
Blood circulatory system**Function of the blood circulatory system**

- 1) substances such as –
....., gases,, hormones.
- 2) Provide
- 3) Maintain the body (.....)

The main parts of blood circulatory system

- 1)
- 2) Blood vessels
- 3)

The main parts of blood (5l of blood is found in a healthy adult)

- 1) Blood
- 2) Blood (blood cells)

Blood plasma

- 1) % blood is blood plasma
- 2) It is colour
- 3)% of blood plasma is water
- 4)% of blood plasma are the substances dissolved in water
 - (i) - Monosaccharides, amino acids, fatty acids, glycerol, vitamins
 - (ii) – Insuline, thyroxine, oestrogen, testosterone, progesteron
 - (iii) – urea, uric acid, creatinin

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- (iv) – CO₂, N₂
- (v) – albumin, globuline, fibrinogen
- (vi) Antibodies
- (vii) Antigens
- (viii) – Na⁺, K⁺, Mg²⁺, Ca²⁺, Cl⁻, SO₄²⁻, HCO₃⁻, PO₄³⁻

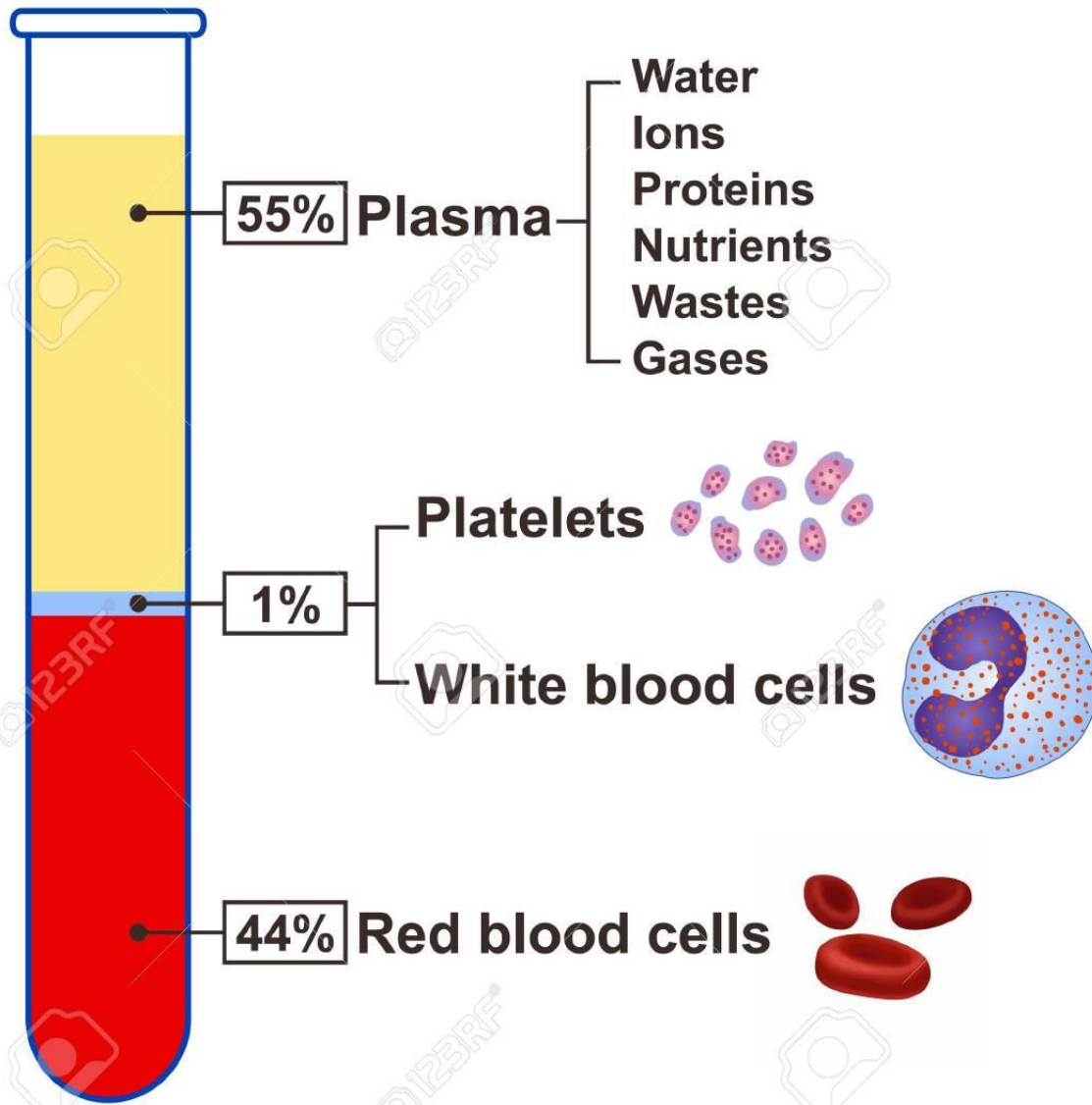
5) Main function of blood plasma

- (i) Transport –,,, &
- (ii) Maintain body (..... or)
- The second most abundant compound in blood plasma is

Blood corpuscles (blood cells)

- 1) of blood is blood corpuscles
- 2) It is dark colour
- 3) Types of corpuscles are
- (i) (Red Blood Cells - RBC)
- (ii) (White Blood Cells - WBC)
- (iii) (Platelets)

Components of Blood



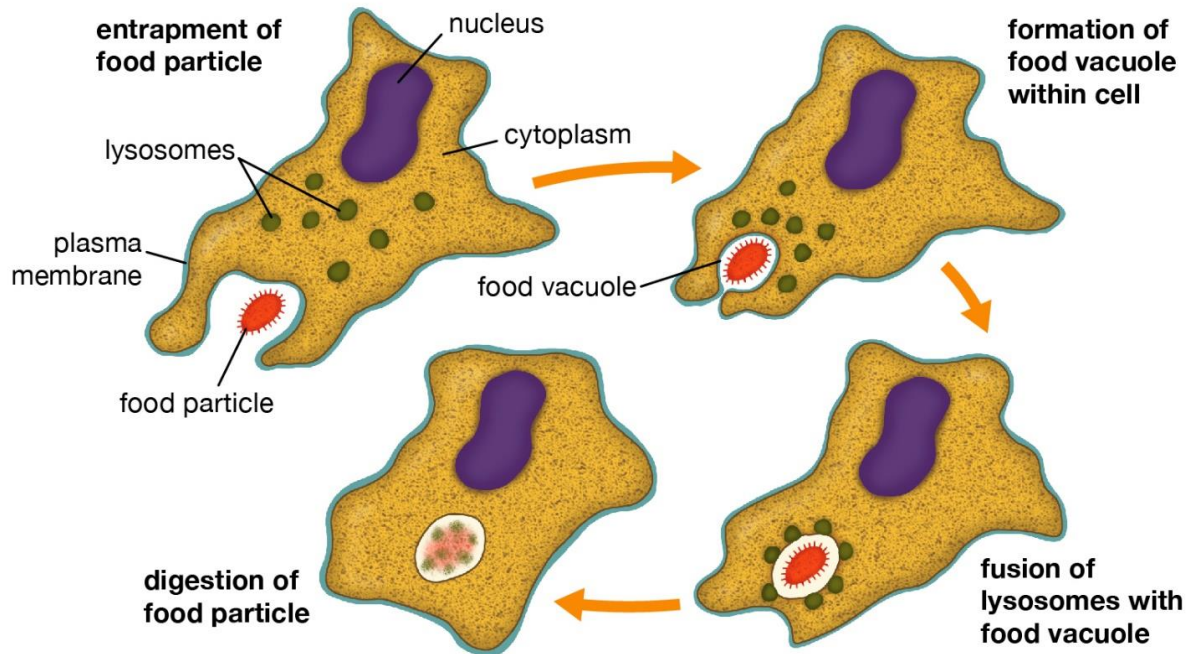
Erythrocytes

- 1) Shape – (side view) and shape (top view)
- 2) No
- 3) Produce in the of long. (they are called))
- 4) Count – per cubic milimeter
- 5) Life span – days
- 6) Get destroyed in the – and
- 7) Contains
- 8) is made up of containing and a called
- 9) Eachmolecule can binds with oxygen molecules and become
- 10) In the tissues, O₂ gets detached from Now it is called
- 11) In a healthy adult there isg/dl –g/dl of Hb
- 12) The condition which contains less is called
- 13) Main function of – transport



Leukocytes

- 1) Shape – shape
- 2) Contain a
- 3) Size is larger than the
- 4) Produced in the
- 5) Count – to per cubic millimeter
- 6) RBC : WBC = :
- 7) Function – germs in a process called



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- 8) The number of WBC will during an
- 9) Therefore the ratio of RBC : WBC will
- 10) But in the WBC count will unusually
- 11) Some WBC contain in their cytoplasm.
- 12) They are called (eg,,)
- 13) Some WBC do not contain in the cytoplasm.
- 14) They are called (eg. &)
- 15) Neutrophils
 - (i) The most WBC (.....% of WBC)
 - (ii) Has a nucleus

16) Eosinophils

- (i) of WBC
- (ii) Has a nucleus

17) Basophils

- (i)% of WBC
- (ii) Has an shaped nucleus

18) Lymphocyte

- (i)% of WBC (second most WBC)
- (ii) Has a nucleus

19) Monocytes

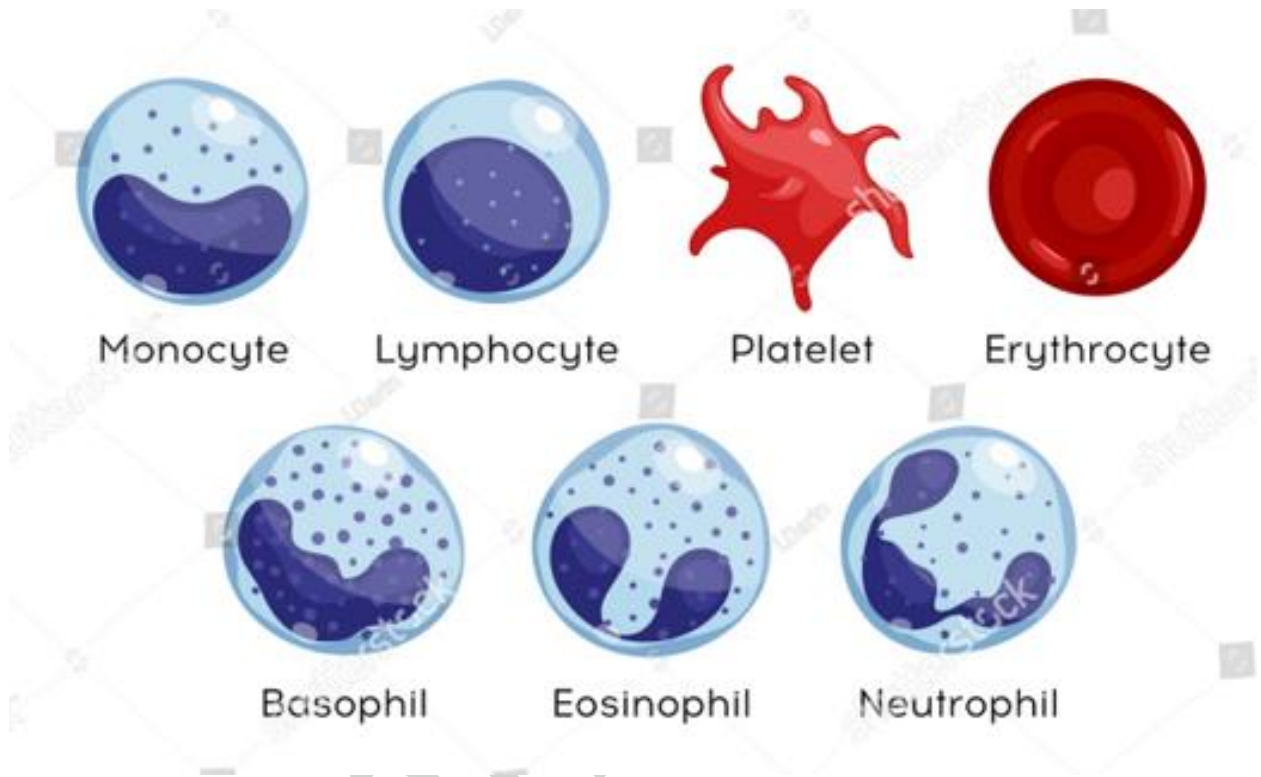
- (i)% of WBC
- (ii) Has a shaped nucleus.

Thrombocyte

- 1) They are of cells (..... of cells)
- 2) Shape – shaped
- 3) No
- 4) Produced in the
- 5) Count – – per cubic millimeter
- 6) Life span – days
- 7) Contains a substance called which helps to
- 8) In dengue the platelet count will be than per cubic millilitre

9) Therefore dengue patient will have and

Diagrams of blood cells



Charni