Heart and Lungs Vocabulary

Lobe a roundish and flattish part of something, typically each of two or more such parts divided by a fissure, and often projecting or hanging.

Trachea a large membranous tube reinforced by rings of cartilage, extending from the larynx to the bronchial tubes and conveying air to and from the lungs; the windpipe

Bronchial tube one of the tubes in your chest through which air goes into your lungs

Alveoli any of the many tiny air sacs of the lungs which allow for rapid gaseous exchange

Capillary any of the fine branching blood vessels that form a network between the arterioles and venules

Atrium each of the two upper cavities of the heart from which blood is passed to the ventricles. The right atrium receives deoxygenated blood from the veins of the body; the left atrium receives oxygenated blood from the pulmonary vein

Ventricle a hollow part or cavity in an organ, in particular

Circulatory System the system that circulates blood and lymph through the body, consisting of the heart, blood vessels, blood, lymph, and the lymphatic vessels and glands

Respiratory System the set of organs that allows a person to breathe and exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide throughout the body.

Cardiac Cycle  refers to the sequence of mechanical and electrical events that repeats with every heartbeat. It includes the phase of relaxation diastole and the phase of contraction systole

Early Diastole begins with the second heart sound

Atrial Systole contraction of the atria by which blood is forced into the ventricles; it precedes the true or ventricular systole and is indicated by the fourth heart sound

Asthma a respiratory condition marked by spasms in the bronchi of the lungs, causing difficulty in breathing. It usually results from an allergic reaction or other forms of hypersensitivity

Heart attack a sudden and sometimes fatal occurrence of coronary thrombosis, typically resulting in the death of part of a heart muscle

Cilium a short, microscopic, hair-like vibrating structure. Cilia occur in large numbers on the surface of certain cells, either causing currents in the surrounding fluid, or, in some protozoans and other small organisms, providing propulsion

Coronary Artery an artery supplying blood to the heart