

Year 6 – Summer Term 1- What would a journey through your body look like?

What is the circulatory system responsible for?

How does the circulatory system function?

How is blood transported to all areas of the body?

How is blood affected once it has been 'used' by our muscles?

What are the different components of blood plasma and what are they responsible for?

What are the internal organs of the human body and what are they responsible for?

What is the immediate effect of exercise on the body?

Does the impact of exercise have the same effect on those with low fitness levels as those with higher fitness levels?

What is the relationship between diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle and health?

How do lifestyle choices such as smoking and drinking alcohol affect the human body?

What are the requirements of a healthy human?

Comparative and fair testing: Are there links between the type of exercise performed and a person's heart rate?

Identifying, classifying and grouping: Create a working model of the circulatory system.

Research with secondary sources: Research the jobs of our body's organs.

History:

Research the life and work of Rosalind Franklin.

Geography:

Describe how mountains are formed.

Locate the world's main mountain ranges using world maps, globes and atlases.

Art and Design:

Create a face collage.

Create a 3d model of our circulatory system.

Computing:

Research a 'trip through' the human body- including the internal organs- and use this information to create a PowerPoint presentation.

Questions I would like to be answered during this topic:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Asking Questions

Observing

Making Predictions

Setting up Tests

Recording data

Evaluating

Communicating Results



Year 6 – Summer Term 1 – What would a journey through your body look like?

Key Vocabulary

Heart	The organ which pumps blood through the body. It is the main organ in the cardiovascular system.
Blood	A liquid in humans and many other animals which carries nutrients and removes waste.
Blood vessels	A series of tubes inside the body that the blood travels through.
Arteries	A blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to other parts of the body.
Veins	A blood vessel that carries blood from other parts of the body back to the heart.
Capillaries	Small, thin vessels which allow substances to be passed into organs and tissues.
Aorta	The largest artery in the body.
Ventricles	The section of the heart which pumps blood to the lungs and around the body.
Atrium	The section of the heart where the blood collects once it has been 'used'.
Circulatory system	The body system that moves blood around the body.
Oxygen	An element essential to life on earth; it is needed for human survival.
Respiration	The process that all living things go through to create the energy they need to live.
Nutrients	Molecules in food that all organisms need to make energy, grow, develop and reproduce.

William Harvey



William Harvey was an English scientist who lived in the sixteenth and seventeenth century. He was the first person to correctly describe the blood's circulation in the body. He showed that arteries and veins form a complete circuit which starts at the heart, travels around the body, and leads back to the heart again. Harvey also discovered that it is the heart's regular contractions that drives the flow of blood around the whole body. He conducted dissections of animals to prove his findings.

