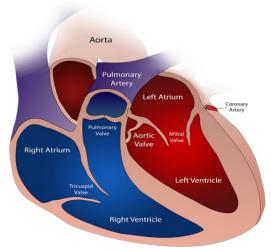
Science - Animals Including Humans - The Heart and Health

Blood Vessels	The tubes through which blood flows around the body.	
Circulatory System	The system which circu- lates blood through the body.	
Oxygenated	When blood is enriched with oxygen from the lungs.	
Capillary	A very thin tube which carries blood around the body.	
Heart Rate	The speed at which the heart beats or the num- ber of times it beats in a particular period.	
Addiction	An inability to stop con- suming a substance.	
Nutrients	Something from food that helps living organ- isms to live and grow.	
Balanced Diet	A healthy way of eating which ensures that the body has all the essen- tial nutrients needed.	

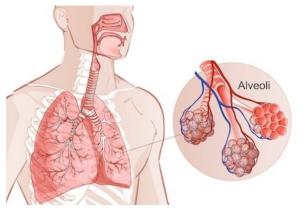


<u>The Heart</u>

The heart pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen.

It then pumps this oxygenated blood around the body.

Gas exchange takes place in the alveoli in the lungs.

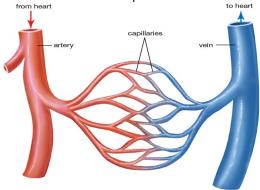


<u>Blood Vessels</u>

Arteries carry oxygenated blood away from the heart.

Veins carry de-oxygenated blood towards the heart.

Capillaries are the smallest blood vessels in the body and it is here that the exchange of water, nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.



A healthy heart beats between 60 and 100 times a minute.

Regular exercise will keep your heart healthy.

Arteries transport blood away from the heart and veins transport blood back to the heart.

Villi Nutrients	Structures in the small in- testine which help absorb nutrients. Substances that animals need to stay alive and healthy.	Inside the Small Intestine The nutrients pass through the villi and are absorbed into the blood vessels.	Hepatic portal vein To liver Lacteal Lumen Capillary Lumen
Kidneys	Organs which filter blood and make urine from waste and excess water.	Water is absorbed in the small intestine in exactly the same way as other nutrients are absorbed.	
Liver	An organ which processes waste from the blood and produces bile.	Blood transports: • Gases (mostly oxygen	Intestine Villi Epithelium Regular exercise:
Drug	A substance containing natural or man-made chemicals that has an ef- fect on your body when it enters your system.	 and carbon dioxide); Nutrients (including water); Waste products. 	 Strengthens muscles including the heart muscle; Improves circulation; Increases the amount of oxygen around the body;
Alcohol	A drug produced from grains, fruits or vegeta- bles when they are put through a process called fermentation.		 Releases brain chemicals which help you feel calm and relaxed; Helps you sleep more easily; Strengthens bones



Drugs, alcohol and smoking have negative effects on the body.



A healthy diet involves eating the right types of nutrients in the right amounts.