

All About Blood

The background of the slide is a vibrant red, swirling vortex that creates a sense of motion, representing the flow of blood. Scattered throughout this vortex are numerous red blood cells, depicted as biconcave discs with a darker red center and a lighter red outer ring. The cells are oriented in various directions, some appearing to move towards the viewer and others away. The overall style is cartoonish and educational.

twinkl

All About Blood

We all know blood is that red sticky stuff that comes out of your body when you get hurt, and on Halloween, we see blood as vampire food! But, what is it really?

What is
it made
of?

What is
it for?

Where
does it
go?

What Is It Made Of?



Blood is made of two parts:

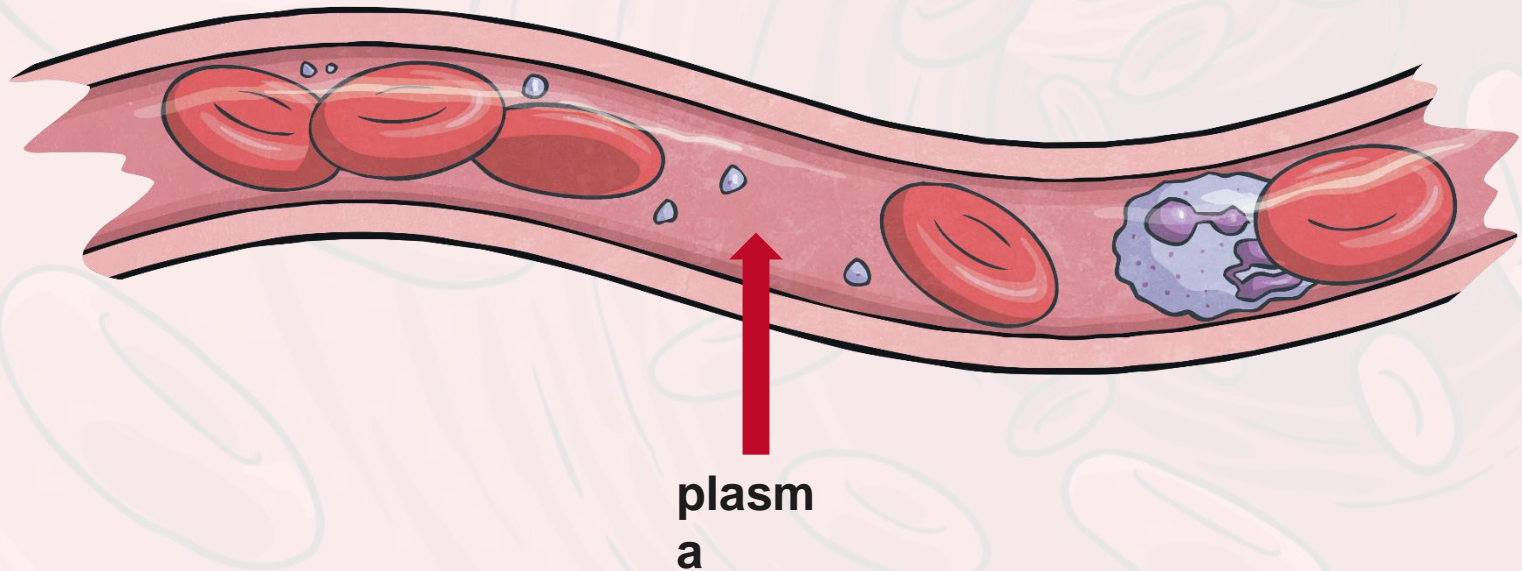
liquid

&

solid

All About Blood

The liquid part of blood contains water and protein. This is called plasma!

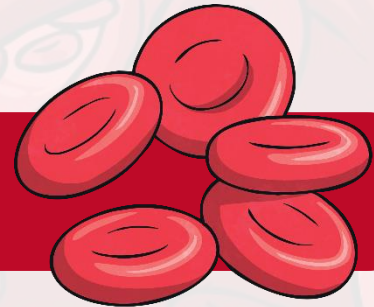


The main protein found in blood is called albumin. The main function of this protein is to keep the blood inside the blood vessel.

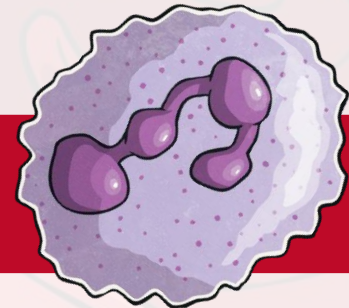
All About Blood

The solid part of blood contains red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets.

Red blood cells carry oxygen through your body



White blood cells fight infections when you're sick



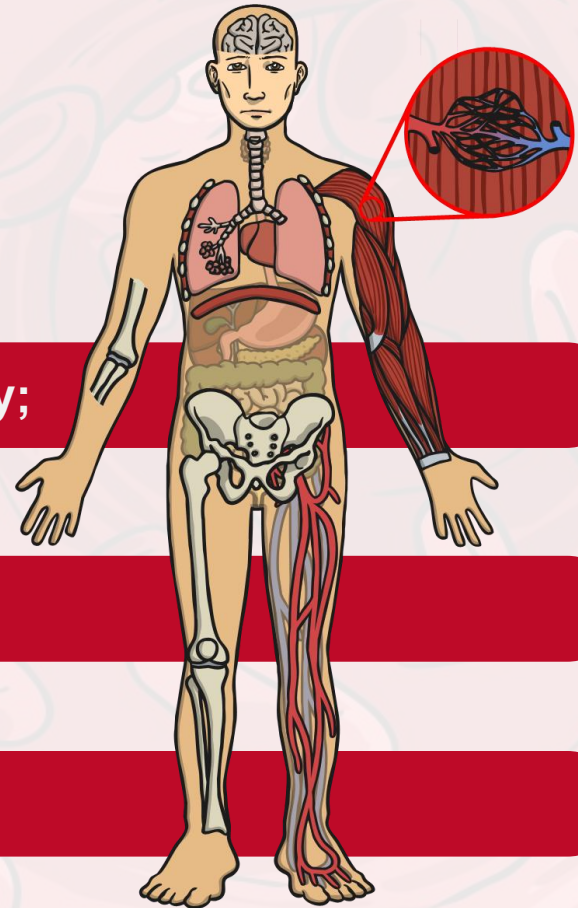
Platelets help you stop bleeding when you get hurt



What Is Blood For?

Thanks to all the components of blood (plasma, red blood cells, white blood cells, and platelets) and their functions, we know that blood:

- carries nutrients throughout the body;
- gives oxygen to the body;
- keeps you from getting sick.

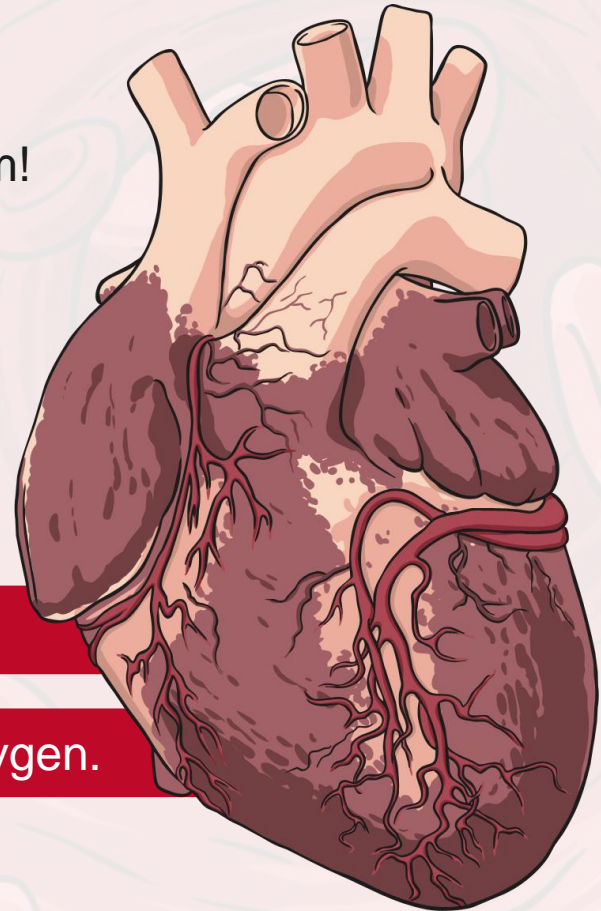


Where Does Blood Go?

Blood travels through the circulatory system!

The heart is the main muscle that pumps blood to the rest of the body, but the heart has two jobs.

1. It sends the blood throughout the body.
2. It sends blood to the lungs to pick up oxygen.



Is Blood Actually Blue?

Many people think blood is actually blue because veins look blue. They explain that blood becomes red when it gets oxygenated!

This is all a **myth**; blood looks blue for the following reasons:

The way skin absorbs light, makes veins look blue when they actually aren't!

The colour of veins depends on the way you see colour. Your brain sees blue veins because it compares that colour to the colour of your skin!



twinkl