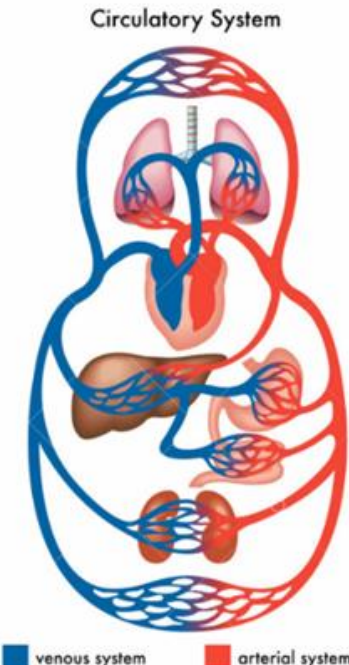
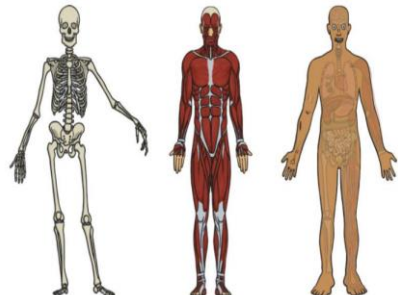


What do we know already:	Vocabulary:		
*I know how to describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. *I know how identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. *I can identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. *I can identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
What's next:	Blood Cirulation Heart Lungs Nutrients Organ Oxygen	Aorta Artery Capillaries Carbon dioxide Heart rate Oxygenated Veins Ventricle Vessel	Atrium- one of the upper two hollow chambers of the heart that collects blood as it enters the heart and before it is pumped to the ventricles.
			Valve - Flap-like structures within the heart that open and close to control the flow of blood through and out of the heart.
			Pulse - the regular beating of blood through your body.
			Respiration - inhaling oxygen-rich air and exhaling air filled with carbon dioxide.
*I will learn to name and identify the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. *I will learn to recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their body's function. *I will learn to describe ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.			

What is the Circulatory System?	What is the function of the heart?	How can body functions be impacted?	How are water and nutrients transported in humans?												
• The circulatory system's function is to move blood throughout the body. This blood circulation keeps organs, muscles and tissues healthy and working to keep you alive. The circulatory system also helps your body get rid of waste products. • The Circulatory system is made up of the heart, lungs and blood vessels. • Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body. • Veins carry deoxygenated blood from the body to the heart. • Nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged via the capillaries.	Circulatory System  venous system arterial system The Function of the Heart <table><tr><td>1</td><td>Deoxygenated blood flows into the heart from the body through the veins.</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>This blood is pumped out of the lungs through the pulmonary artery</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>Blood is then the oxygenated in lungs</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Blood returns to the heart through the pul-</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>The oxygenated blood is then pumped out of the heart through the aorta.</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>The blood travels around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients to the organs.</td></tr></table>	1	Deoxygenated blood flows into the heart from the body through the veins.	2	This blood is pumped out of the lungs through the pulmonary artery	3	Blood is then the oxygenated in lungs	4	Blood returns to the heart through the pul-	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.	Healthy bodies Diet, exercise, drugs and other lifestyle choices have an impact on how our bodies function. This can affect how well our heart and lungs work and how fit and well we feel. Some choices such as smoking, drinking alcohol and obesity can be harmful to our health: Smoking Can cause shortness of breath, heart and lung disease. Alcohol Too much alcohol can damage the liver, heart and stomach. Why is exercise so important? Exercise can increase fitness, make you feel physically and mentally healthier, strengthen your heart and improve your lung function.	Nutrients and water are absorbed in the system in the stomach, small and large intestines. They enter the blood stream via the capillaries where they are passed through to the arteries. The blood is circulated throughout the body (including being oxygenated in the lungs and the heart). 
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