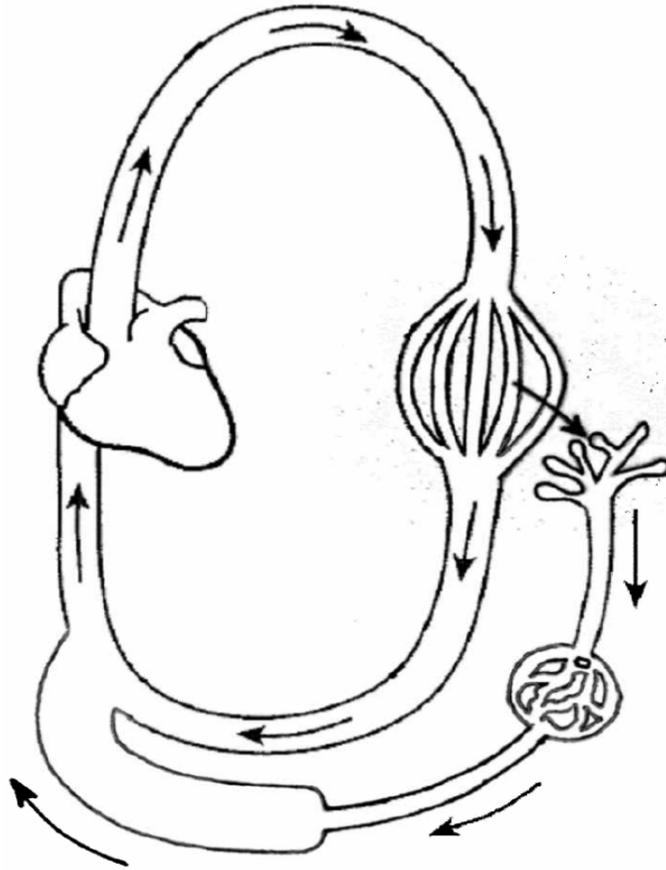


Lymphatic System Worksheet  
Honors Anatomy

Pages 388-393

Using the list below, label the different parts of the cardiovascular and lymphatic systems.



Artery  
Blood capillary  
Vein

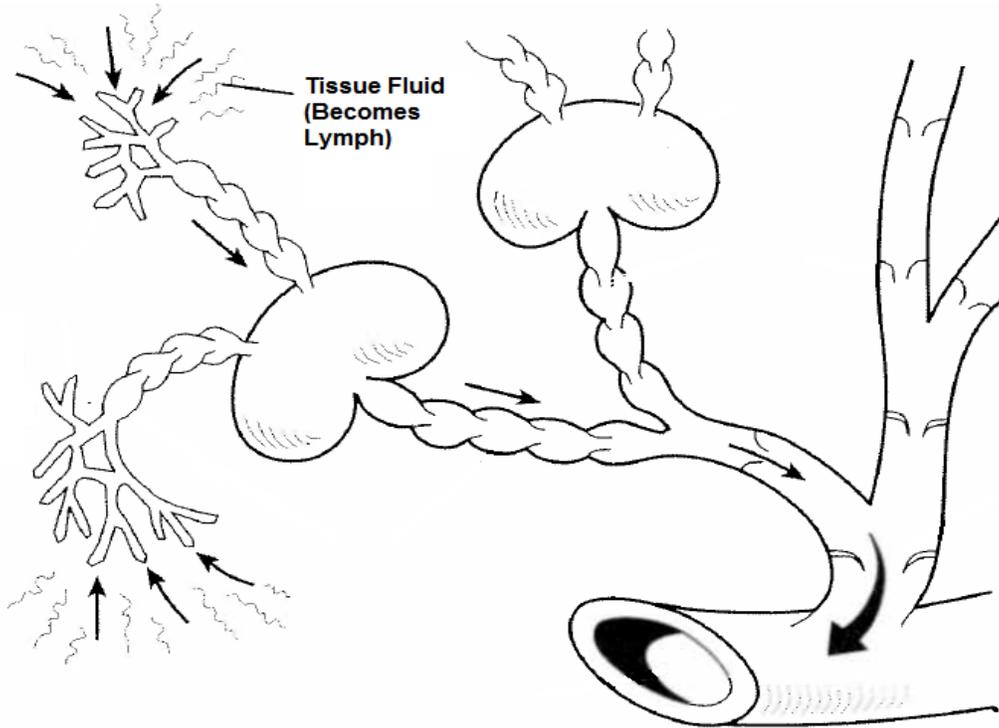
Heart  
Lymphatic capillary

Lymphatic duct  
Lymph node

Lymphatic vessel  
Tissue fluid

1. Color the artery red and color the vein blue.
2. Color the left side of the heart red and color the right side of the heart blue.
3. Color half of the blood capillaries red and the other half blue.
4. Color the lymphatic capillaries, lymph node, lymphatic vessels, and lymph duct green.
5. The lymphatic system is closely associated with the \_\_\_\_\_ system.

Using different colors and the list below, color and label the lymphatic vessels.



- Lymphatic capillary
- Lymphatic duct

- Lymph node
- Lymphatic vessel

- Tissue fluid
- Vein

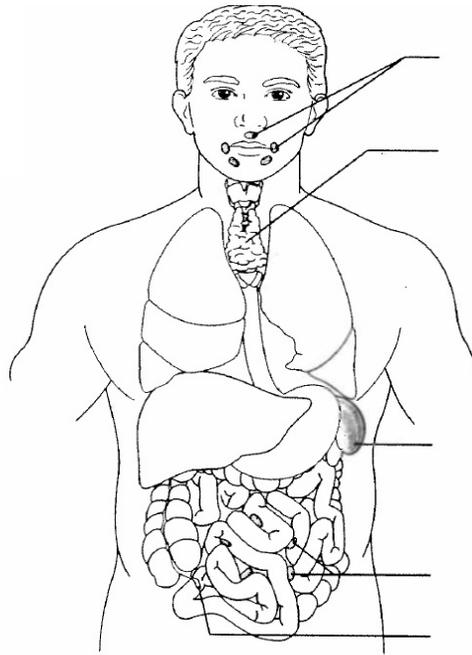
1. Tissue fluid that is secreted by cells, that is taken up by lymphatic capillaries, is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Explain why the walls of lymphatic capillaries would be composed of simple squamous epithelial tissue.

**Complete the paragraph regarding lymphatic vessels and lymph.**

Unlike the cardiovascular system, which circulates blood, the lymphatic system moves lymph in   1   direction. Tissue cells secrete tissue fluid, which is taken up by   2   to become   3  . A lymphatic capillary is composed of   4   tissue, which allows for tissue fluid to easily move from   5   to the lymphatic capillaries. Lymph travels through lymphatic capillaries which then merge to form larger   6  . Lymphatic vessels are similar to cardiovascular   7   because they both contain   8  , which prevents fluids from flowing backwards. Along the lymphatic vessels are numerous   9  , filled with B and T   10   and macrophages, whose function is to filter and remove   11   and foreign substances from lymph. After passing through several lymph nodes, clean lymph is then transported through larger merging lymphatic vessels called   12   before finally being transported to   13   where it is recirculated to the   14   system.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_

Using different colors and the list below, color and label the organs of the lymphatic system.



Appendix  
Peyer's patches

Spleen  
Thymus

Tonsils

1. On the diagram above, draw the distal end of the humerus on the person's right side. Next draw, label, and color red the red bone marrow in the humerus.
2. On the diagram above, draw and color green a lymphatic vessel and 2 lymph nodes on the person's upper left arm.

Fill in the table below about the organs of the lymphatic system.

Lymphatic Organs	Function
Red Bone marrow	
Thymus gland	
Spleen	
Lymph nodes	
Tonsils	