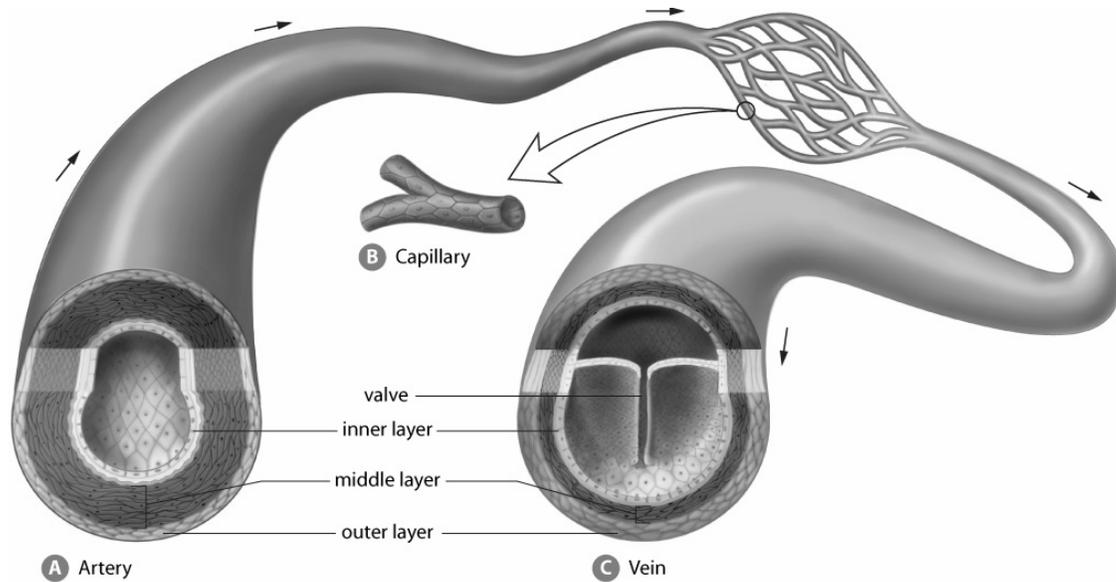


1. Label the following diagram



2. Use blue and red to indicate whether the vessel carries oxygenated blood (red), deoxygenated blood (blue) or both.

3.

Blood Vessel Type	Structure Description	Function
Artery	3 cell layers thick; highly elastic walls; smaller opening.	Arteries carry oxygen-rich blood away from the heart. The action of the artery (expansion/recoil) helps keep the blood flowing in the right direction and maintain the blood pressure. Pulse is a measure of the expansion/contraction of the artery as blood moves through it. At any one time 30% of blood is in arteries.
Vein	3 cell layers thick; thinner walls; larger circumference and valves	Veins carry oxygen-poor blood towards the heart. Veins have very low pressure and therefore rely on skeletal muscle contraction, valves, and respiration to keep blood flowing. At any one time 65% of blood is in veins.
Capillary	1 cell layer thick; arranged in networks; the opening is just large enough for the largest blood cells to go through	Capillaries are where the exchange of matter and energy take place between the blood and the cells. At any one time 5% of blood is found in capillaries.