



Name

Period

Date

SECTION
30.5

BLOOD
Study Guide

KEY CONCEPT

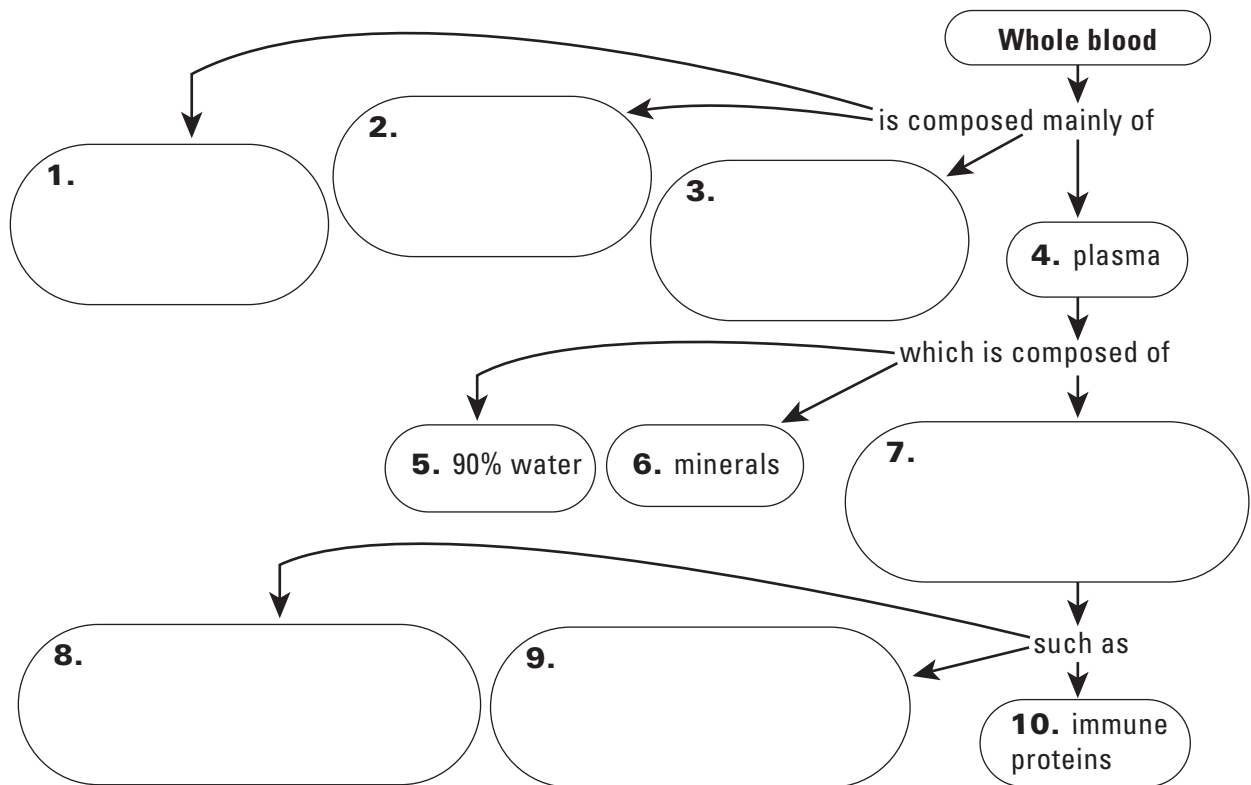
Blood is a complex tissue that transports materials.

VOCABULARY

platelet	ABO blood group	white blood cells
plasma	Rh factor	

MAIN IDEA: Blood is composed mainly of cells, cell fragments, and plasma.

Complete the following concept web to help you remember the components in blood.



11. Summarize how plasma proteins and the water in plasma help to maintain homeostasis in the body.

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CHAPTER 30
Respiratory and Circulatory

Section 30.5 STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

MAIN IDEA: Platelets and different types of cells have different functions.

12. Complete the chart below to describe the structures and functions of blood cells and platelets.

Blood Component	Structure	Functions
Red blood cells		
White blood cells		
Platelets		

13. Why is it important for a person to receive a blood type and Rh factor that is compatible with his or her own blood?

14. Describe two ways that platelets act to help heal a torn or injured blood vessel.

15. In what way can clots and the inability to form clots be life-threatening?

Vocabulary Check

16. What does the term *ABO blood group* stand for?

17. To keep from getting *plasma* and *platelet* confused, remember that the suffix *-let* means “small.” *Platelet* is a small part of a cell. Draw and label a sketch of a platelet and plasma to help you remember the difference between these two terms.