A task setting Powerpoint Pack about the circulatory system
LO: To understand the function of the heart

- The heart is a powerful muscle that is situated between your lungs, protected by the ribcage.
- The heart pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen.
- The heart pumps the oxygenated blood to the rest of the body.
LO: to understand the function of the lungs

When we breath in (inhale), the intercostal muscles contract and the diaphragm pulls down, making the chest expand. This causes air to be sucked into the lungs.

The intercostal muscles and diaphragm then relax and the air is pushed out of the lungs (exhale) as the ribcage falls downward and inward.
The Function of the Lungs

Air breathed in through the mouth or nose travels down the trachea, through the bronchi into one of the lungs. The air travels into the bronchioles and into the air sacs (alveoli).
The Function of the Alveoli

The oxygen is absorbed into the blood through a layer of moisture in the air sacs (alveoli). Carbon dioxide in the blood is transferred back into the air, which then travels back out of the lungs.
LO: to understand what blood vessels do

- **Arteries** – carries oxygenated blood **away** from the heart

- **Capillaries** – enable **exchange** of oxygen with body

- **Veins** – carry blood from capillaries back **to** the heart to be pumped to the lungs to be re-oxygenated.
THE END