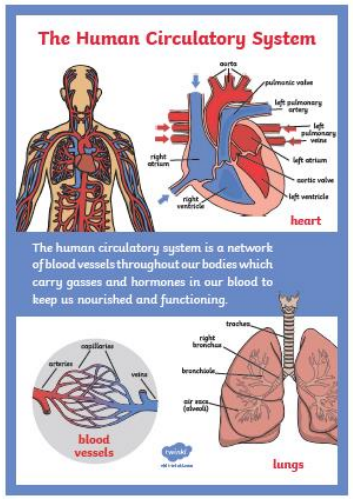
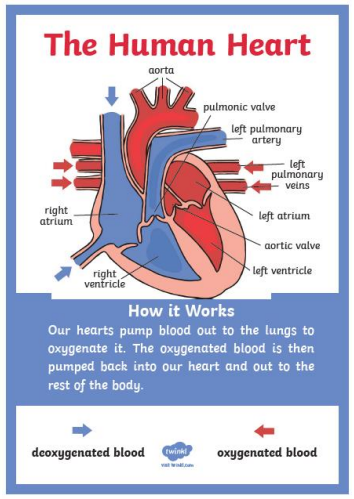
Year 6: Science – Biology – Animals Including Humans

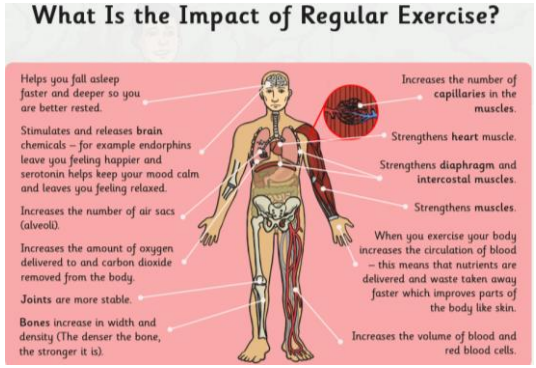
Glossary

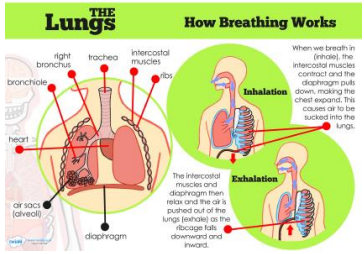
Arteries	Tubes in your body that carry oxygenated blood from your heart to the rest of your body.
Atrium	The part of the heart that receives blood from the veins.
Blood Vessels	The narrow tubes which our blood flows through including the arteries, veins and capillaries.
Carbon Dioxide	A gas produced 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
Heart	The organ in your body that pumps blood around the body .
Lungs	Two organs in your chest which fill with air when you breathe in. They oxygenate the blood and remove carbon dioxide from it.
Nutrients	Substances that help animals and plants grow.
Organ	A part of the body that has a particular purpose and performs specific functions
Oxygen	A colourless gas that plants and animals need to survive.
Oxygenated	Blood that contains oxygen.
Pulse	The regular beating of blood through your body. How fast or slow your pulse rate is depends on how active you are.
Respiration	Inhaling oxygen-rich air and exhaling air filled with carbon dioxide.
Veins	A tube in your body that carries deoxygenated blood to your heart from the rest of your body.
Ventricle	The part of the heart from which blood passes into the arteries.
Drugs	A drug is a chemical that is not food and that affects your body. Some drugs are given to people by doctors to make them healthy.
Alcohol	Alcohol is part of a drink that you can become addicted to. Some types of alcohol are beer, wine and spirits like vodka. It is advisable not to drink alcohol if you are under the age of 18.

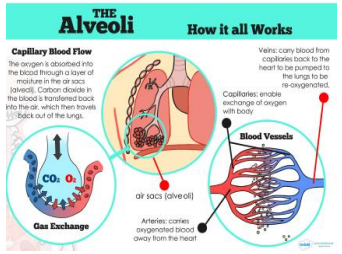
Key Information











Curricular Goals

What is the circulatory system?
The circulatory system is **a network within the body that consists of blood, blood vessels, and the heart**. The reason for this network is to supply tissues in the body with nutrients and oxygen, transport hormones and remove waste products that the body doesn't need.

How are water and nutrients transported?
The heart pumps blood in the blood vessels around to the lungs. Oxygen goes into the blood and carbon dioxide is removed. The blood goes back to the heart and is then pumped around the body. Nutrients, water and oxygen are transported in the blood to the muscles and other parts of the body where they are needed

What does a healthy lifestyle look like?
Healthy living means **making choices that result in a healthy body and mind**. To be healthy means to not be sick. Generally, a person can maintain a healthy lifestyle by eating a healthy diet and exercising. In order for the body to function properly, it needs nutrients.

What are the impacts of drugs and alcohol on the body?
Alcohol can affect the body and brain. It can lessen perception and judgement. This has consequences for young people. A doctor explains how a small amount of alcohol can influence the ability of a young person to make decisions, which can then lead to everyday tasks resulting in injury.
They make you feel more energetic and confident, but they **can damage the liver and heart**. They can also cause loss of memory and concentration, and bring an increased risk of mental illness. Any drug that is misused can cause damage to the body, as well as personal and social problems.

Who is Alexander Fleming?
Sir Alexander Fleming was a Scottish physician and microbiologist, best known for discovering the world's first broadly effective antibiotic substance, which he named penicillin.