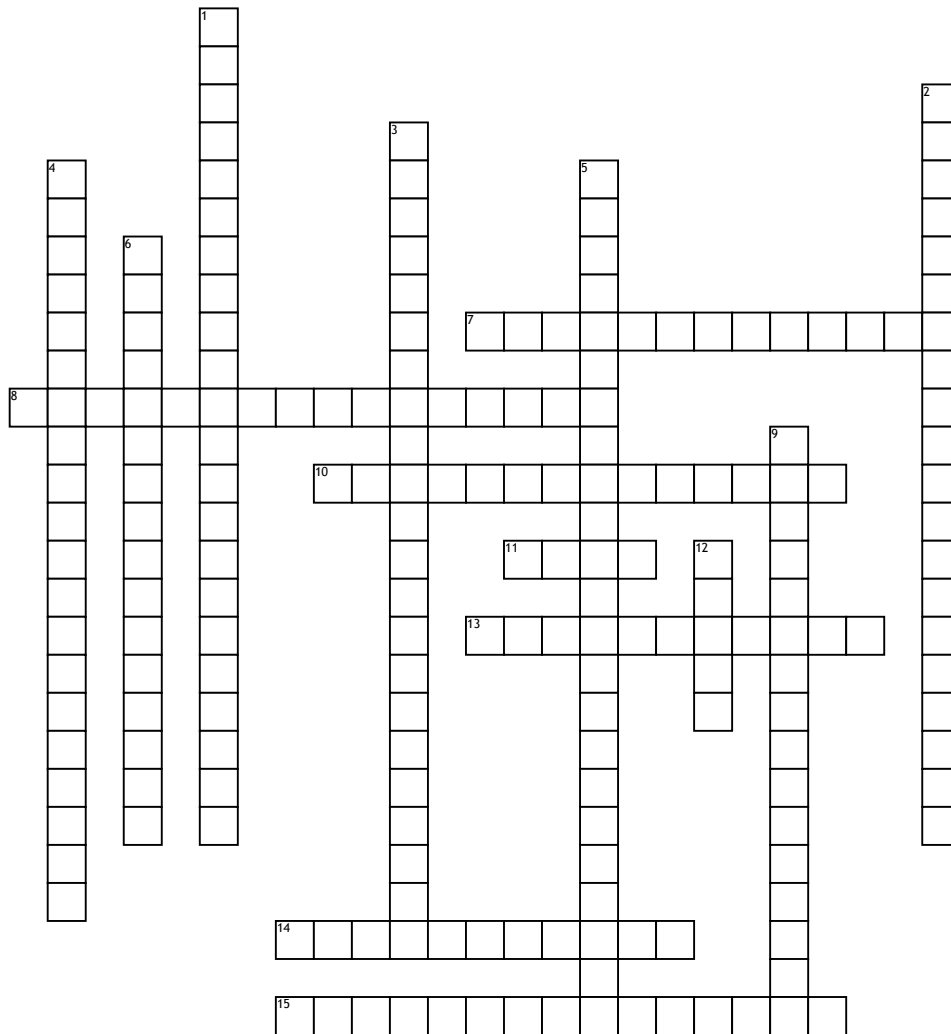


Anatomy of the Heart Vocabulary



Across

7. collects deoxygenated blood from the myocardium and delivers it to the right atrium

8. Returns oxygen-poor blood from body areas below the diaphragm

10. AV groove - groove on heart surface that carries vessels supplying the myocardium: encircles junction of atria ventricles

11. Bottom point of the heart

13. Double-layered sac enclosing the heart: the fibrous pericardium (outer) and serous pericardium (inner). Serous pericardium is divided into a parietal (outer) and visceral (inner) layer. Overall function is to provide lubrication.

Word Bank

Interventricular-septum

Inferior Vena Cava

Atrioventricular valves

Ligamentum arteriosum

Chordae tendinae

14. A shallow depression in the interatrial septum where an opening existed in the fetal heart (foramen ovale)

15. Tiny white collage cords that anchor the cusps of the heart valves to papillary muscles/ anchors flaps in the closed position

Down

1. The large muscle that divides the heart longitudinally

2. Located in the aorta/ functions to prevent backflow of blood into the left ventricle

3. Tricuspid and bicuspid valves / prevent backflow of blood into the atria when the ventricles contract

4. Fibrous remnant of the ductus arteriosus, a bypass between the pulmonary trunk and aorta in the fetus

5. Located in the pulmonary trunk / functions to prevent backflow of blood into the right ventricle

6. Irregular ridges of the muscle in the internal wall of the ventricles

9. Returns oxygen-poor blood from body regions superior to the diaphragm

12. Transports oxygen-rich blood to the body/all systemic arteries diverge from this vessel

Coronary sinus

Apex

Trabeculae carneae

Aortic semilunar valve

Aorta

Superior Vena Cava

Fossa ovalis

Coronary sulcus

Pericardium

Pulmonary semilunar valve