Arteries:

- o **Aorta**: The largest artery in the body. It carries **oxygenated blood** from the left ventricle to the rest of the body.
- Pulmonary Artery: Carries deoxygenated blood from the right ventricle to the lungs for oxygenation.

Veins:

- o **Superior Vena Cava**: Carries **deoxygenated blood** from the upper part of the body (head, neck, and arms) to the right atrium.
- o **Inferior Vena Cava**: Carries **deoxygenated blood** from the lower part of the body (legs and abdomen) to the right atrium.
- o **Pulmonary Veins**: Carry **oxygenated blood** from the lungs to the left atrium.

1. Arteries:

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- o **Pulmonary Verns** Cary **oxygenated knowl** from the lungs to the left atrium.



The heart has four main valves that ensure blood flows in the correct direction:

1. Tricuspid Valve:

- o Located between the **right atrium** and **right ventricle**.
- **Function**: Prevents the backflow of blood from the right ventricle into the right atrium when the ventricle contracts.

2. Pulmonary Valve:

- o Located between the **right ventricle** and the **pulmonary artery**.
- **Function**: Prevents the backflow of blood from the pulmonary artery into the right ventricle after contraction.

3. Mitral (Bicuspid) Valve:

- o Located between the **left atrium** and the **left ventricle**.
- o **Function**: Prevents the backflow of blood from the left ventricle into the left atrium when the ventricle contracts.

4. Aortic Valve:

- o Located between the **left ventricle** and the **aorta**.
- **Function**: Prevents the backflow of blood from the aorta into the left ventricle after contraction.