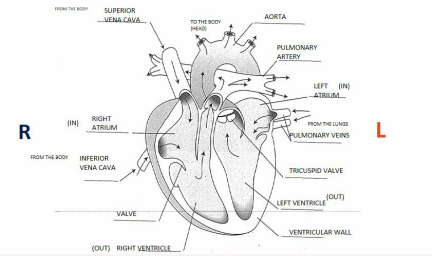
Body works Cheat Sheet

by ashk via cheatography.com/62313/cs/16005/

Heart

Heart
From the body
Superior/Inferior Vena Cava
Right Atrium
Right Ventricle
Pulmonary Artery
Lungs-Carbon Dioxide out/Oxygen
Pulmonary Veins
Left Atrium
Left Ventricle
Aorta
To the Body

heart



Blood

Blood is responsible for:

- Transporting gases (Oxygen, Carbon dioxide)
- Transporting water
- Transporting Nutrients
- Transporting Wastes
- Delivering immune cells to fight disease
- Transporting heat

Parts of blood

Red Blood cells	1/4 the size of a wbc	44 %	carry oxygen around body
White blood cells	invisible unless stained	1 %	immue cells
plasma	liquid portion of blood blood	54 %	where carbon dioxide is disolved
platlets	cell fragments	1 %	help clot any damage

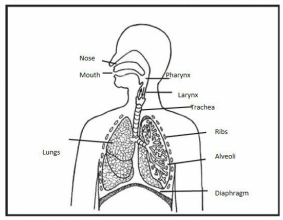
breathing

In the lungs, oxygen travels to thousands of tiny air sacs called alveoli.
These are covered in capillaries, The increased surface area-because of these tiny air sacs- paired with thin walls, increase the rate of gas diffusion into/from the capillaries

Inhale/exhale

Inhalation. Ribcage moves outward and the lungs expand, Air moves in, Diaphragm moves down, volume of chest cavity increases, intercostal muscles contract, decreases pressure in chest cavity.
Exhalation, ribcage moves inward and the lungs contract, air moves out, diaphragm moves up, volume of chest cavity decreases, intercostal muscles expand, increases pressure in chest cavity.
Breathing out is called relaxing, breathing in is called contracting.

system



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