6–5. THE INTERNAL ANATOMY OF THE HEART

Instructions: (1.) Read the statements. (2.) Use the statements to help you to label the diagram and answer the questions.

Statements

1. Inside the heart are four spaces or chambers. Each chamber in the top half of the heart is called an “atrium”; the plural form is “atria.” Arrows D and J point to the atria. Label arrow D “left atrium,” and label arrow J “right atrium.”

2. The two chambers directly below the atria are called “ventricles.” Arrows H and F point to the ventricles. Label arrow F “left ventricle,” and label arrow H “right ventricle.”

3. Two large veins bring deoxygenated blood to the right atrium. The large vein on the superior (top) end of the heart is called the “superior vena cava,” and the large vein on the inferior end (bottom) is called the “inferior vena cava.” Find the arrows that point to the superior and inferior venae cavae (plural). Label these arrows.

4. A large artery sends deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the lungs. This artery is called the “pulmonary artery.” Arrow B points to the pulmonary artery. Label arrow B “pulmonary artery.”
5. A large valve with three cup-shaped flaps lies between the right atrium and the right ventricle. (Note: To make the diagram easier to understand, the flaps have been drawn to look more like cups than they really would.) This valve is called the “tricuspid valve.” When it opens, blood leaves the right atrium and empties into the right ventricle. When it closes, blood is prevented from flowing back into the right atrium. Arrow I points to the tricuspid valve. Label arrow I “tricuspid valve.”

6. Two small veins bring oxygen-rich blood from the lungs to the left atrium. These veins are called “pulmonary veins.” Find the arrow that points to the pulmonary veins. Label that arrow “pulmonary veins.”

7. The bicuspid valve lies between the left atrium and the left ventricle. When it opens, blood leaving the left atrium flows into the left ventricle. When it closes, it prevents the blood from flowing back into the left atrium. Arrow E points to the bicuspid valve. Label arrow E “bicuspid valve.”

8. Oxygen-rich blood leaves the left ventricle through a large artery called the “aorta.” The aorta is the largest artery in your body. Arrow A points to the aorta. Label A “aorta.”

Level One Questions:

1. How many chambers are inside the human heart? ______ 4 ______

2. What are the top chambers called? ______ Atria ______

3. What are the bottom chambers called? ______ Ventricles ______

4. Name the two large veins that bring blood into the right atrium.
   ______ Superior & Inferior Vena Cava ______

5. What is the job of the pulmonary artery?
   ______ send deoxygenated blood from rt ventricle to lungs ______

6. What is the job of the pulmonary vein?
   ______ bring oxygenated blood from lungs to left atrium ______

7. Where is the tricuspid valve?
   ______ between rt atrium and rt ventricle ______

8. Where is the bicuspid valve?
   ______ between left atrium and left ventricle ______

9. Is the blood leaving the right ventricle oxygenated or deoxygenated? ______ deoxygenated ______

10. Is the blood leaving the left ventricle oxygenated or deoxygenated? ______ oxygenated ______

11. What is the job of the aorta?
    ______ send oxygenated blood from left ventricle to body ______