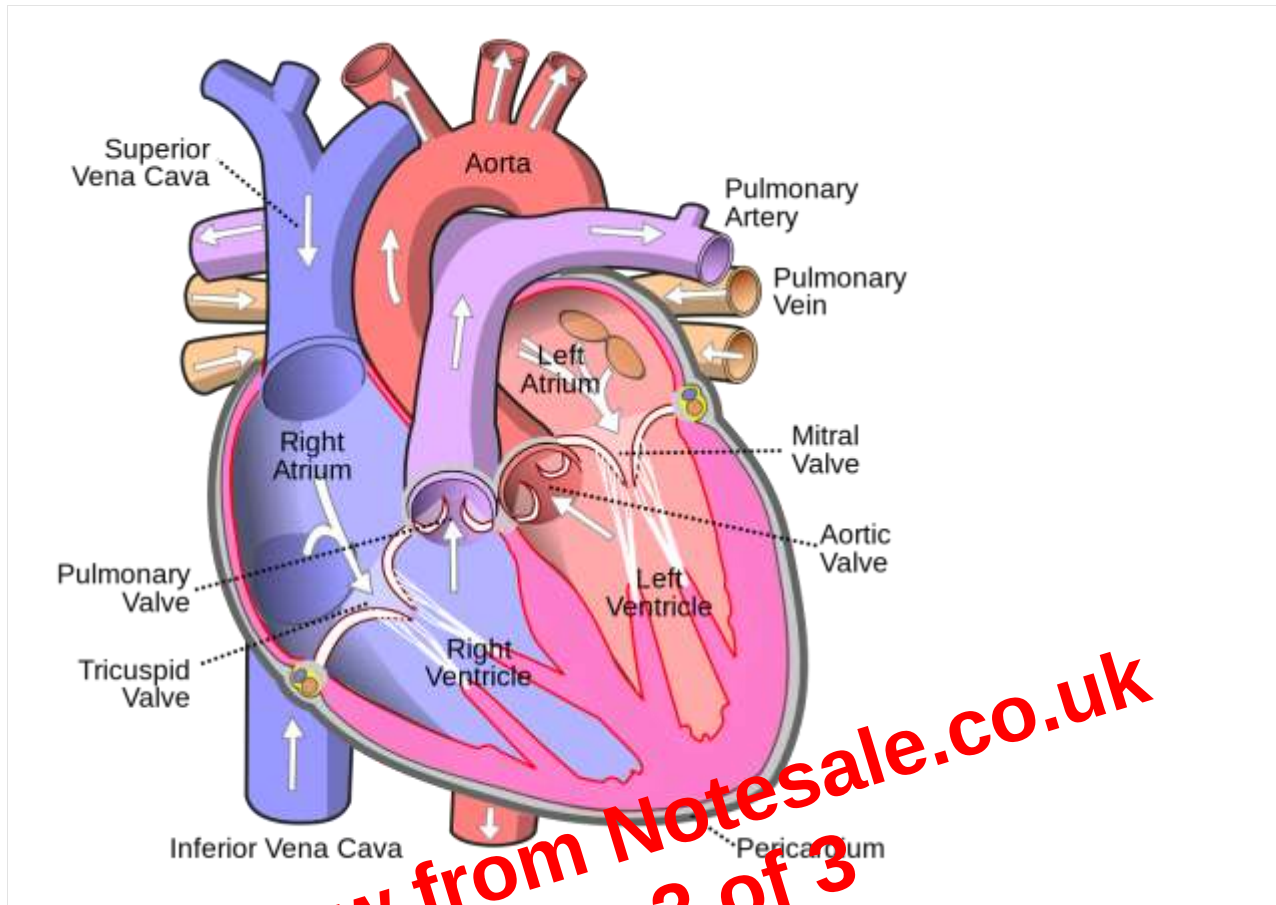




2. **Structure:**

- The heart is primarily composed of cardiac muscle tissue called myocardium. This muscle is uniquely strong and enduring, allowing the heart to contract rhythmically throughout life without fatiguing.
- The heart is enclosed in a double-walled sac called the pericardium, which helps protect and support the heart while allowing it to move with contractions.

3. **Blood Flow:**

- Blood enters the heart through two main veins: the superior vena cava, which brings deoxygenated blood from the upper body, and the inferior vena cava, which brings deoxygenated blood from the lower body. This blood enters the right atrium.
- From the right atrium, blood flows through the tricuspid valve into the right ventricle. The right ventricle then contracts, pumping blood through the pulmonary valve and into the pulmonary artery, which carries it to the lungs for oxygenation.
- Oxygen-rich blood returns to the heart via the pulmonary veins, entering the left atrium. From there, it passes through the mitral valve into the left ventricle. The left ventricle contracts,