Vame	Period	Date

Life Science Circulatory and Respiratory Systems Vocabulary
Directions: Write the correct definition in the blank provided for each word.
Remember the glossary can help you define difficult words. This information will be scattered in several sections and chapters.

- 1. Circulatory system System responsible for the transportation of not only oxygen and carbon dioxide but also sugars, vitamins, waste products, etc.
- 2. septum Thick wall of tissue that separates each half of the heart
- 3. ventricle The lower two chambers of the heart responsible for pumping blood to the lungs and then the rest of the body
- 4. aorta largest artery in the body.
- 5. artery Blood vessels (pipelines) that carry blood from the heart to the capillaries
- 6. capillaries Tiny, thin-walled blood vessel that allows for gas exchange
- 7. veins Blood vessels (pipelines) that carries blood back towards the heart
- 8. plasma The liquid component of blood that carries sugars, and other dissolved nutrients
- 9. list the four components of blood and list their major functions-Red Blood Cells transports oxygen and other nutrients to and carbon dioxide away White Blood Cells part of the immune system and destroy pathogens Plasma the liquid portion of the blood that carries dissolved substances Platelets Clotting factors carried in the plasma that seal wounds 10. respiratory system System responsible for obtaining the oxygen and getting rid of carbon dioxide from the body
- 11. trachea Windpipe; tube that carries air to lungs
- 12. vocal cords Tissue in the larynx that vibrates with the passage of air to make sounds
- 13. bronchus One of the branches that leads into either lung
- 14. alveoli Tiny balloons in the lungs that help give off oxygen and collect carbon dioxide
- 15. lungs- the organ responsible for respiration
- 16. diaphragm Muscle that aids in breathing, located at the bottom of the chest