

What I should already know:

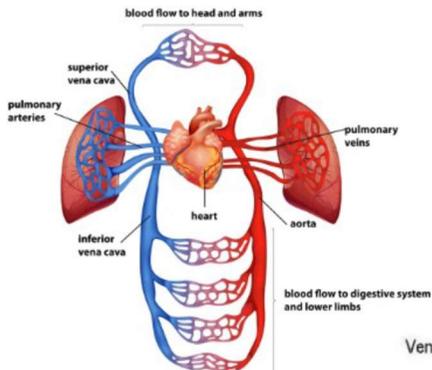
- Which things are living and which are not.
- Classification of animals (e.g. amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, mammals, invertebrates)
- Animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Animals have offspring which grow into adults.
- The basic needs of animals for survival (water, food, air)
- The importance of exercise, hygiene and a balanced diet.
- Animals get nutrition from what they eat.
- Some animals have skeletons for support, protection and move-ment.
- The basic parts of the digestive system.
- The different types of teeth in humans.
- Respiration** is one of the seven life processes.
- The life cycle of a human and how we change as we grow.

What I will know by the end of the unit.

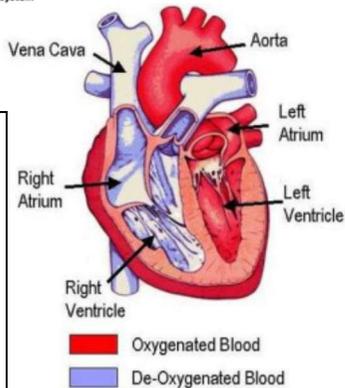
What is the circulatory system?	<p>The <b>circulatory system</b> is made of the <b>heart, lungs</b> and the <b>blood vessels</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Arteries</b> carry <b>oxygenated</b> blood from the <b>heart</b> to the rest of the body.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Veins</b> carry <b>deoxygenated</b> blood from the body to the <b>heart</b>.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Nutrients, oxygen</b> and <b>carbon dioxide</b> are exchanged <b>via</b> the <b>capillaries</b>.</li> </ul>
Choices that can harm the circulatory system	<p>Some choices, such as smoking and drinking alcohol can be harmful to our health.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco can cause short-term effects such as shortness of breath, difficulty sleeping and loss of taste and long-term effects such as lung disease, cancer and death</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol can cause short-term effects such as addiction and loss of control and long-term effects such as <b>organ</b> damage, cancer and death.</li> </ul>
Why is exercise so important?	<p>Exercise can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> tone our muscles and reduce fat</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> increase fitness</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> make you feel physically and mentally healthier</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> strengthens the <b>heart</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> improves <b>lung</b> function</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> improves skin</li> </ul>

Vocabulary

Aorta	The main artery through which blood leaves your heart before it flows through the rest of your body.
Arteries	A tube in your body that carries oxygenated blood from your hart to the rest of your body.
Atrium	One of the chambers in the heart.
Blood Vessels	The narrow tubes through which your blood flows. Arteries, veins and capillaries and blood vessels.
Capillaries	Tiny blood vessels in your body.
Carbon Dioxide	A gas produced by animals and people breathing out.
Circulatory System	The system responsible for circulating blood through the body, that supplies nutrients and oxygen to the body and removes waste products such as carbon dioxide.
Deoxygenated	Blood that does not contain oxygen.
Heart	The organ inside your chest that pumps the blood around your body.
lungs	Two organs inside your chest which fills with air when you breathe in. They oxygenate your blood and remove carbon dioxide from it.
Nutrients	Substances that help plants and animals grow.
Organ	A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
Oxygenated	Blood that contains oxygen.
Pulse	The regular beating of blood through your body.
respiration	Process of respiring; breathing; inhaling and exhaling air.
Veins	A tube in your body that carries deoxygenated blood to your heart from the rest of your body.
Vena Cava	A large vein through which deoxygenated blood reaches your heart from the body.
Ventricle	One of the chambers in the heart.
via	through



1. The right **atrium** collects the **deoxygenated** blood from the body, **via** the **vena cava**. It sends the blood to the right **ventricle**.



2. The right **ventricle** pumps the **deoxygenated** blood to the **lungs**. Here the blood picks up **oxygen** and disposes of **carbon dioxide**.

3. The **lungs** send **oxygenated** blood back to the left **atrium** which pumps it to the left **ventricle**.

4. The left **ventricle** pumps the blood to the rest of the body, **via** the **aorta**.

Topic: Animals including humans – The circulatory system	Year 6 Andrews' Endowed Primary	Strand: Biology
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