

Blood components

facts and functions



Red blood cells



- This component is the reason that blood is red.
- This component moves oxygen around the body and removes carbon dioxide.
- This component is the most numerous/common cell found in blood.
- This component has a chemical inside it called haemoglobin, which is responsible for this cell's colour.
- This component is round with dips on both sides for maximum surface area.

White blood cells



- This component is part of the immune system.
- This component helps your body to fight off infection and disease.
- This component increases in number when you are ill.
- This component is less than 1% of your blood, but is very important.
- This component supports healing when you cut yourself.
- This component has a rough texture and a nucleus inside.

Platelets



- This component is a small, colourless fragment of a cell.
- This component makes your blood clot when you are bleeding.
- This component joins together to form scabs.
- This component makes up less than 1% of your blood.
- This component is incredibly small.

Plasma



- This component is the liquid part of blood.
- This component makes up more than half of the blood in humans.
- This component is mostly made of water.
- This component is a pale yellow colour.
- This component carries all the other components around the body!
- This component also carries hormones, glucose, salts and enzymes around the body.
- This component transports some carbon dioxide to be removed from the body.