

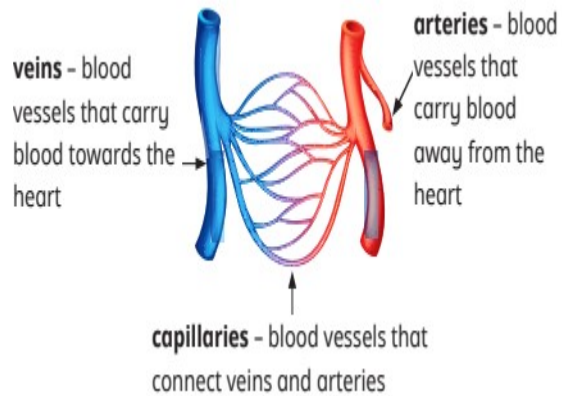


Mossfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser

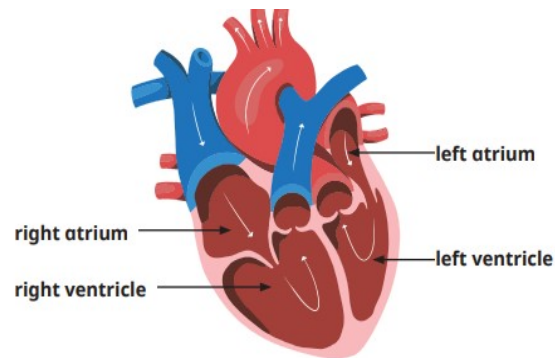


- **Year 6 — Animals Including Humans—The circulatory system** —Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.
- **Diet, drugs and lifestyle**—Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.

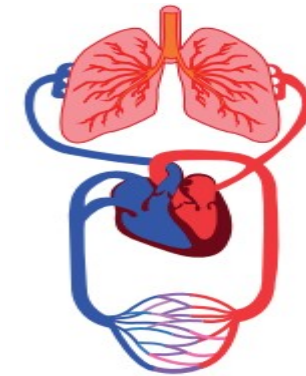
The circulatory system and blood



The heart and blood flow in the heart



Oxygenated and deoxygenated blood and dissection of the heart



Diet



Drugs and cigarettes



Plan, investigate and evaluate a heart experiment



Key Vocabulary—The circulatory system

Arteries	Muscular-walled tubes that transport blood from the heart to other parts of the body.
Atria	The atria (singular: atrium) are the two upper chambers of the heart. Their main job is to collect blood as it returns to the heart from the body and lungs.
Blood vessels	A tubular structure carrying blood through the tissues and organs.
Capillaries	Capillaries are the smallest of a body's blood vessels.
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	Deoxygenated blood is blood that has little to no oxygen in it, having already delivered it to the body's tissues.
Left atrium	The left atrium is one of the four chambers of the heart that receives oxygen-rich blood from the lungs and then pumps it into the left ventricle.
Left ventricle	The left ventricle is the lower-left chamber of the heart that pumps oxygen-rich blood to the entire body.
Lungs	The lungs are the spongy, pinkish organs in your chest that are part of the respiratory system, which helps you breathe.
Oxygen	Oxygen is a chemical element essential for life, making up about one-fifth of the air we breathe.
Oxygenated blood	Blood that contains oxygen.
Plasma	The liquid part of blood that carries blood cells, nutrients, and waste around the body
Red blood cells	Red blood cells are tiny cells in your blood that are responsible for carrying oxygen from your lungs to the rest of your body.
Right atrium	The right atrium is the upper right chamber of the heart that receives deoxygenated blood from the body and pumps it into the right ventricle.
Right ventricle	The right ventricle is a chamber in the bottom right of the heart that pumps blood that is low in oxygen to the lungs.
Veins	Tubes forming part of the blood circulation system of the body, carrying blood without oxygen to the heart.
Ventricles	The part of the heart from which blood passes into the arteries.
White blood cells	White blood cells are part of the immune system that protect the body by fighting off germs like viruses and bacteria

Key Vocabulary –Diet, drugs and lifestyle

Addiction	Addiction is when a person feels a very strong need to do, take, or use something and cannot stop, even if it is harmful to them.
Calories	A calorie is a unit of energy.
Carbon monoxide	Carbon monoxide (chemical formula CO) is a poisonous gas that you cannot see, taste, or smell, making it very dangerous.
Cigarette	A cigarette is a thin tube made of paper filled with tobacco, which is then lit and smoked. It contains <u>nicotine</u> , a very addictive drug, and many harmful chemicals that can cause serious health problems.
Depressant	A depressant is a type of drug that slows down the messages in the brain and nerves
Drug	A drug is a substance that has an effect on the body.
Heart rate	Heart rate is the number of times your heart beats in one minute.
Nicotine	Nicotine is a highly addictive stimulant found in tobacco and vaping devices
Painkiller	A painkiller is a medicine or drug that is used to stop or reduce physical pain.
Saturated fats	Saturated fat is a type of fat that is usually solid at room temperature, like butter. It is mainly found in animal products such as red meat, butter, and cheese, as well as some plant oils like coconut and palm oil.
Stimulant	A stimulant is a type of drug that speeds up messages travelling between the brain and the body.
Tar	Tar is the common term for the sticky, brown solid and liquid residue that collects in the lungs when tobacco is burned and inhaled.
Trans fats	Trans fats are a type of unhealthy fat found in certain foods that can raise cholesterol levels and increase the risk of heart disease.
Unsaturated fats	Unsaturated fats are healthy fats found in foods like plant oils (sunflower, olive) and avocados, and are usually liquid at room temperature.
Vape	A vape is an electronic device that heats a special liquid into a mist (often called 'vapour') for a person to breathe in.