Boarshaw Community Primary School

Year 6

Science: Animals Including Humans (the Heart)

Previous knowledge: What should I already know?					Diagram of the heart		
 the function of the skeleton and the purpose of muscles; the basic parts of the digestive system and the functions of organs in this system; the life cycle of a human and how we change as we grow 			Vena Cava Left Atrium				
and develop;			2	Atrium			
• the importance of exercise, hygiene and a balanced diet.							
Key facts / information				Ventricle			
What is the Circulatory System?	 The circulatory system is made of the heart, lungs and blood vessels. Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body. Veins carry deoxygenated blood from the body to the heart. Nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged via the capillaries. 			 Oxygenated Blood The heart is composed of four chambers: the right and left atrium and the right and left ventricle. The right atrium collects the deoxygenated blood from the body and sends the blood to the right ventricle. The right ventricle pumps the deoxygenated blood to the lungs. Here the blood picks up oxygen and disposes of carbon dioxide. The lungs send oxygenated blood back to the left atrium which pumps it to the left ventricle. The left ventricle pumps the blood to the rest of the body, via the aorta. How often your heart pumps is called your pulse. 			
Choices that can harm the circulatory system.	 Smoking and drinking alcohol can be harmful to our health. Tobacco can cause short-term effects such as shortness of breath, difficulty sleeping and loss of taste. Alcohol can cause short-term effects such as addiction and loss of control. Long term effects include organ damage, cancer and death. 						
Why is	Exercise can: • tone our muscles and reduce fat:			Key kno	owledge: What I should know by the end of the unit?		
important?	 tone our muscles and reduce fat; increase fitness; make us feel physically and mentally healthier; strengthen the heart; improve your lung function; improve your skin. 			 The effect of exercise on the heart and how pulse can be used as a measure of this. How to present this data effectively. The names of the different parts of the heart and how to locate them on a diagram and on a dissected animal heart. The four parts of the blood (red blood cells, white blood cells, platelets and plasma) and the job of each of these. 			
	Keva	100	ahu	• Ellecis	s of food, drugs and alcohol on the body.		
aorta the	main artery through which blood		nut	rionte	substances that help plants and		
artery a tu oxy the	ves your heart before it flows bugh the rest of your body ube in your body that carries vgenated blood from your heart to rest of your body		org	an	animals to grow a part of your body that has a particular purpose a colourless gas		
blood vessels the narrow tubes through which your blood flows. Arteries, veins and capillaries are blood vessels			oxy pul	genated se	the regular beating of blood through your body.		
capillaries tiny blood vessels in your body carbon dioxide a gas produced by animals and people breathing out the organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body			vei	ns	inhaling and exhaling air. a tube in your body that carries deoxygenated blood to your heart from the rest of your body		
lungs two with oxy cal	o organs inside your chest which fill h air when you breathe in. They genate the blood and remove rbon dioxide from it	vena ventr		a cava tricle	a large vein through which deoxygenated blood reaches your heart from the body one of the chambers in the heart		

	Start of unit	End of unit
Question 1: What is circulation? Can you name any parts of the circulatory system?		
Question 2: What are the names of the 4 different parts of your blood and what do they do?		
Question 3: Which of these activities would increase your pulse rate? Reading a book Playing football Going for a walk Drinking water Singing loudly		
Question 4: How does blood travel around your body?		
Question 5: Which of these is not an organ? Heart Blood Stomach Brain		
Question 6: How does drinking alcohol affect your body?		
Question 7: Can you explain what is happening at the different stages in the diagram?	1.	1.
$2 \qquad \qquad$	2.	2.
$1 \qquad \qquad$	3.	3.
body	4.	4.