

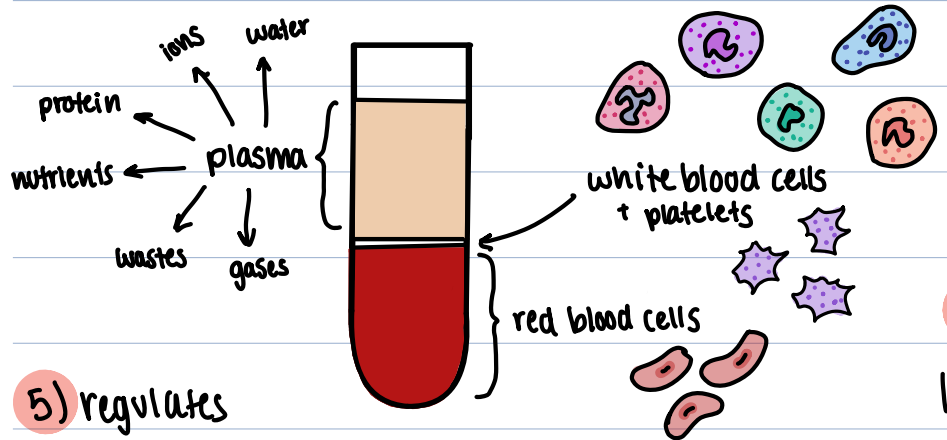
Bio → from small to big



Oxygen's journey through the body

- 1) we eat and iron enters our bloodstream as red blood cells
- 2) nervous system makes our lungs contract to breathe in
- 3) gas enters and diffuses
- 4) alveoli in lungs maintains the oxygen in close proximity to blood
- 5) red blood cells transport O_2 through the body
- 6) the oxygen-depleted comes back through veins and CO_2 leaves our system

blood and blood vessels



5 functions of blood!

- 1) transports nutrients, hormones, antibodies, O_2 , CO_2 , etc. throughout the whole body
- 2) regulates temperature, pH levels, electrolyte levels through homeostasis
- 3) coagulates with proteins and enzymes to heal and scar.
- 4) white blood cells fight foreign cells to gain immunity
- 5) regulates body temp. by absorbing heat from muscles and distributing it.

blood components

1) red blood cells

- also called erythrocytes. Transport O_2 throughout body, move through arteries, veins and capillaries. Join w/ O_2 molecules through the hemoglobin protein, which also makes blood red!

2) white blood cells

- also called leukocytes. Fight off foreign cells to protect the systems and achieve immunity.

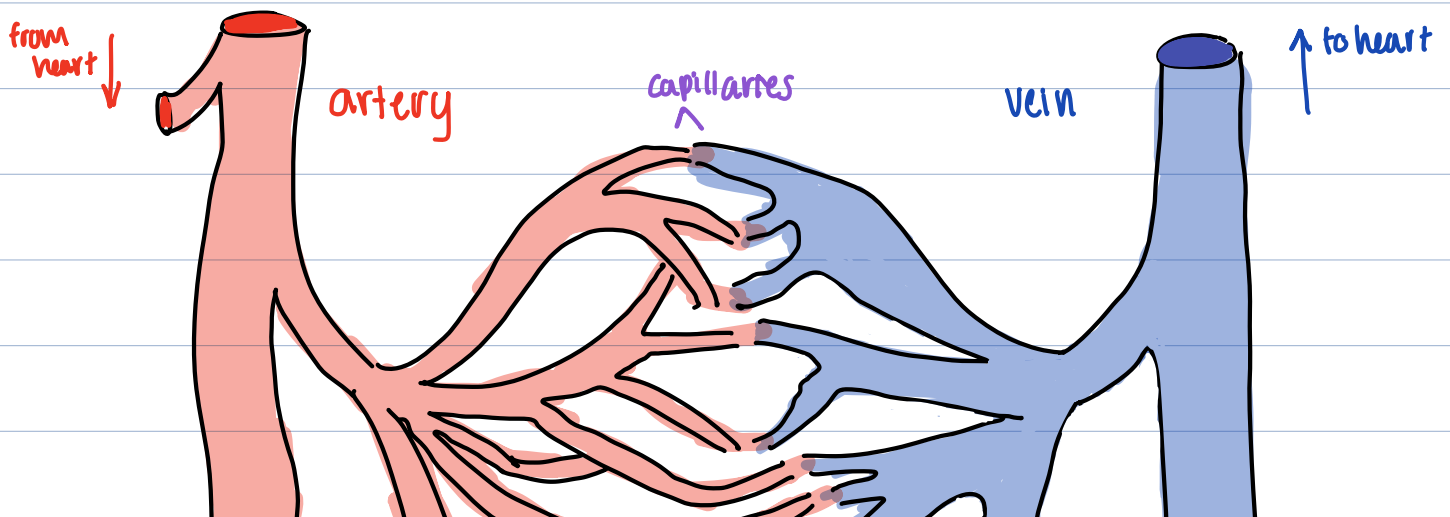
3) platelets

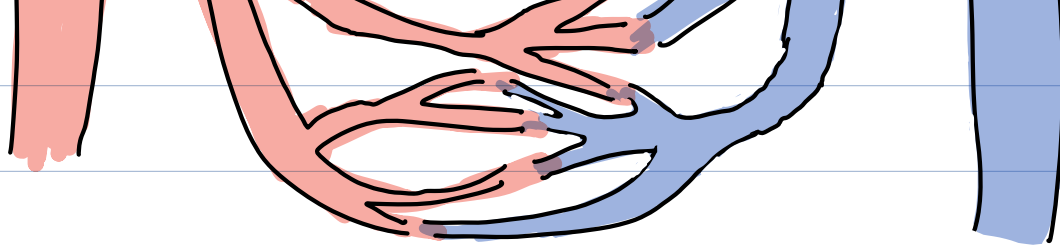
- help blood clot, helps with injuries by healing and scarring.

4) plasma

- carries other things through our body like ions, proteins, water, etc. it also helps with clotting.

blood vessels





arteries are responsible for carrying oxygenated blood away from the heart
veins are responsible of carrying oxygen depleted blood to the heart
capillaries look like branches that connect arteries and veins. This is where
oxygen is diffused into or out of blood.

