

Holy Family Catholic Primary School Cronton



Year 6: Science autumn term 1	L
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What I should already know:

I know which things are living and which are not.

I can classify animals (e.g. amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, mammals, invertebrates)

I know that animals are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

I know that animals have offspring which grow into adults.

I know what animals need to survive (water, food, air) and animals get nutrition from whatthey eat.

I can identify the importance of exercise, hygiene and a balanced diet.

I know that some animals have skeletons for support, protection and movement.

I can recognize the basic parts of the digestive system.

I know the different types of teeth in humans.

I know that respiration is one of the seven life processes.

I know the life cycle of a human and how we changeas we grow.

Health facts

The health of humans can be adversely affected by the following:

- * A poor diet: A healthy diet is one that helpsto maintain or improve general health, providing the body with essential nutrition, including water, protein, essential fatty acids, vitamins, minerals and adequate energy (expressed in calories).
- * Exposure to disease-causing micro-organisms: Micro-organisms can be transmitted to and between humans in several ways.
- * Exposure to harmful substances: Theseinclude tobacco.
- * Lack of exercise, rest and sleep.

Unit: Body pump and Body health (2 units)

What I will know by the end of the unit: I can identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.

I can recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.

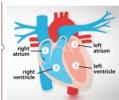
I can describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.



Rey Scientist

Barbara Casadei - a
researcher helping The
British Heart Foundation
find cures for
cardiovascular
conditions.

The **heart** is composed of four chambers; the right **atrium**, the right **ventricle**, the left **atrium** and the left**ventricle**.



The rate that your heart pumps is called your **pulse.**



Theme: Animals including humans

Vocabulary	
Alcohol	Wine, beer, spirits, and other drinks which are intoxicating
Alveoli	Tiny air sacs of the lungs which allow for rapid gaseousexchange.
Artery	Tubes in your body that carry oxygenated blood from yourheart to the rest of the body.
Capillary	Tiny blood vessels in your body.
Circulatory system	The system responsible for circulating blood through the body. This supplies nutrients and oxygen to the body andremoves waste products such as carbon dioxide.
Carbon dioxide	A colourless, odourless gas produced by respiration.
Drugs	A medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwiseintroduced into the body
Gas exchange	Oxygen and carbon dioxide switch places between acapillary.
Heart	The organ in your chest that pumps blood around yourbody.
Kidneys	Each of a pair of organs in the abdominal cavity of mammals, birds, and reptiles, that excrete urine.
Liver	Organ in the abdomen of vertebrates , involved in many processes.
Lungs	Two organs inside your chest which fill with air when you breathe. They oxygenate the blood and remove carbon dioxide from it.
Nutrients	A substance essential for staying alive and growing.
Oxygen	A colourless gas that plants and animals need to survive.
Pulmonary	Relating to the lungs.
Vein	Tubes in your body that carry deoxygenated blood to yourheart from the rest of the body.