have 10 to 12 pints of blood in the body. The heart has two main pumps - the first sends blood to the body, the second pump sends blood to the lungs. The heartbeats changes with physical activity. If the body is moving a lot, the heart pumps faster to deliver oxygen. If the body is sitting quietly, the heart pumps slower. The beating of the heart happens when the muscle squeezes to pump the blood.

The heart is split into four chambers: two on top and two on the bottom. The right and left ventricles are in the bottom chambers. These ventricles pump blood out of the heart. The right and left atriums are in the top chambers. The atriums receive blood that is returning to the heart. These chambers have valves so that blood flows in one direction only. The heart cannot move blood throughout the body without blood vessels.

What color are the blood cells that carry oxygen? *

Red

Blue

Gray

Yellow

How many chambers is the heart split into? *

7

10

12

None of the above

What are the parts called that help blood clot? *

Capillaries

Platelets

Cells

Veins



READING PASSAGE

15 QUESTIONS

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TRUE OR FALSE

White blood cells destroy germs.

8 The heart has six main pumps.

9 The main...

CHOICE

1 How many chambers is the heart split into?

A. 7
B. 10
C. 12
D. None of the above

2 What are the parts called that help blood clot?

A. Capillaries
B. Platelets
C. Cells
D. Veins

3 What connects the arteries and veins?

A. Capillaries
B. Platelets
C. Aorta
D. Plasma

4 What color are the blood cells that carry oxygen?

A. Red
B. Blue
C. Gray
D. Yellow

5 What color are the veins that return blood to the heart?

A. Black
B. Green
C. Yellow
D. Blue

DIGITAL OR PRINT

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THINK TANK

INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
 - ✓ ANSWER KEY
 - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
 - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



OPTIONS



FRONT-LOADING



GROUP STATIONS



SUB PLANS



UNIT REVIEW



ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY



DIGITAL



PRINTABLE

