

# Science Animal Including Humans Year 6



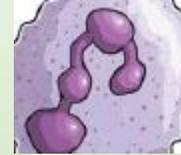
## What should I already know?

- I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
- I know that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
- I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- I can describe the changes as humans develop to old age.



Red blood cells carry oxygen through your body.

White blood cells fight infection when you're sick.



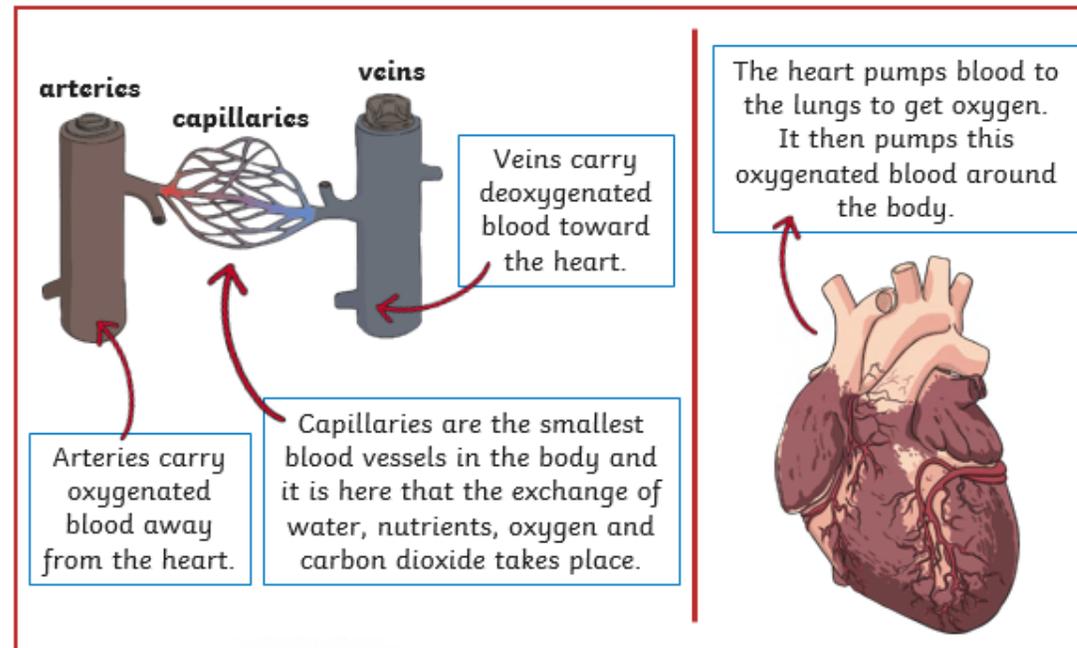
Platelets help you stop bleeding when you get hurt.

## What will I know by the end of this unit?

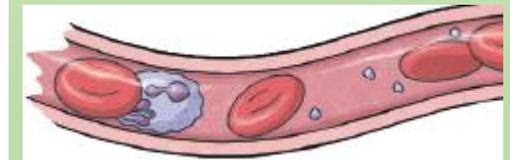
- To identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Atria, ventricles, aorta, valves, arteries, veins.
- To explain how the circulatory system enables the body to function.
- I will be able to recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.
- To describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. Mouth, salivary glands, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach, pancreas, liver, gall bladder, duodenum, small intestine, large intestine, anus, rectus.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>circulatory system</b>	A system which includes the heart, veins, arteries and blood transporting substances around the body.
<b>heart</b>	An organ which constantly pumps blood around the <b>circulatory system</b> .
<b>blood vessels</b>	The tube-like structures that carry blood through the tissues and organs. Veins, arteries and capillaries are the three types of blood vessels.
<b>oxygenated blood</b>	<b>Oxygenated blood</b> has more oxygen. It is pumped from the <b>heart</b> to the rest of the body.
<b>deoxygenated blood</b>	<b>Deoxygenated blood</b> is blood where most of the oxygen has already been transferred to the rest of the body.



The liquid part of blood contains water and protein. This is called plasma.



### Blood transports:

- gases (mostly oxygen and carbon dioxide)
- **nutrients** (including water)
- waste products.