



What I should already know:

Humans and other animals need water, food and air in order to survive,
The body has muscular, skeletal and digestive systems.

By the end of this unit:

Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system and how it enables the body to function.

Find out about the main parts of the circulatory system: the heart, blood vessels (arteries, veins and capillaries) and blood, and how these work together to deliver oxygen and nutrients to every part of the body.

Explain how the heart works, the main components of blood and the function of the different types of blood vessels.

Know how water is transported through the body and develop their understanding of the importance of water to human health.

Key Learning that shows understanding using scientific vocabulary

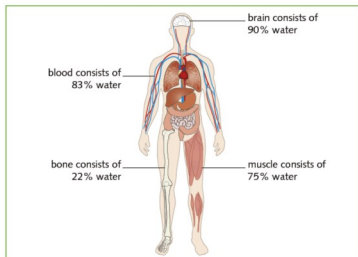
When working scientifically, children will use secondary sources of information with increasing independence in order to find answers to questions about the functions of different parts of the circulatory system that they cannot investigate first hand.

Research using non-fiction books, web-based material and health education publications.

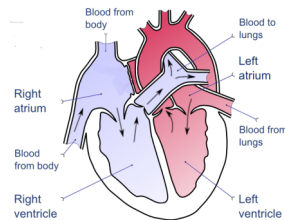
Children will carry out and illustrate a practical activity in which they make some 'blood soup', and, in a drama activity, they will model the transport of blood and gases around the body.

Children will report and present findings from their enquiries in a variety of ways, both orally and in written forms including labelling diagrams, drawing conclusions, identifying causal relationships and explaining their thinking.

Wonderful Water!



The Human Heart.



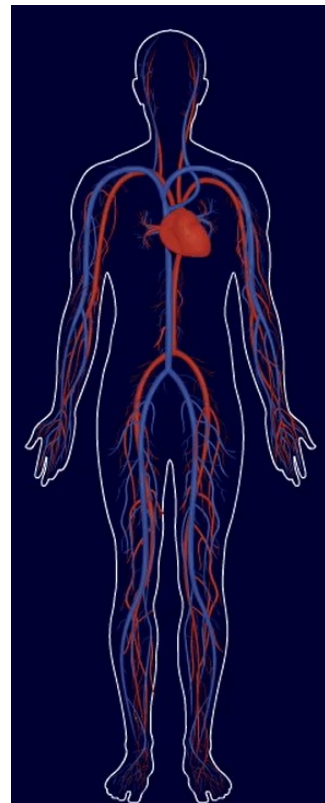
YEAR 6: Body Pump
Science: Strand—Biology

Working Scientifically

Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, and bar and line graphs

Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations

Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments



The Circulatory System

Vocabulary

Aorta	The main artery through which blood leaves the heart before it flows through the rest of the body
Arteries	A tube in the body that carries oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body
Atrium	One of the chambers of the heart
Blood vessel	The narrow tubes through which the blood flows. Arteries, veins and capillaries are blood vessels
Capillaries	Tiny blood vessels in the 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
Digestive system	Body system that breaks down the food we eat
Heart	The organ in the chest that pumps the blood around the body
Lungs	Two organs in the chest which fill with air when you breathe in. they oxygenate the blood and remove carbon dioxide from it
Nutrients	Substances that help plants and animals grow
Organ	A part of the body that has a particular purpose
Oxygen	A colourless gas that plants and animals need to survive
Oxygenated	Blood that contains oxygen
Pulse	The regular beating of blood through the body. How fast or slow the pulse is depends on the activity you are doing
Respiration	Process of respiring; breathing; inhaling and exhaling air
Veins	A tube in the body that carries deoxygenated blood to your heart from the rest of the body
Ventricle	One of the chambers of the heart