

BIOLOGY - BEATING OF THE HEART

2 atria are relaxed so that the blood fills in the chamber.

Vena cava pours the blood into the right atrium (deoxygenated) and pulmonary artery pours the blood into the left atrium (oxygenated)

The 2 atria contract

Blood flows into the right ventricle through the bicuspid valve

Both the ventricles relax to receive the blood

Ventricles contract to push the blood out of the heart.

Blood flows from the right ventricle into the pulmonary artery through the semilunar valve

Blood flows from the left ventricle into the aorta through semilunar valve

The cycle continues.

The opening of the valves makes the sound which is heard as the beating of the heart

Sinoatrial (S.A) node is present on the upper wall of right atrium

It is also called the pacemaker

Atrioventricular (A.V) node is present in the wall dividing right atrium and right ventricle

Bundle of his provides the electrical impulse to the apex of the heart

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