

Sheep Heart Dissection Lab Write-Up



Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Use the guide and teacher directions. Record your own specimen observations. Draw with colored pencils and straight leader lines; label the view and anatomical right and left. Record missing or damaged structures rather than inventing observations.

Materials and procedure

Tools actually used: _____

Summarize your opening cut and one precaution you followed.

External anatomy

Draw a large external view of an ideal heart specimen in anatomical position. Show all of these features and label: Left Atrium, Right Atrium, Left Ventricle, Right Ventricle, Apex, Base, Coronary Artery, Myocardium, Fat Tissue, Aorta, Superior Vena Cava, Inferior Vena Cava, Pulmonary Artery. Identify atrial regions only where you can

establish them. Use a dorsal inset if needed for vessel openings.

Surface observations or structures not visible: _____

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Internal anatomy

Draw the opened heart of an ideal heart specimen. Label the left and right atria, left and right ventricles, septum, myocardium, tricuspid and mitral valves, semilunar valves, chordae tendineae, and papillary muscles where visible.



Not visible or damaged: _____

Student initials: _____ Partner initials: _____ Teacher identification check: _____

Specimen observations

1. Compare the ventricular walls at similar locations, avoiding the septum and papillary muscles. If measured, record thickness: right _____ mm; left _____ mm. Describe what you observed.

2. Record one vessel you identified using a probe. Which chamber did it connect to? What evidence confirmed its identity?

3. Describe a valve and its supporting structures that you actually observed. Identify anything obscured by preservation or your cut.

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Pathway of blood flow

Complete the route through the heart, lungs, and body. Write the chamber, valve, or vessel group in each blank.

Body tissues → systemic veins → venae cavae →

_____ → _____ valve →

_____ → _____ valve →

pulmonary trunk and arteries → _____ →

_____ veins → _____ →

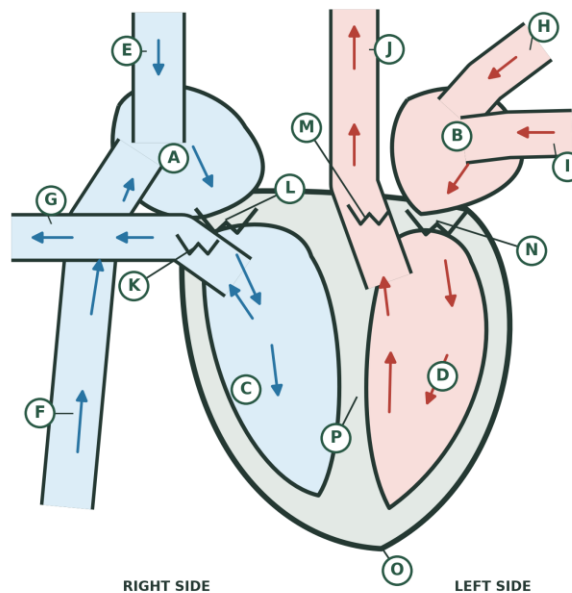
_____ valve → _____ →

_____ valve → _____ → systemic arteries → body tissues.

SHEEP HEART | BLOOD-FLOW PATHWAY

Identify each lettered structure. Use the arrows to trace the direction of blood flow.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. _____ | I. _____ |
| B. _____ | J. _____ |
| C. _____ | K. _____ |
| D. _____ | L. _____ |
| E. _____ | M. _____ |
| F. _____ | N. _____ |
| G. _____ | O. _____ |
| H. _____ | P. _____ |



Blue: oxygen-poor blood Red: oxygen-rich blood

Simplified schematic • not to scale

Think About It

4. How does your ventricular-wall observation relate to the work performed by each side of the heart?

5. What would happen if the chordae tendineae supporting an AV valve failed during ventricular contraction?

Cleanup

Confirm: specimen stored or disposed of as directed; tissue, fluid, and sharps handled as directed; tools and tray cleaned and dried; work surface cleaned; gloves removed and hands washed.

Student initials: _____ Partner initials: _____ Date: _____