| | CIRCULATORY SYSTEM and HEALTHY LIFESTYLES — Knowledge Organiser Year 6 Autumn 1 | | | | |
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| | Vocabulary | Effect of lifestyle on the health of the body | Circulatory System | | |
| function | A job or role. | The lifestyle choices we make can have an impact | Head | | |
| organ | A part of the body that has a particular function or set of functions. | on the health of our body, some choices have a positive effect whereas others have a negative | | | |
| heart | Organ made up of a special muscle that beats. Pumps blood around the body. Protected by the rib cage. | effect. | | | |
| blood | A liquid carried by blood vessels around the body, has many functions including transport of gases and nutrients. | Exercise increases the heart rate as more oxygen must be pumped to the muscles to help | Liver | | |
| blood vessels | A tube through which blood is transported around the body. | to release energy.Exercise increases fitness (building stamina and | Rest of body | | |
| artery | A blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart. | strengthening muscles).A balanced diet improves health by providing | → Blood carrying carbon dioxide in veins → Blood carrying oxygen in arteries Cancer Research UK | | |
| vein | A blood vessel that carries blood back to the heart. | the right amount of each nutrient group whilst cutting down on harmful food groups (e.g. fats | 1. Blood is pumped from the heart to the | | |
| circulate | To continually move around. | which clog arteries and veins, preventing | lungs to collect oxygen. | | |
| circulatory system | The system that transports blood through the body. Consists of the heart and the blood vessels. | efficient blood flow). Drugs can be beneficial (e.g. prescribed medicines) or harmful (e.g. alcohol, tobacco | 2. Blood is transported back to the heart.3. Blood is pumped around the body in | | |
| oxygen | A gas that we breathe in through the lungs. Carried by blood all around the body where it is needed to produce energy (especially in the muscles). | and heroine).Some drugs are addictive. | arteries, carrying oxygen and dissolved nutrients. | | |
| carbon dioxide | A waste gas produced when the body generates energy. Carried by blood to the lungs where it is breathed out. | Medicinal drugs can be harmful if misused. | 4. Some blood passes by the small | | |
| oxygenated | To be full of oxygen. | William Harvey (1578 – 1657) | intestine (gut) where it collects more dissolved nutrients. | | |
| deoxygenated | To have had all the oxygen removed. | A scientist and doctor who first | 5. After depositing oxygen around the | | |
| lungs | Organs that control the gases entering and leaving the body when we breathe. Protected by the rib cage. | discovered and described, through experiments, the | body (particularly at the muscles), blood returns to the heart in veins. | | |
| pulse | The regular movements felt in the walls of an artery caused by the beating of the heart. | human circulatory system and the role of the heart in pumping | 6. Blood is pumped to the lungs once again to collect oxygen and to breathe | | |
| nutrients | Chemicals obtained from food that are beneficial to (good for) the body. Each nutrient has a particular function or set of functions to keep the body healthy. | blood around the body. | out carbon dioxide and the cycle continues. | | |



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| drugs Chemicals that can have either harmful or beneficial effects on the body. | Famous quote: "All we know is still infinitely less than all that remains unknown." | |
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