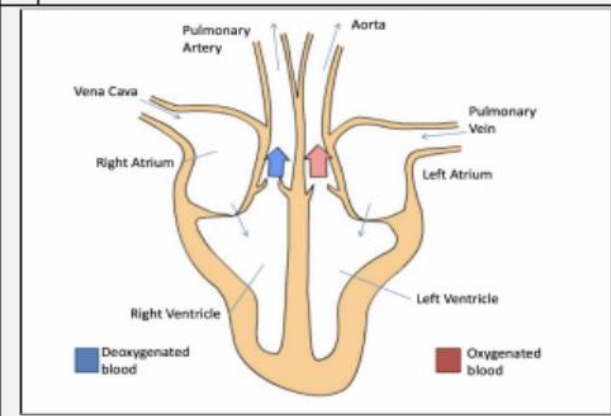


Key facts:

The Function of the Heart:

- 1 **Deoxygenated** blood flows into the heart from the body through the veins
- 2 This blood is pumped out to the lungs through the **pulmonary artery**
- 3 Blood is then **oxygenated** in the lungs
- 4 Blood returns to the heart through the **pulmonary vein**
- 5 The **oxygenated** blood is then pumped out of the heart through the **aorta**
- 6 The blood travels around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients to the organs.



Important questions and key skills:

- How does the heart work?
- What does the heart pump around the body and why?
- What are the components of blood?
- How does the circulatory system allow us to absorb nutrients?
- Why is it important for us to have a balanced diet?
- How can drugs affect our bodies?
- How can we measure our heart rate (BPM)?
- What happens to our heart during exercise?

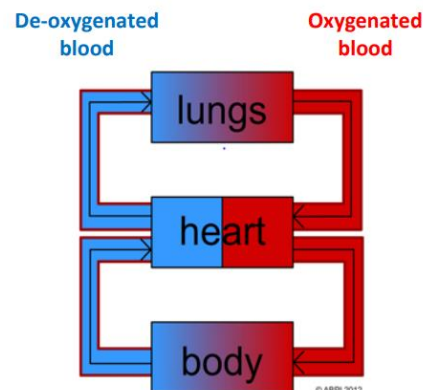
Hopton Primary School

Knowledge Organiser for Year 6 Science:
How do our choices affect how our bodies work?

What do we need to learn?

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.
Draw diagrams of the circulatory system and relate this to other body systems that they know.
Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
Conduct investigations, monitoring the changes in their heart rate from different types of exercise.
Research the dangers of drugs from the perspective of impact on a healthy body

Key image to discuss



What I should already know:

Foundation	
Year 3 /4	Digestive system and healthy eating

Key Vocabulary:

Word	What does it mean?
Heart	A strong muscle in the chest protected by the ribs, that pumps blood around the body.
Capillaries	Microscopic blood vessels found in the muscles and lungs.
Blood vessels	The tubes that carry blood around the body.
Artery (Arteries)	The vessels that take blood away from the heart.
Veins	The blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart.
Oxygenated blood	Blood that is rich in oxygen.
Deoxygenated blood	Blood that contains very little oxygen.
Blood	Liquid that travels to every cell in the body transporting nutrients and oxygen. Contains red, white blood cells, plasma and platelets.
Atrium	The upper right and left chambers of the heart.
Ventricles	The lower right and left chambers of the heart.
Pulmonary	Related to the lungs and breathing.