



The Human Heart

artery = a path that carries blood from the heart to the body

average = normal

beat = rhythm, pounding of the heart

chamber = a part of the heart that is separated from other parts by a thin muscle

cell = a very small part of something living

chest = the front part of your body between your neck and your stomach

contract = to become smaller

fist = if you press your hand together to make it round like a ball you call this a fist

make sure = here: control

oxygen = is in the air that we breathe

passageway = small ways or paths through the body

process = the actions that are done to achieve something

relax = rest

separate = divide

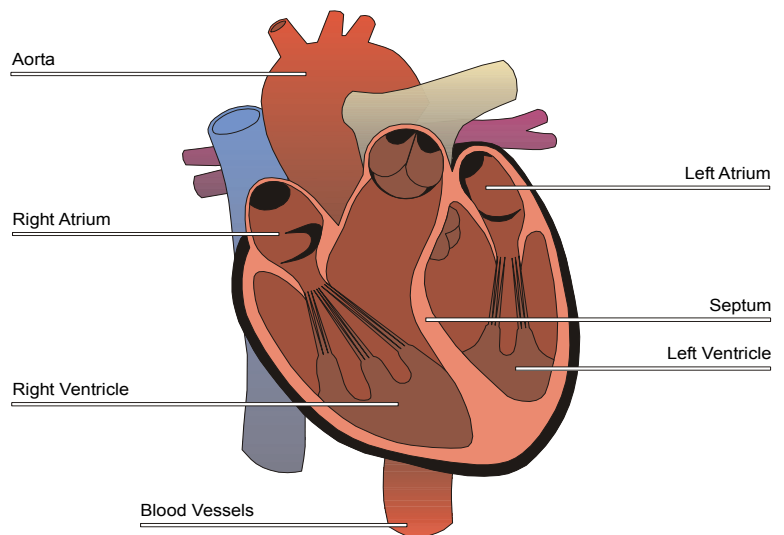
squirt out = if a liquid comes out very quickly

valve = part of a tube or pipe that opens and closes and controls how much air or water goes through it

The human heart is a muscle that lies left of the **chest**. It has about the size of a **fist**. The heart is like a pump that sends blood around your body. The blood gives you the **oxygen** you need. An **average** heart pumps about 70 millilitres of blood into your body with every **beat**. That's about 5 litres every minute or about 7200 litres every day.

PARTS OF THE HEART

The heart is made up of 4 **chambers**. There are two chambers on each side of the heart. The top two chambers are called the atria. They fill with blood. The two chambers at the bottom of the heart are called



ventricles. Their job is to **squirt out** the blood. In the middle of the heart there is a thick muscle called the septum that **separates** the left and the right side.

The atria and ventricles work together. The atria fill with blood and when they are full they let the blood into the ventricles. When these ventricles pump the blood out of the heart, the atria fill up again and the whole **process** starts again.

There are **valves** in the heart that **make sure** that the blood is pumped in the right direction. When the heart **contracts**, it pumps blood from its chambers into the body. Then the heart muscle **relaxes** and lets the chambers fill up.

BLOOD CIRCULATION

Every **cell** in your body needs oxygen to live. The role of the heart is to send blood that is full of oxygen to all the cells in your body.

The **passageways** that carry this blood are called blood vessels. **Arteries** carry oxygen-rich blood to the cells that need it. The largest artery is the aorta. Veins carry



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adult = a grown up person

caused = to be done because of

clog = block, stop

contraction = to make something smaller

flow = run

heart rate = the number of times your heart beats every minute

pain = if something hurts you

pick up = to take along with it

press = to push hard on something

suddenly = if something happens very surprisingly

survive = to stay alive

upcoming = if something is going to happen soon

blood back to the heart again. It is pumped into your lungs where it **picks up** oxygen and then goes back to your heart, from where it is pumped back again into your body. It only takes about 20 seconds to pump blood to every cell of your body.

YOUR HEARTBEAT

Even though your heart is inside you, you can see it work by feeling your pulse. You can find your pulse in many parts of your body. It's best to **press** your finger on the inside of your hand, just below the thumb. You can feel a small beat under your skin.

This is **caused** by the **contraction** of your heart.

When you rest or sleep your heart does not beat that fast—about 60 to 80 beats a minute. When you run around a lot your heart pumps more blood into your body—maybe up to 200 times a minute.

CHANGING HEART RATES

As people grow older their **heart rates** change. A newborn baby has a heart rate of about 130, a three-year old has about 100 and an eight-year old's heart beats about 90 times a minute. An **adult** has a heart rate of about 70 to 80. The older you get the slower your heart beats.

HEART ATTACK

Your heart is probably the most important part of your body. If it stops pumping blood you cannot **survive**.

The greatest danger for your heart is a heart attack. It happens **suddenly** and is like an explosion. When the heart stops pumping blood, muscles must die because they cannot get any oxygen.

In some cases blood is not able to **flow** through the blood vessels because they are **clogged** up. So the heart does not get enough blood to work. Chest **pain** may be a possible warning sign of an **upcoming** heart attack.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR HEART HEALTHY

Most people are born with a healthy heart, but it's important to keep it healthy.

- + Your heart is a muscle. It needs **exercise**. About twenty minutes of exercise a day will keep it strong and healthy.
- + Eat different kinds of food and don't eat too much fat.
- + Smoking is bad for your heart.



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THE HUMAN BODY AND ITS BLOOD VESSELS

