



Ettington Primary School Knowledge organiser Animals including humans

Year 6

Vocabulary

Heart- the organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body.

Blood vessels- the narrow tubes through which your blood flows include the arteries, veins and capillaries.

Blood- this is pumped by the heart and supplies the body with nutrients and oxygen.

Veins- blood vessels that carry blood to the heart.

Arteries- blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

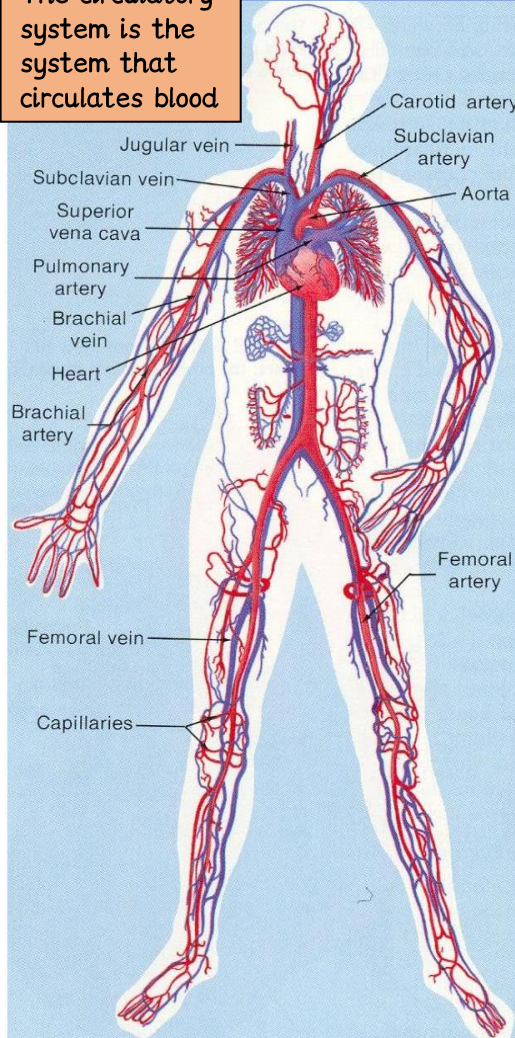
Capillaries- microscopic blood vessels found in the muscles and lungs.

Oxygen- a colourless gas that exists in large quantities in the air. All plants and animals need oxygen in order to live.

Lungs- two spongy organs inside the chest which fill with air when you breathe in.

Carbon dioxide- is a gas produced by animals and people breathing out.

The circulatory system is the system that circulates blood



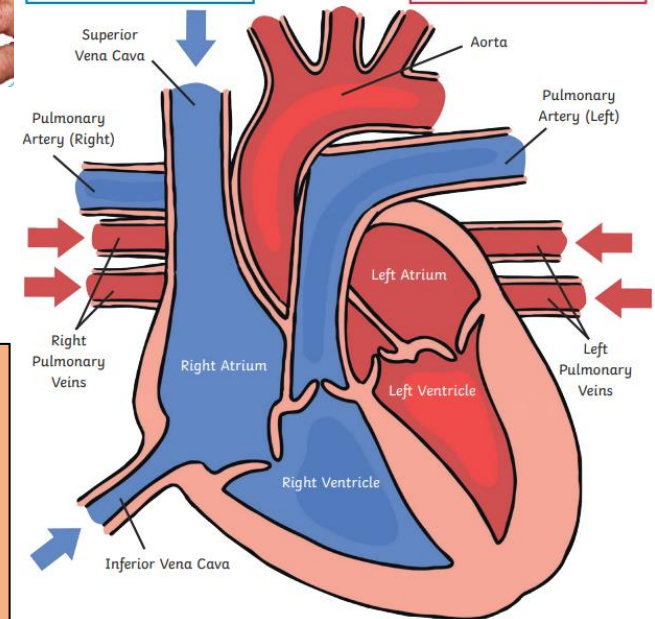
We measure our heart rate through our pulse. We record this at beats per minute.



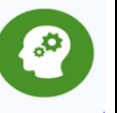
Santorio Santorio 29.03.1561 - 22.02.1636 Italian physiologist, physician and professor who was the inventor of many medical devices. He invented the clinical thermometer in 1612 and a pulse clock in 1602.

Deoxygenated blood from the body enters.

Oxygenated blood from the lungs enters the left atrium.



It is about the size of your fist and located in the front and middle of your chest, behind and slightly left of your breastbone. It works as a pump forcing blood around the body. The heart is mainly muscle and it works from the moment you are born until death. It works harder when you exercise. Deoxygenated blood flows into the heart from the body through veins. This blood is pumped out to the lungs through the pulmonary artery. Blood returns to the heart through the pulmonary vein. The oxygenated blood is then pumped out of the heart through the aorta. The blood travels around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients to the organs.



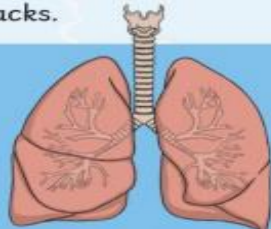
How Does Smoking Affect the Heart and Lungs?

As there is less oxygen in the blood, the heart starts to beat faster to create more oxygen to pump round the body.

This means that the heart is working harder than it normally does (sometimes up to 30% harder).



The longer a person smokes, the more fatty deposits build up in their blood vessels. This can cause problems like heart attacks.



The poisons and smoke in cigarettes also cause problems for the lungs. These problems can be as simple as a chesty cough or as serious as cancer.



TIP 1 5 A DAY FRUIT AND VEG



TIP 2 8 GLASSES OF WATER



TIP 3 1 HOURS EXERCISE



TIP 4 KEEP CLEAN



TIP 5 8 HOURS SLEEP



TIP 6 NOT TOO MUCH



TIP 7 BREAKFAST



TIP 8 LESS SUGAR



Alcohol and drugs (not prescribed by the doctor) can affect the way the brain works. These disruptions can affect mood and behaviour and make it harder to think clearly and move with coordination. Alcohol goes straight into the blood stream and travels to your kidneys, lungs and liver.

Fatty rich foods can clog arteries and veins, preventing blood from delivering what is needed. Eating a balanced diet is important. Our diet is made up of five food groups; vitamins and minerals, carbohydrates, protein, dairy and calcium and fats. Eating too much or too little of a food group can make us ill. Exercise, taking the correct medication, water, hygiene and sleep are all important for maintaining a healthy lifestyle. It also supports our mental health and well-being.

