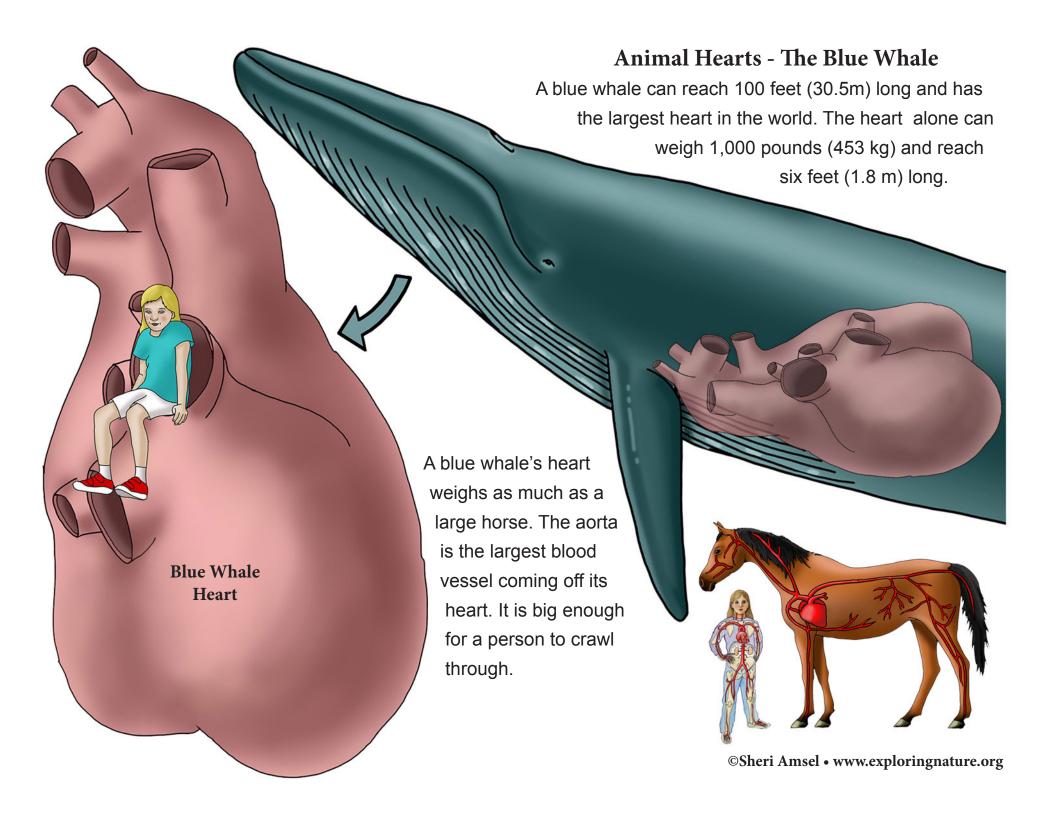


Comparing Human and Animal Circulatory Systems

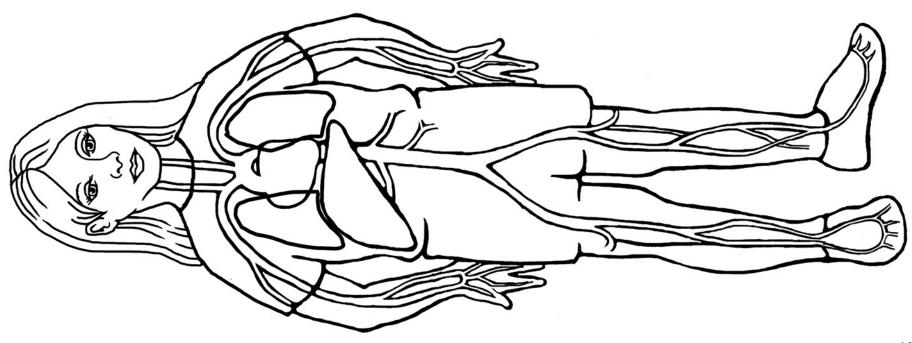
All animals have some kind of **circulatory system**. In mammals, all the blood stays inside the heart and blood vessels as it moves around the body. This is called a *closed system*. This helps the blood move **oxygen** and **nutrients** evenly around a mammal's large body using the muscular heart as a pump.

A small insect, like the grasshopper, has a tube-shaped heart that runs down its back. This part of their circulatory system is closed like a mammal's, but when a grasshopper's heart pumps its blood, it billows out into the whole body. Then it is an open system where it can easily flow around the grasshopper's small body cavity to reach all its cells. Insects don't need a completely closed circulatory system, like we do, because they are much smaller. Also, their blood doesn't move oxygen the way it does in a mammal. That is because insects don't breath through lungs. They don't need oxygen moved around in their blood. They have small openings on the sides of the body, called **spiracles**, through which they breathe. Grasshopper Heart

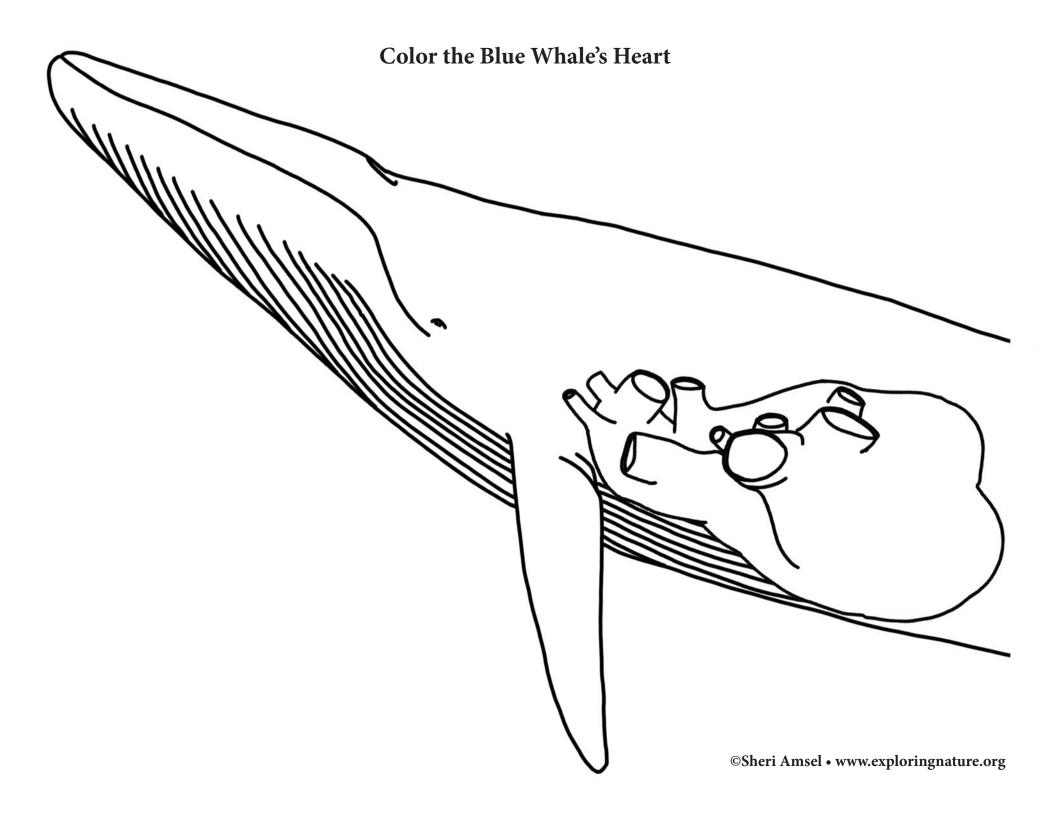
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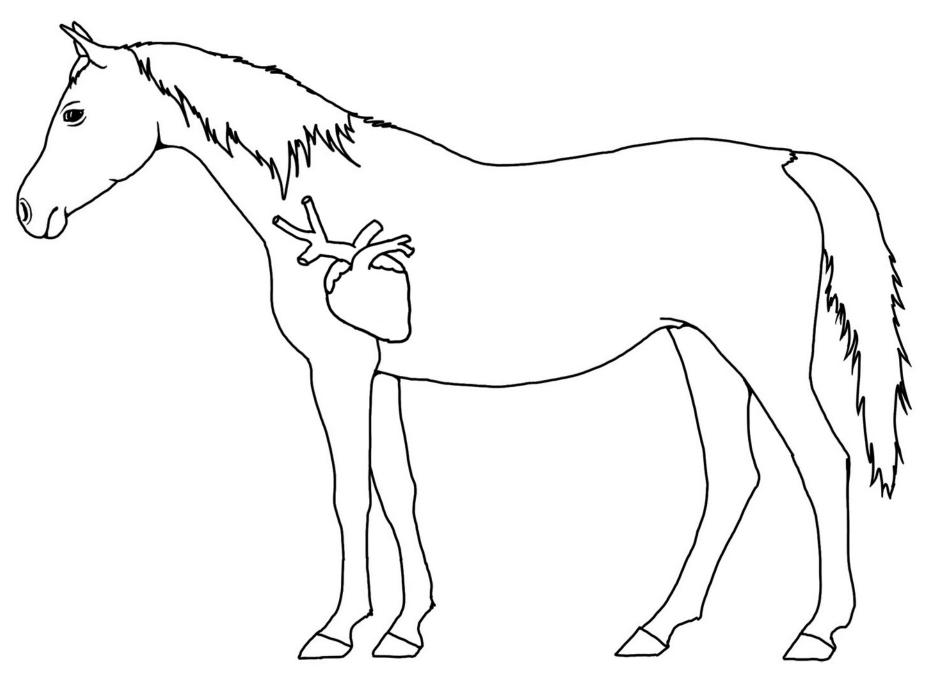
Color the Circulatory System



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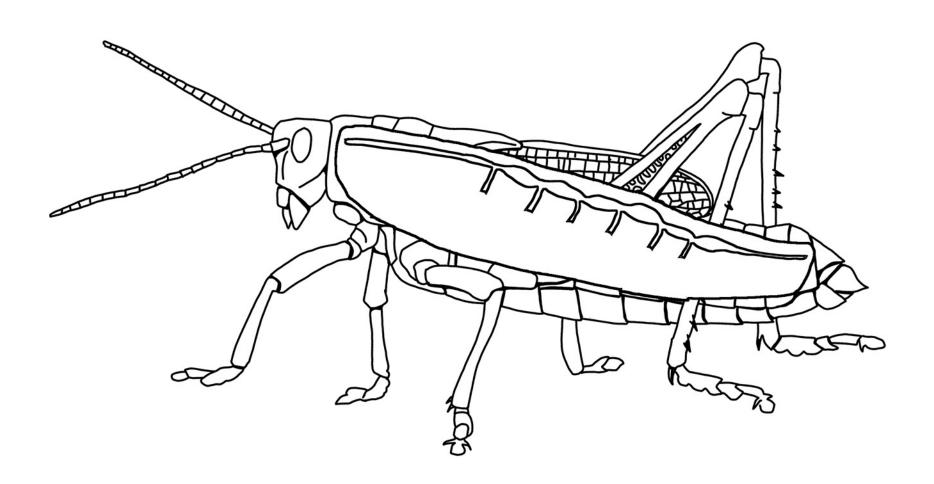


Color the Horse's Heart



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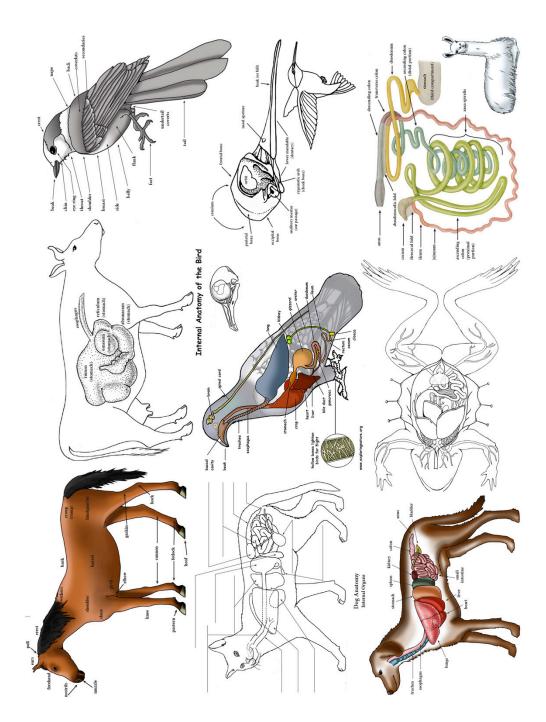
Color the Grahopper's Heart



Research Other Animal Circulatory Systems

horse, and grasshopper. What do other animals' hearts and circulatory systems look We have looked at the human circulatory system and the heart of the blue whale, like? How do they work?

and write a report. They can include their own drawings. Suggest a few animals, such As a performance task, ask your students to do some research online (or in books at the library). Ask them to find another animal whose circulatory system interests them as the ostrich, hummingbird, owl, cat, dog, llama, bumblebee, tarantula.



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