

**Science Topic: Animals, including Humans**

**Year 6 Spring 2**



**Prior Learning**

In previous years, we learnt about the seven life processes of all living things and investigated how humans and other animals move, eat and digest. We also found out that different food groups have different nutrients that help support our bodies and that a good diet, good hygiene and exercise can help us feel healthy physically and mentally.

**What? (Key vocabulary)**

<b>Circulatory System</b>	The system, which is comprised of the heart, lungs and blood vessels, that carries blood, oxygen and nutrients around the body.
<b>Artery</b>	A blood vessel that carries blood, which is usually rich in oxygen, away from the heart.
<b>Vein</b>	A blood vessel, slightly thinner than an artery, which carries blood back towards the heart.
<b>Pulse</b>	The movement of your heart beat pushing blood through your blood vessels. This can be felt in areas where your blood vessels are close to your skin.
<b>Red Blood Cells</b>	Cells which travel through the circulatory system and carry oxygen around the body from the lungs.
<b>White Blood Cells</b>	Cells which travel through the circulatory system and fight against disease, viruses and unknown objects in your body.
<b>Platelets</b>	Tiny blood cells which travel through the circulatory system and help your body form clots when it detects bleeding.
<b>Plasma</b>	A yellowish liquid in your blood which carries water, salt, enzymes, nutrients and waste products around the body.
<b>Haemoglobin</b>	A molecule in red blood cells, which helps the cell carry oxygen around the body.
<b>Immune System</b>	A network within your body of cells and proteins that defends the body against infection. The immune system keeps a record of every germ ever defeated to protect you against it in the future.

**Who? (Significant people)**

<b>William Harvey</b>	The first scientist to correctly describe the circulation of blood in the body.
<b>Dr. Kat Dibb</b>	Researches the atria in healthy and diseased hearts to and studies the electric pulses in heart cells to prevent heart arrhythmia.