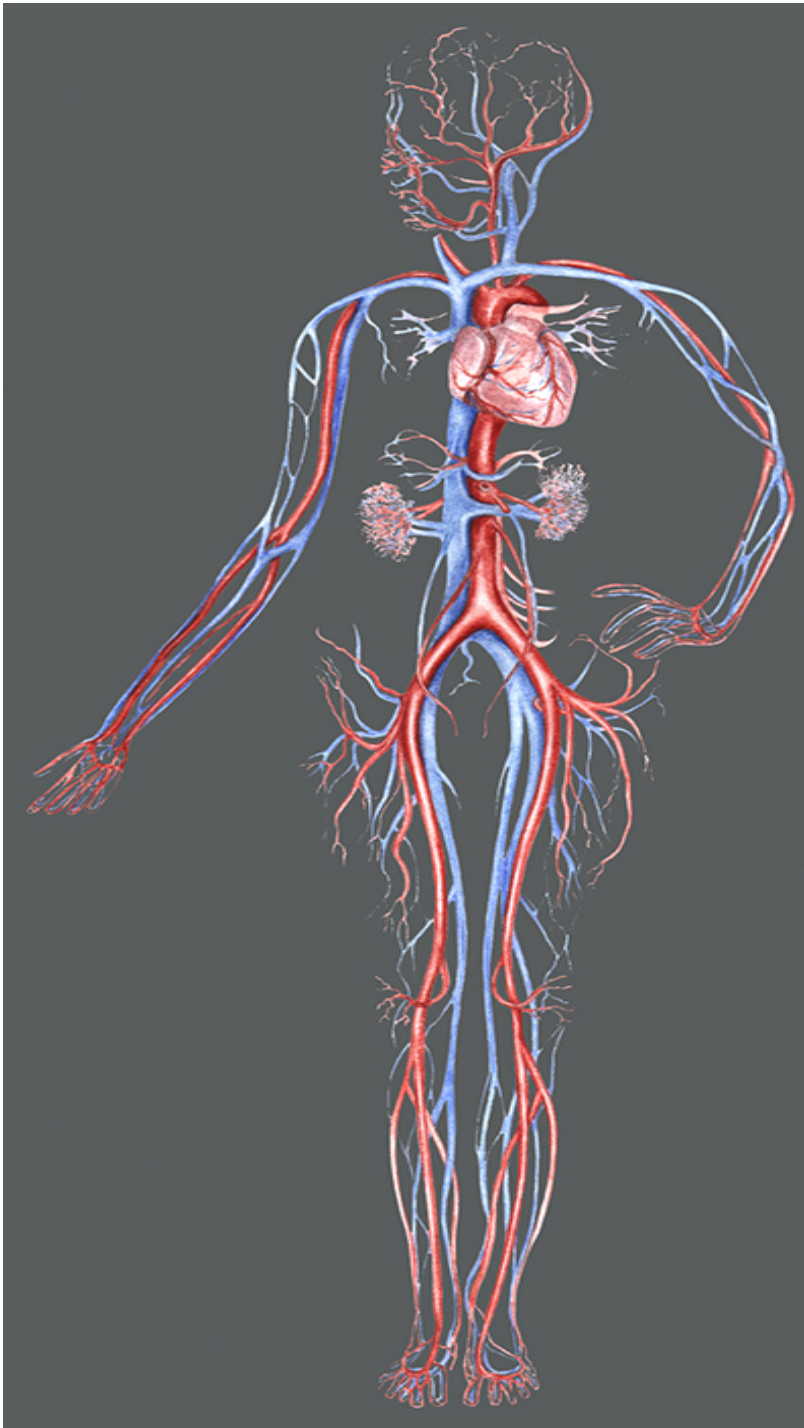
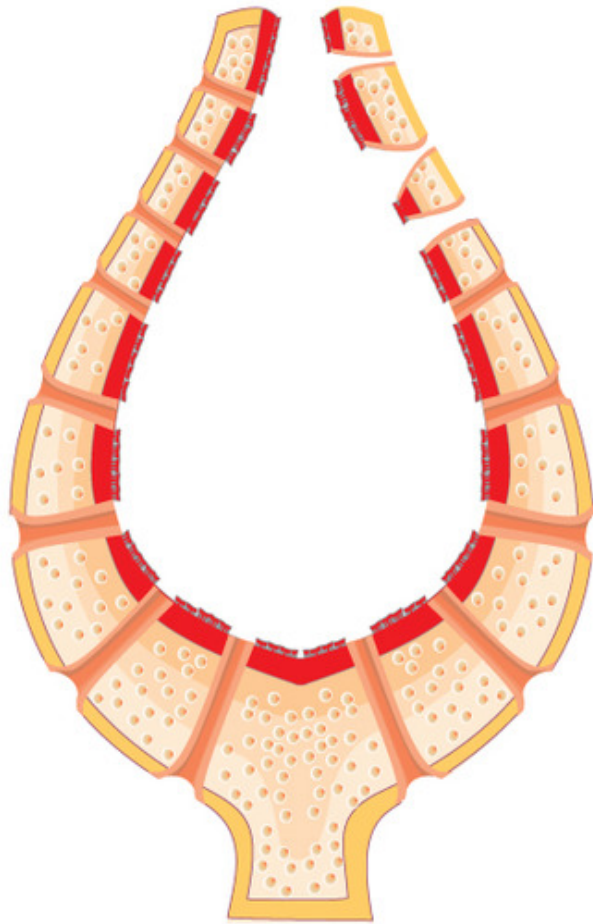


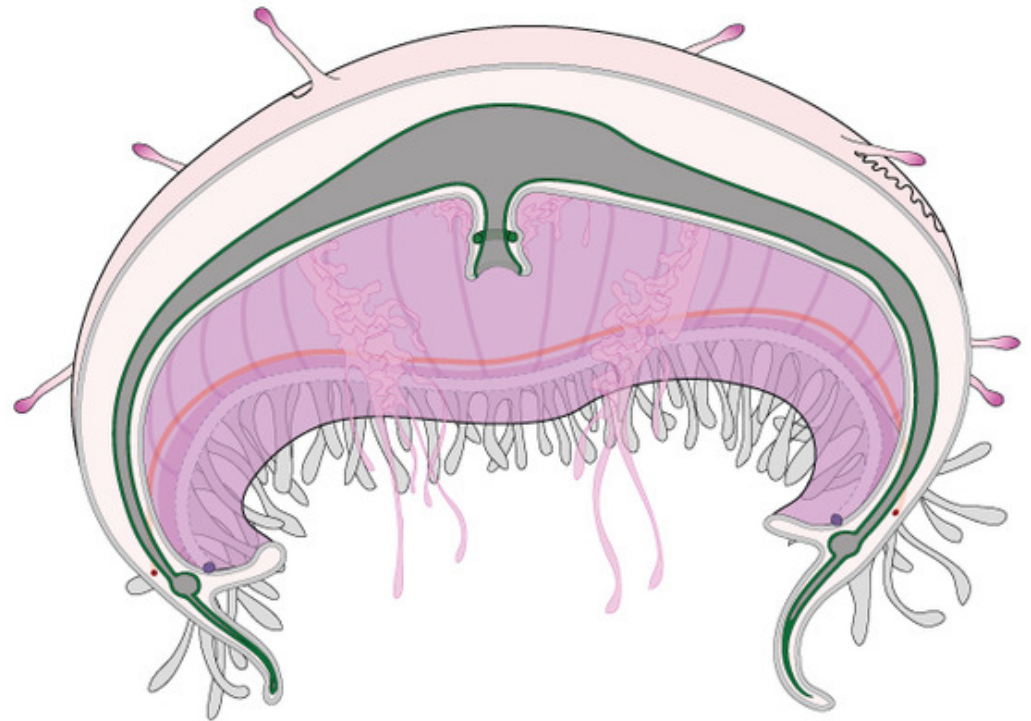
The Cardiovascular System



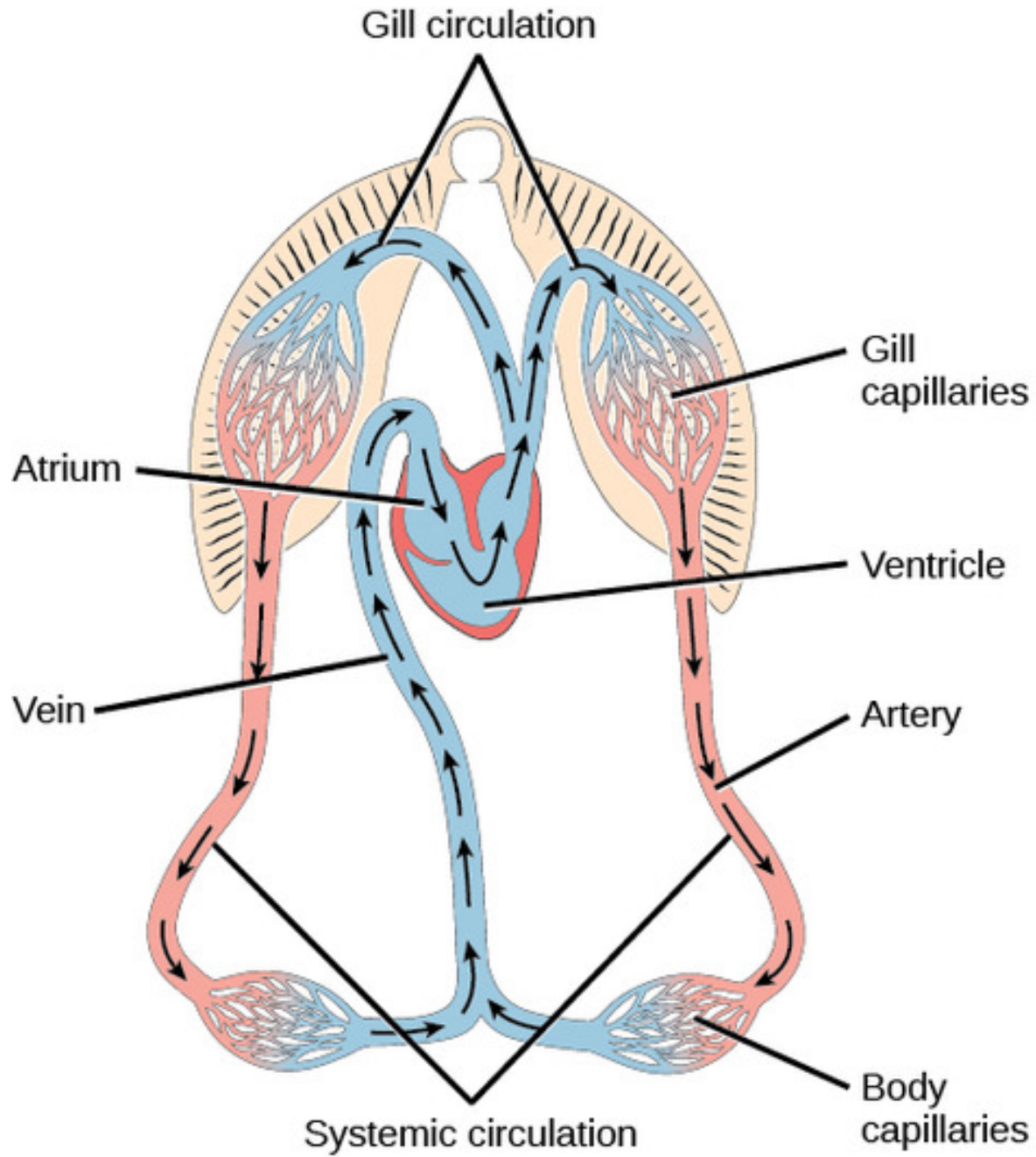
Animals without Circulatory Systems



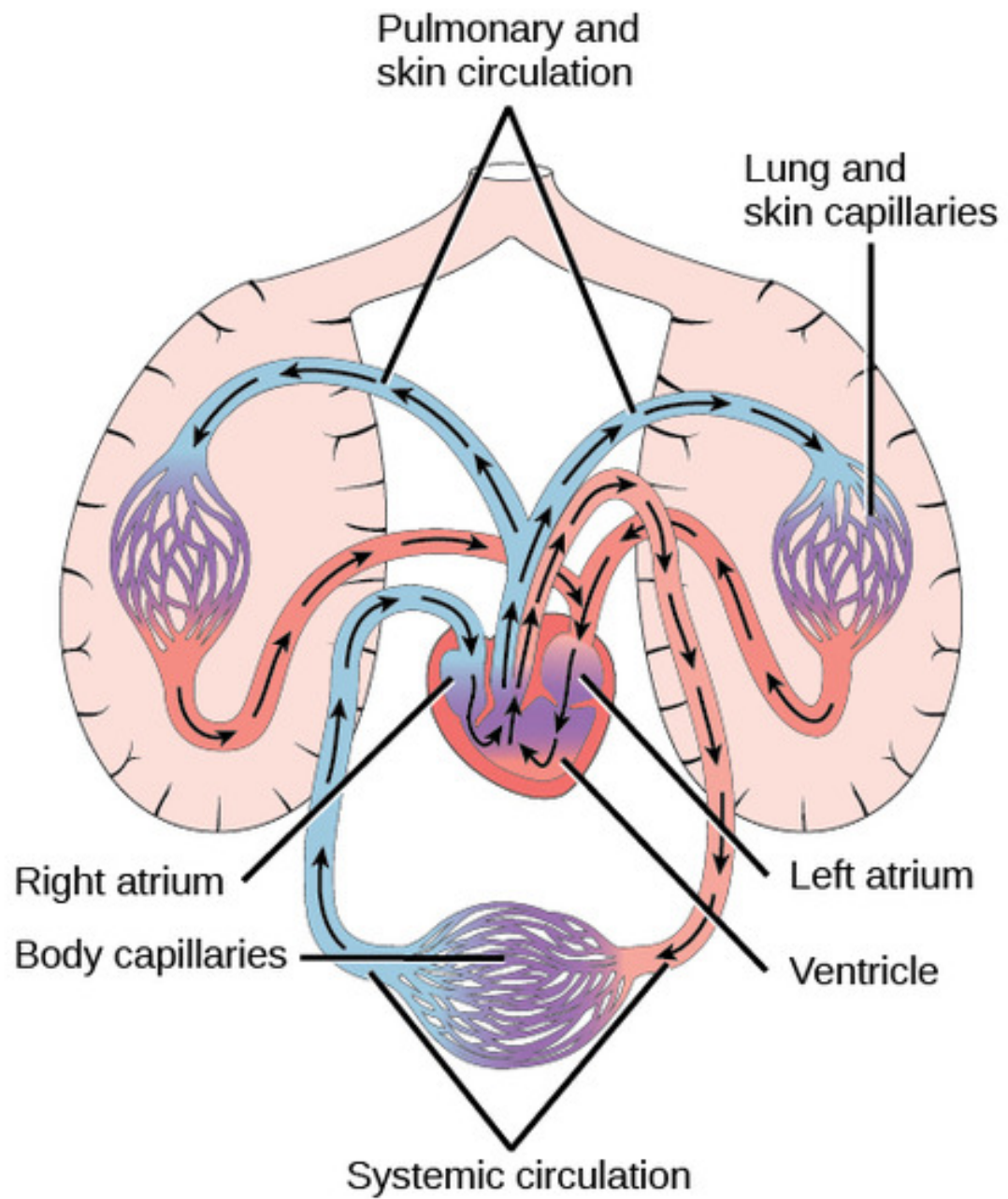
(a) Sponge



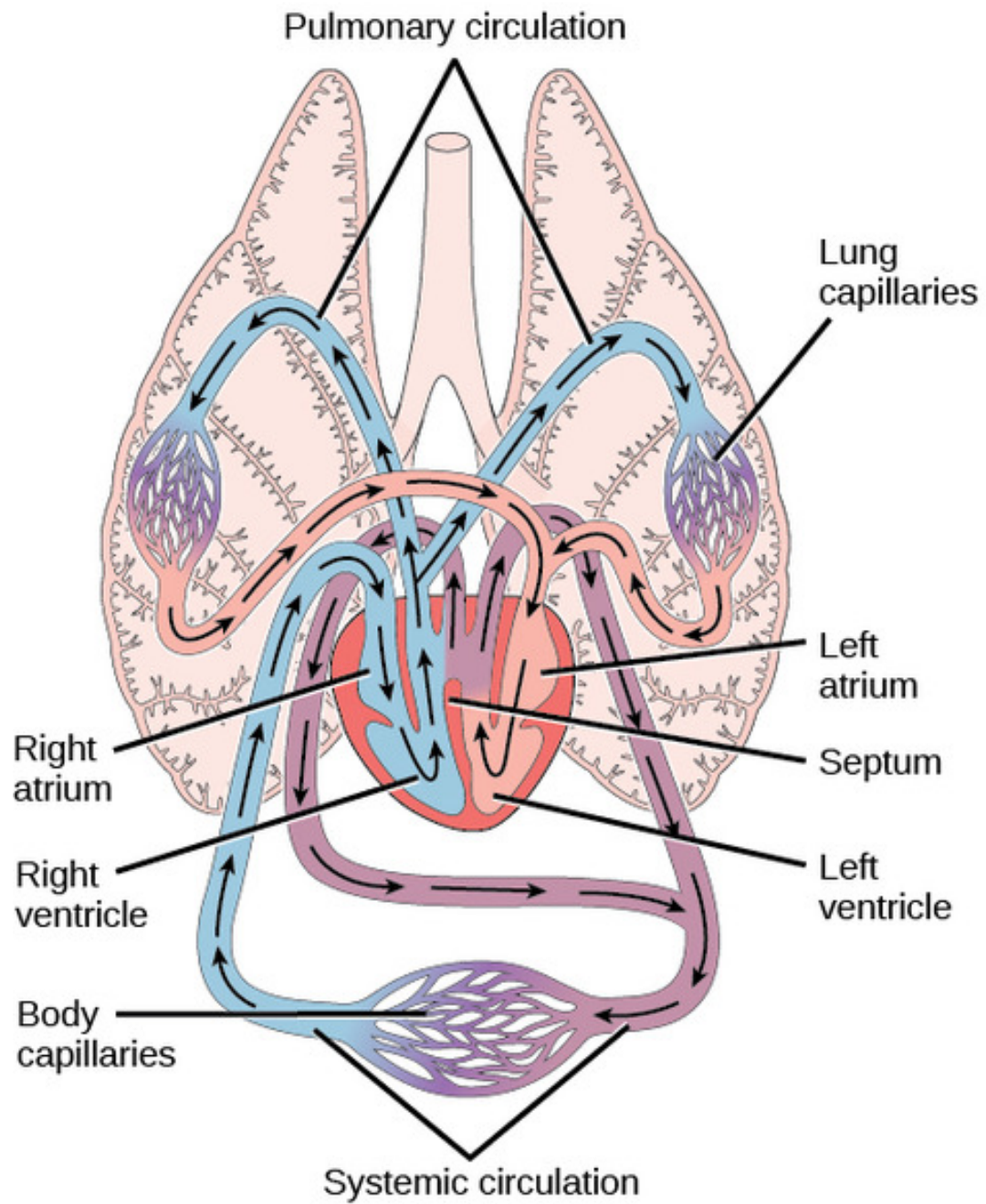
(b) Jellyfish



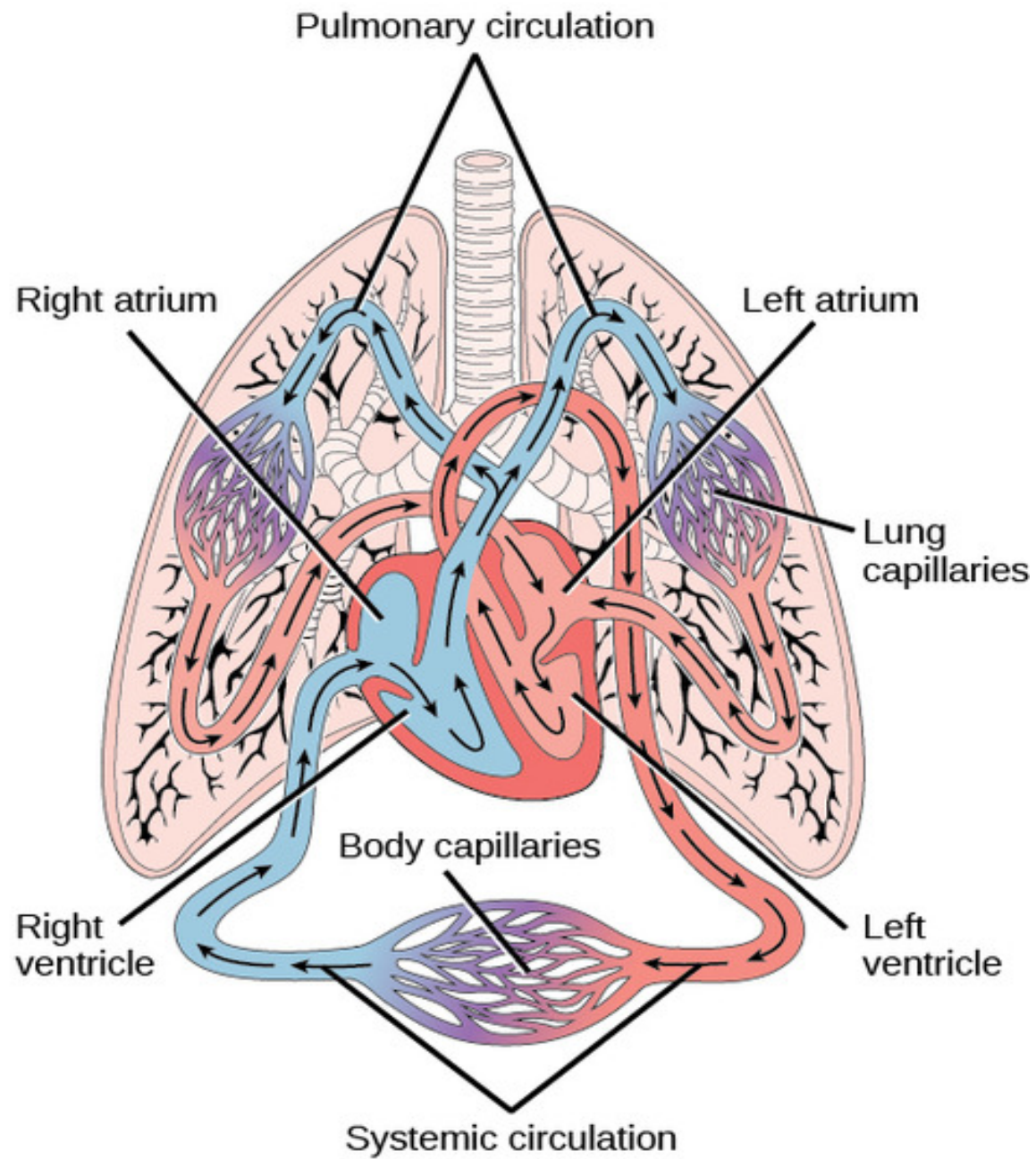
(a) Fish



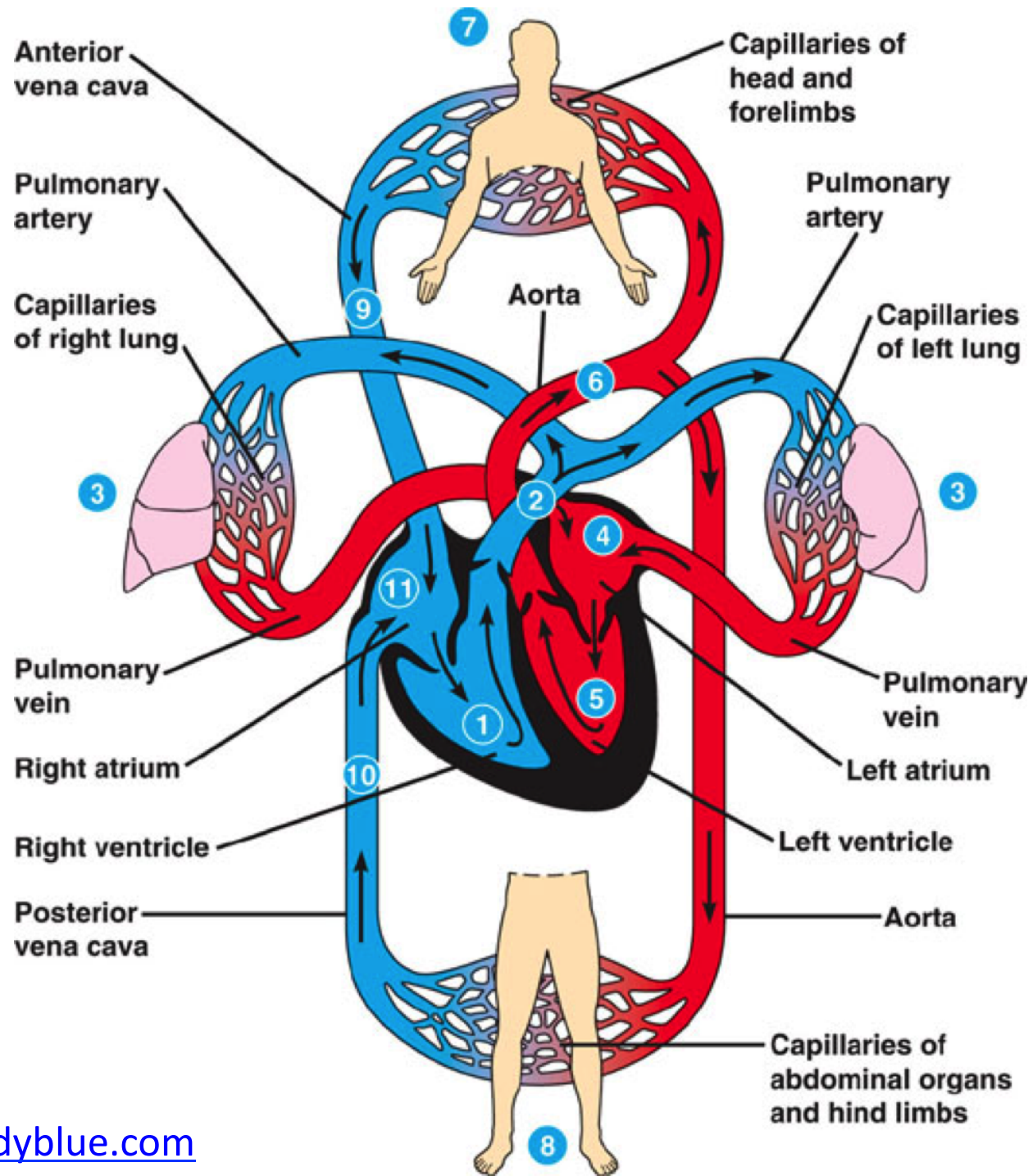
(b) Amphibians



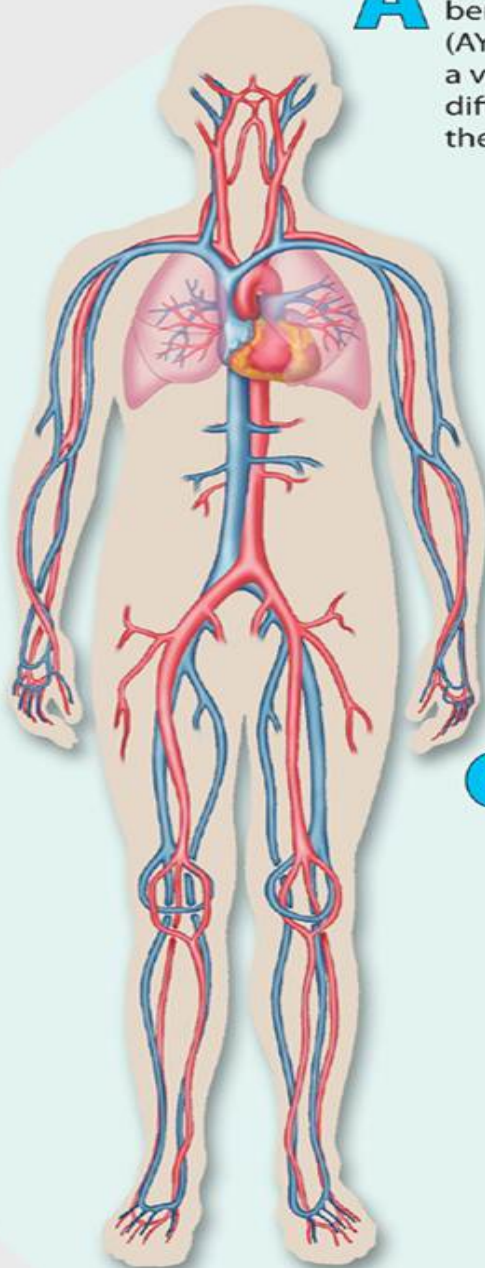
(c) Reptile



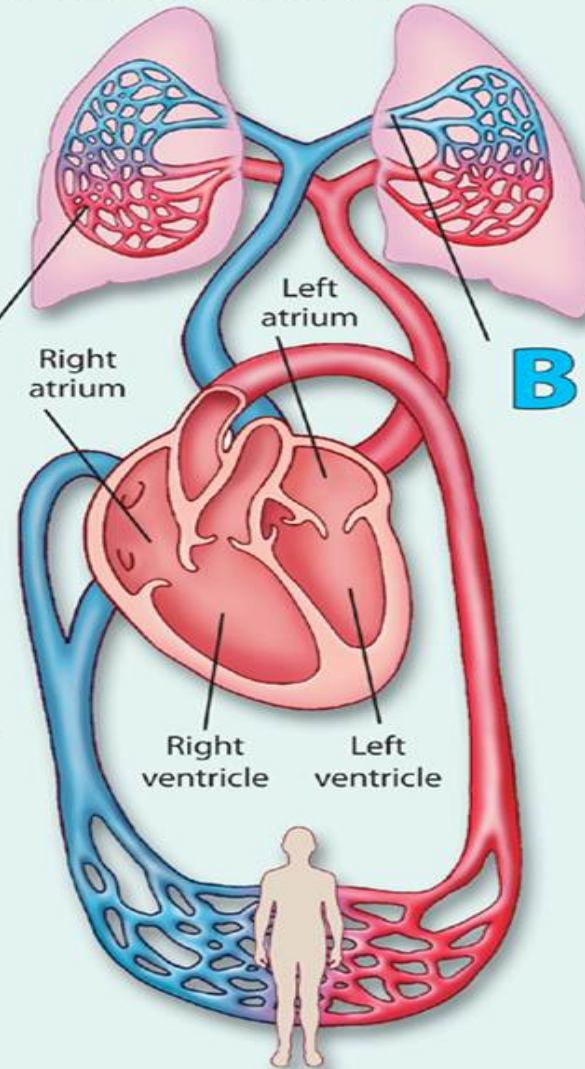
(d) Mammals



A Your heart is an organ divided into four chambers. Each upper chamber is called an atrium (AY-tree-uhm), and each lower chamber is called a ventricle (VEN-tri-kuhl). Valves between these different chambers open and close to control the one-way flow of blood through your heart.

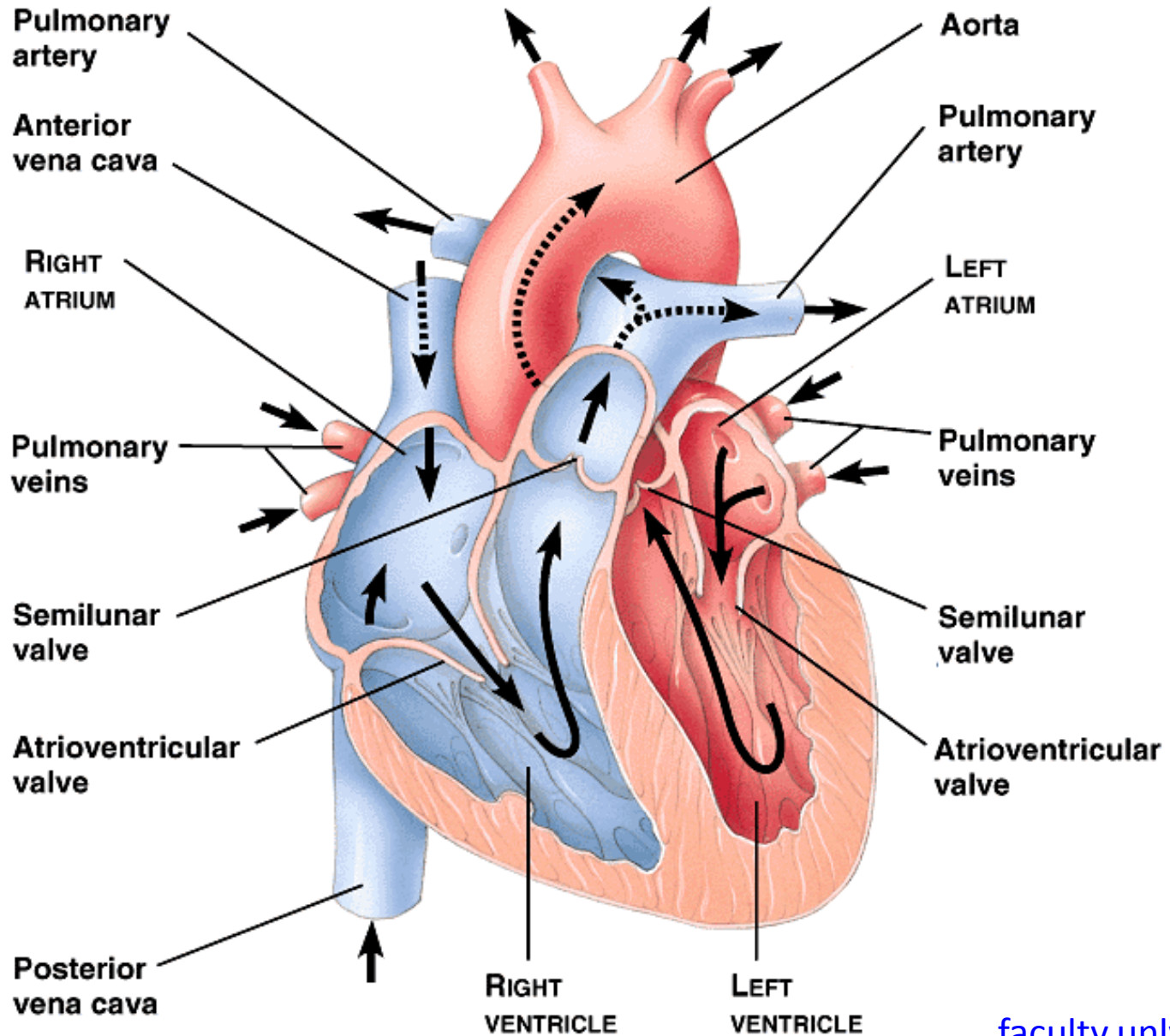


C Pulmonary veins carry oxygen-rich blood from your lungs to your heart.

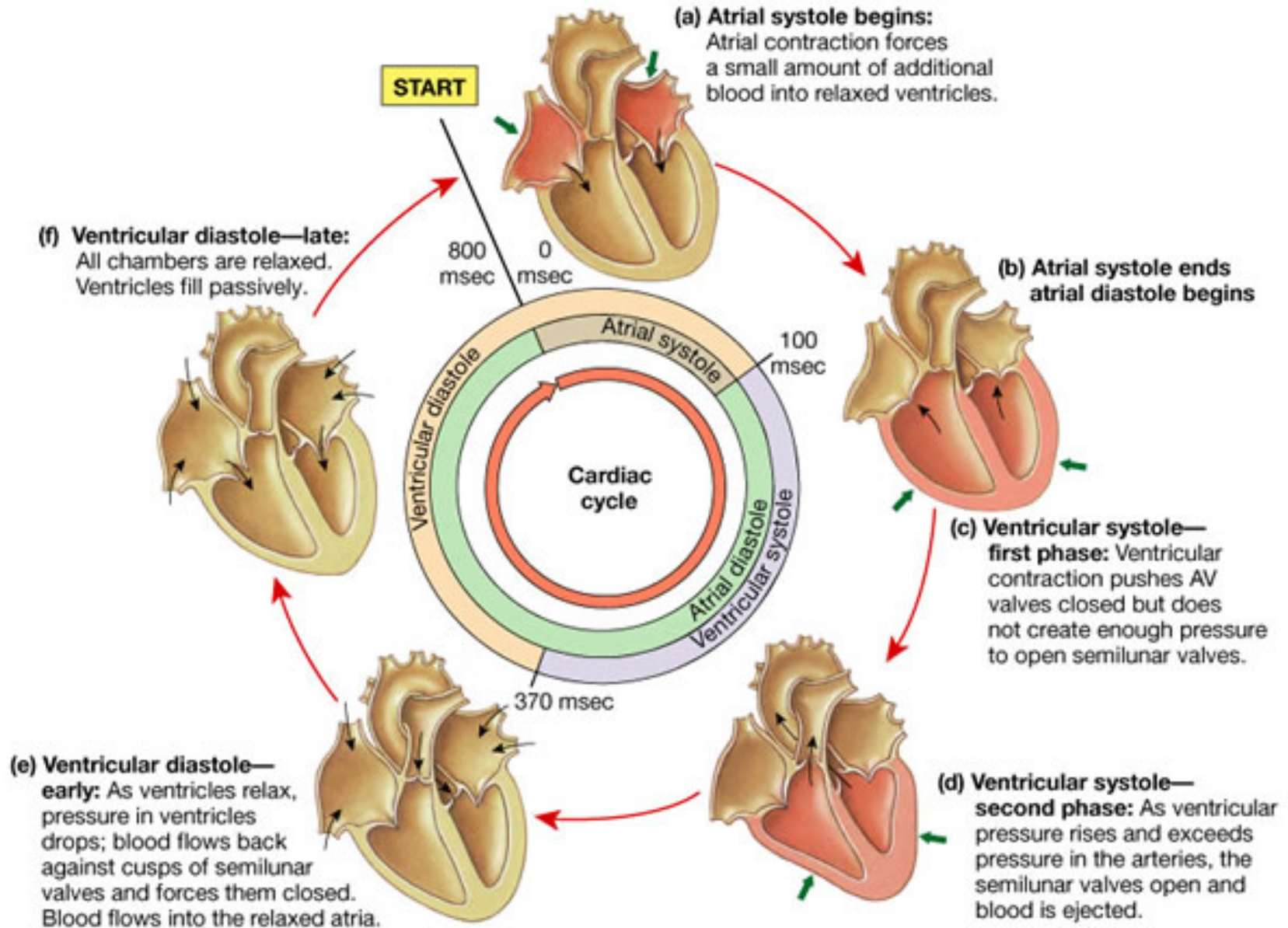


B Pulmonary arteries carry carbon dioxide-filled blood from your heart to your lungs.

The Mammalian Heart

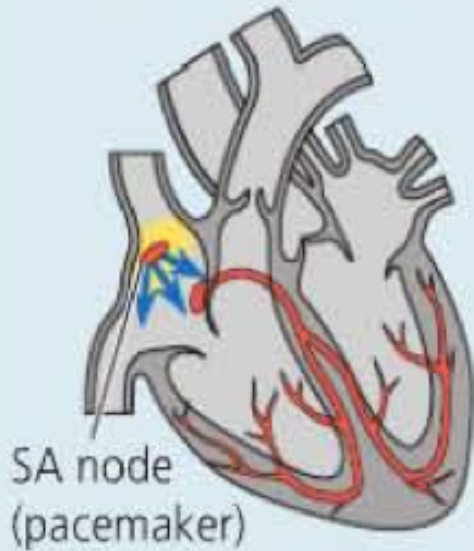


The Cardiac Cycle

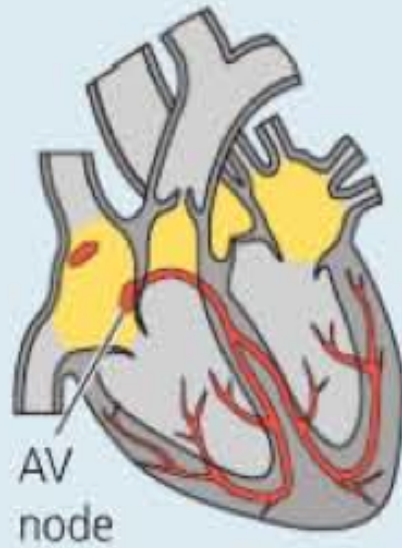


The Control of Heart Rhythm

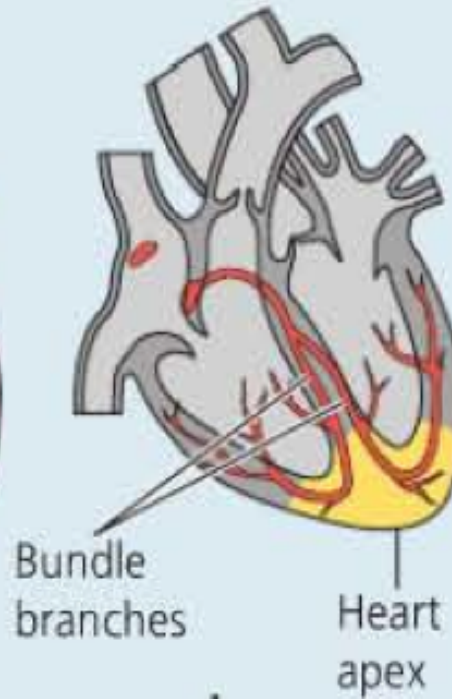
1 Pacemaker generates wave of signals to contract.



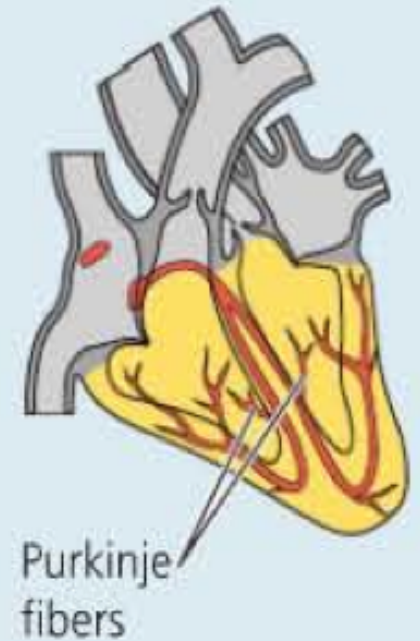
2 Signals are delayed at AV node.



3 Signals pass to heart apex.



4 Signals spread throughout ventricles.



Syphgmomanometer

