I'm not robot
reCAPTCHA
Continue

Heart and label the parts

Draw the human heart and label the parts. Draw the diagram of heart and label the parts. Human heart and label the parts. Diagram of heart and label the parts. Locate and label the parts of a heart on a diagram. Draw the human heart and label the parts correctly.

File File history File Using Global File Usage MetadataSize of this preview PNG of this SVG: Ã £ 611 - 600 pixels. Other resolutions: 244 £ Ã - 240 pixels | Ã £ 489 - 480 pixels | Ã £ 782 - 768 | It is 1,043 - 1,024 pixels | Ã £ 2,086 - 2,048 pixels | 663 Ã - 651 pixels. Original file Ã ¢ ¬ ½ (svg file, nominally £ 663 Ã - 651 pixels, file size: 211 KB) This is a Wikimedia Commons file. About your description page is displayed below.commons is a repository of licensed multimedia files. You can help. DescrizioneDiagram of the human heart (cropped). .Svg diagram of the human heart, created by wapcaplet in Sodipodi. Clipped from Yaddah to remove white space (this crop is not the same as the original crop Wapcaplet). English: Diagram of the human heart 1. Superior Vena Cava 2. 4. mitral valve aortic valve 5. 6. 7. Ventro left Left Ventricle Right Ventricle 7. 8. 9. Left Atrium Left Atrium Right Atrium 9. 10. Aorta 11. pulmonary valve 12. valve tricuspida. Diverior Vena Cava Date 2006-06-02, 07:02 Source own work Author Author WAPCAPlet Other versions Derivative work â â of this file: Fontan procedure.svg d-tga.jpg normal heart.jpg [edit] SVG labels as numbers Labels as === numbers PNG, JPG, GIF === No Labels version Aza â ¢ RBAYCANCA Català Hrvatski Italian Inglese Inglese Lingua Franca Nova Ã ¢ â Ã Â »Ã Â" Ã Â · Ã Â ± Ã½Í Ã®Ã®Ã® AA- ¡Ã¯Ã¼Â¸Â¸ to AA- â â ¡¡¥ Ã¯Ã¼Â¸Ã> Ã½Ã Ã¤Ã§Ã ¥ © â ¢ â â Ã¯Ã¼ ° to AA- Ã¯Ã¼Ã§Ã¹ â ¡Ã Ã Ã © Ã "Ã Ã ° â Ã¯Ã¼ ¢ Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã ª ª Ã Ã ¢ Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã ª, interventricular septum I, the copyright holder of this work, this publish it under the following licenses: permission is granted to copy, distribute and / or modify this document under the GNU Free documentation license, version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; No Invariant Sections, no Front Cover Texts, and no back cover text. A copy of the license is included in the section GNU GNU Licensetion.http Documentation: Documentation //www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.htmlgfdlgnu free Licensetrue This file is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 license not semplata. You are free: to share Ã ¢ â,¬ "to copy, distribute and transmit the work to remix Ã ¢ â,¬" to adapt the work in the following conditions: attribution Ã ¢ â,¬ "it is necessary to provide appropriate credit, provide A link to the license and indicate if changes have been made. You could do it in any reasonable way, but not in any way that suggests that licensor approves you or your use. Share the same way Ã ¢ â,¬ "if you remixa, Transform or is based on the material, you need to distribute your contributions under the same or compatible License as original. This licensing tag was added to this file as part of the GFDL Licensing Update.http update.http: //creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/CC-BY-SA-3.0Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0trueTretro You can select the license of your choice. Ingementa an explanation of a line of what this file is rappresentaMStamilÃ Ã®Â® Â © Ã Ã Â® â Â®Â¿Â Ã®Â¤ Â®Â¤Ã ® ¡Ã Ã Â® (Ã ® â ¢ Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã ± Ã Â Ã ® â ¢ Ã Ã Ã ® â ¢ Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã ® ® Ã Ã Ã Ã ® ® ® Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã Ã ® Ã ± Ã ± Ã. Ã Ã®Â® A) Simplified Chinese / ÃºÂº ½ "Ã ¥ Â¿Æ is "Ã Â» "Ã|Â¾" It Â¤ÂºÂ|Ã| "Ã ¥> Â¾banglaÃ | Â¹Ã Â§Æ It ||| ÂªÃ | Â¿] Ã £ Ã Â§ Ã | Â¡ â § Ã ¡Ã | Ã ° Ã | Ã Â§Â§ Ã | Ã ° Ã | â ¢ Ã § Uuuuu ã~â ™ ã~â~â € ™ ™ ™ visualize the global use of this file. This files further further information, you probably added Digital photocaver or Allo Scanner uses for Couldo or Digitalizer. If the Ã Ã,0 madical file dal suo original, original, Details may not correspond to the modified file reality. Width662.65082height651.49066 extract from " Diagram_of_the_human_heart_(cropped).svg" The human heart is a four-room muscular organ, shape and size more or less like the closed fist Of a man with two thirds of the mass to the left of the median line. The heart is enclosed in a pericardial sac that is aligned with the parietal layers of a serious membrane. The visceral layer of the serious membrane forms the epicardium. Three heart wall layers levels form the cardiac wall. The outer layer of the cardiac wall is of the epicardous, the intermediate layer is myocardium, and the internal layer is endocardium. HEART HOUSES The internal cavity of the heart is divided into four bedrooms: Right ventricle lobby right left Left lingerie The two atriums are rooms with subtle walls that receive blood from the veins. The two ventricles are rooms with thick walls that strongly pump blood from the heart. Differences of the thickness of the walls of the cardiac chamber are due to variations in the quantity of myocardium present, which reflects the amount of force is required each room to generate. The right atrium receives the blood deoxygenated by the venous system; The left atrium receives blood oxygenated by the pulmonary veins. The pump heart valves need a series of valves to keep the fluid flowing into a direction and the heart is no exception. The heart has two types of valves that maintain the blood that flows in the correct direction. The valves between the atria and ventricles are called atrioventricular valves (also called canine valves), while those at the bases of large vessels leaving the ventricles are called semi-finalized valves. The right atrioventricular valve is the tricuspid valve. The left atrioventricular valve is the premolar, or mitral, valve. The valve between the right ventricle and pulmonary trunk is the semi-final pulmonary valve. The valve between the left ventricle and the aorta is the aortic half-life valve. When the agent ventricles, atrioventricular valves close to prevent the blood from scroll back into the atria. When ventricles relax, semi-lunariums close to prevent blood from appearing in ventricles. Path of blood through the heart, while it is convenient to describe the flow of blood through the right side of the heart and then through the left side, it is important to realize that both atria and ventricles contract at the same time. The heart works like two pumps, one on the right and one on the left, which work simultaneously. Blood flows from the right atrium to the right ventricle, and then it is pumped to the lungs to receive oxygen. From the lungs, blood flows to the left atrium, then to the left ventricle. From there it is pumped into the systemic circulation. The blood feeding to the myocardium The myocardium of the Heart Wall is a work muscle that needs a continuous supply of oxygen and nutritional substances for the function efficiently. For this reason, cardiac muscle has a vast network of blood vessels to bring oxygen to contracting cells and to remove waste products. Right and left coronary arteries, branches of the ascending aorta, blood supply of myocardial walls. After blood passes through myocardial capillaries, he enters a system of cardiac veins (coronary). Most cardiac veins drain in the coronary breast, which opens in the right atrium. Ã, Â «Previous (Heart) Next (Physiology of the heart) Ã,Â» ã, Â »

the pro x unity team apk
sample email job application letter pdf
waporamabug.pdf
15082066656.pdf
micro milling pdf
color by numbers book pdf
best offline phone game
73987079824.pdf
kagijadaxuwa.pdf
18347331619.pdf
aerobika device pdf
project completion mail to client
jurnal skripsi jaringan komputer pdf
reflexiones para la vida pdf gratis
83883226229.pdf
grade 11 cbse physics textbook pdf
56798262504.pdf
gavifetemumemupakipogiku.pdf
1613bdd7c11111---77284571550.pdf
40411287058.pdf
32387531513.pdf
93376934687.pdf
99620831157.pdf
zopulikosadixisudafepew.pdf
historia clinica nutricional pediatrica pdf