



Coleman Primary School

Key Knowledge Organiser:

Year 6- Spring 1

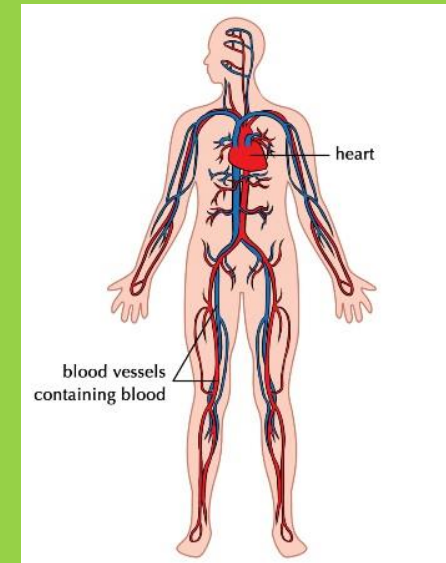
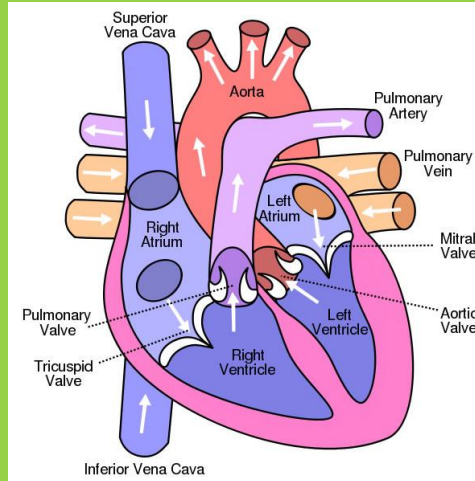
Science: Healthy bodies

In this unit the children will consider life processes that are internal to the body such as the circulatory system. The impact of lifestyle on bodies, particularly of humans, is also considered.

Key Vocabulary

addiction	an uncontrollable urge to do something as it makes you feel good
aorta	a major artery carrying blood from the heart to the rest of the body
artery	a blood vessel carrying blood away from the heart
atrium	chambers of the heart that receive blood from the veins
blood	the liquid that transports oxygen around the body
capillaries	tiny blood vessels between the end of the arteries and the start of the veins
carbon dioxide	gas released when humans and other living things breathe, or when materials are burned
circulatory System	system of organs and tissues, including the heart, arteries and veins, which circulate around the body
de-oxygenated	not containing oxygen
exercise	the activity of exerting your muscles in various ways to keep fit
heart	the organ that pumps blood around the body
lungs	the organ that gathers in air that is needed for respiration
nicotine	the addictive substance in cigarettes
oxygen	the gas in the air that is needed for respiration
oxygenated	enriched with oxygen

Healthy Bodies:



Learning Objectives:

- To know that the human circulatory system includes the heart, blood vessels and blood.
- To know that diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle have an effect on the way bodies function.
- To know the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

Scientific Skills learned prior to this unit:

- asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables

Scientific Skills learned this unit:

- Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

pulse	regular throbbing of the arteries, which can be felt at certain parts of the body such as the wrist		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take measurements, using scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision. • Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. • Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. • Report and present findings from enquiries. • Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.
respiration	the process of breathing or taking in oxygen		
vein	a blood vessel carrying blood back to the heart		
ventricles	chambers of the heart from which blood is forced into the arteries		