#### Vocabulary

Study the vocabulary words and definitions below.

| aerobic            | . with oxygen   |
|--------------------|---|
| aerobic exercise   | activity that increases the heart rate, supplies oxygen to the muscles, and can be performed for a long period of time; also called cardiovascular exercise |
| anaerobic          | . without oxygen  |
| anaerobic exercise | activities that can increase muscle size and endurance, but <i>cannot</i> be performed for a long period of time without resting                            |
| aorta              | the largest artery in the body, through which oxygen-rich blood from the heart flows towards the body's tissues   |
| arteries           | blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart to the body's tissues  |
| atrium             | one of the two upper chambers of the heart  |
| blood pressure     | the measure of blood force being pushed against the walls of the arteries as blood is pumped by the heart   |

| capillaries                  | the smallest blood vessels, located<br>between the arteries and veins, that<br>deliver oxygen and other nutrients to<br>muscle, tissue, and organ cells                 |
|------------------------------|---|
| carbon dioxide               | the gas which is exhaled by the lungs<br>during respiration as a waste product  |
| cardiac                      | refers to the heart   |
| cardiovascular               | refers to the heart and its blood vessels; cardio means heart; vascular means vessels   |
| cardiovascular disease (CVD) | a condition that narrows the passageways in the coronary arteries, reducing blood flow to the heart muscle; also called <i>coronary artery disease</i> (CAD)            |
| cardiovascular fitness       | the body's ability to deliver oxygen to working muscles; a health-related component of fitness  |
| carotid artery               | a major artery on both sides of the neck; often used for measuring heart rate   |
| cholesterol                  | a fat-like substance found only in food<br>from animal sources; some foods with<br>high cholesterol include whole milk<br>products, meat, animal fats, and egg<br>yolks |
| circulatory system           | the heart, blood vessels, and the blood; also referred to as the <i>cardiovascular</i> system   |

| cool-down           | the tapering-off period after exercise that allows the body to gradually return to a resting state                       |
|---------------------|--|
| coronary arteries   | . the blood vessels that provide blood to the heart muscle   |
| heart attack        | the damage or death of part of the heart<br>muscle caused by a lack of blood; may<br>result from coronary artery disease |
| heart rate          | the number of times a heart beats or pumps blood per minute; also referred to as <i>pulse rate</i>                       |
| high blood pressure | an increase in blood pressure above its normal range; also called <i>hypertension</i>                                    |
| maximum heart rate  | the highest number of times a person's heart can beat per minute; found by subtracting your age from 220                 |
| pulse               | . the beat of the heart felt by the pressure of the blood on the artery walls  |
| radial artery       | . the artery on the inside of your wrist; can be used to measure your heart rate   |
| recovery heart rate | . heart rate taken after exercise  |
| respiratory system  | . lungs and air passages that help supply oxygen to the body   |

| risk factor                   | a habit or condition that may increase an individual's chance of developing an illness or disease |
|-------------------------------|---|
| target heart rate zone (THRZ) | the recommended intensity for aerobic conditioning; 60-90 percent of your maximum heart rate      |
| training effect               | refers to positive physical fitness<br>changes in the body as a result of<br>exercise             |
| valves                        | flaps of tissue in the heart that open and close to control blood flow                            |
| veins                         | blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart  |
| ventricle                     | one of the two lower chambers of the heart that pumps blood to the lungs or                       |

warm-up ...... exercises that increase the body's temperature and prepare it for more vigorous exercise

muscles