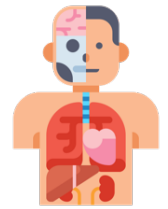


Animals including humans



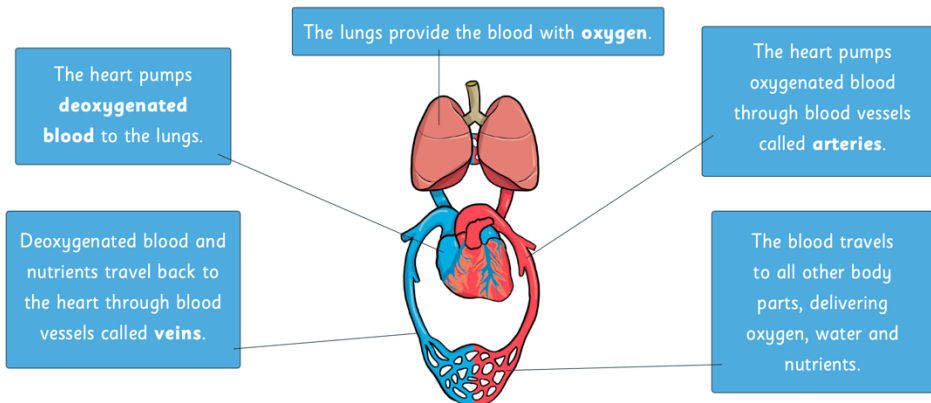
UKS2 Science: Animals including humans

Scientific Concepts

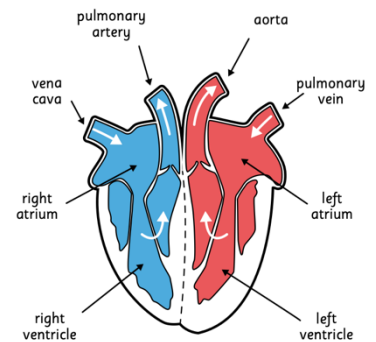
System	a group of related things that work together as a whole
Function	What something does or is used for. In science it relates to the reason in which an object or a process occurs in a system
Core Vocabulary	
Blood vessels	the narrow tubes through which blood flows includes the arteries, veins and capillaries
Ventricle	the main chambers of the heart, that pump blood to your arteries.
Atrium	the upper chambers of the heart, that receives blood from the veins and pumps it into one of the ventricles.
Villi	finger-like structures that line the small intestine to absorb water and nutrients.

Images/diagrams

The Human Circulatory System



The Human Heart



Plasma is liquid. The other parts of your blood are solid.		Platelets help you stop bleeding when you get hurt.	
	Red blood cells carry oxygen through your body.		White blood cells fight infection when you're sick.

The **heart** pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen. It then pumps this oxygenated blood around the body.

Gas exchange takes place in the **alveoli** in the lungs.

Drugs, alcohol and smoking have negative effects on the body.	A healthy diet involves eating the right types of nutrients in the right amounts.

Key Knowledge

1	The circulatory system is the system that circulates blood through the body. It is a double loop system with the blood passing through the heart twice (once to be pumped through the lungs, then to be pumped around the body)
2	Blood is made up of red blood cells, white blood cells, plasma and platelets.
3	The human heart is around the size of your fist. The normal heart rate for adults ranges from 60 to 100 beats per minute.
4	The digestive system is responsible for breaking the food we eat down and helping our bodies absorb nutrients.
5	Some exercises are called cardiovascular, and are designed to improve the fitness of the overall circulatory system by strengthening the organs and pulse rate.
6	We have to exercise our heart to keep it strong. Doctors advise at least 30 minutes of activity a day that gets your heart rate up.