The Knowledge Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

Animals Including Humans



Year 6
Science

The Human Heart

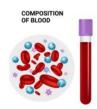




The **heart** pumps **blood**, carrying **nutrients** and **oxygen**, around every part of the body.

The heart has **4 main tubes**, called **vessels**. **Deoxygenated** blood enters the heart from the body via the **vena cava**. The heart **pumps** this deoxygenated blood to the **lungs**, via the **pulmonary artery**, where it becomes **oxygenated**.

Arteries have thick, muscular walls and carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body. Veins carry deoxygenated blood back to the heart and have thinner walls. Capillaries are microscopic vessels which link the veins and arteries together.



Red blood cells carry oxygen.

White blood cells fight infection as part of the immune system.

Platelets help to clot (thicken) the blood and form a scab.

Plasma is the fluid part of the blood, which transports.

To keep our heart and body healthy, we need to:

- eat a **balanced** diet (not too much sugar or fat);
- exercise regularly;
- drink approximately 2 litres of water a day;
- limit alcohol intake, in adults;
- get approximately 8 hours of **sleep**.

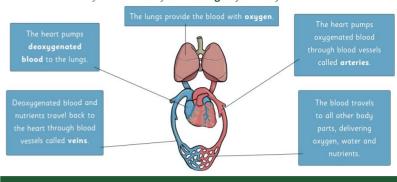




Drugs, including **alcohol**, can cause **liver damage**, **poor sleep**, **high blood pressure**, and different types of **cancer**. Drugs can be classified into four groups – painkillers, stimulants, depressants and hallucinogens.

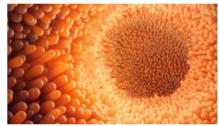
The Circulatory System

The body's **circulatory system** is responsible for transporting **nutrients**, **water** and **oxygen** to the billions of **cells** all around your body. It also carries away waste, such as **carbon dioxide**, that the cells produce. It is an amazing system that travels through your entire body **connecting** all your body cells.



Absorbing Water and Nutrients

We **absorb water** and **nutrients** through the **food** we eat. The **small intestine** is lined with villi. Villi have **veins** and **arteries** running through them. The **blood** in the arteries **delivers oxygen** to the intestine. **Nutrients** are absorbed into the **blood**, which are then taken away to other parts of the body. **Water** is also absorbed in this way. The **blood carries** the **water** and **nutrients** to the parts of the body that need it.



Key Vocabulary

organ - a group of tissues that perform a specific function in the body **Circulatory system** - the heart along with arteries and blood vessels which transport blood around the body

Respiratory system - the set of organs which allows a person to breathe and exchange oxygen and carbon dioxide

blood vessels - the tubes that carry blood around the body (veins, arteries and capillaries)

veins - the tubes that carry deoxygenated blood back to the heart deoxygenated - refers to blood that is not carrying oxygen oxygenated - containing oxygen

arteries - the tubes that carry oxygenated blood around the body diet - the food and drink that a person/animal consumes drug - any substance which changes how we think or feel

nicotine - a chemical found in tobacco which is highly addictive **addiction** - an urge to do something which is difficult to control or stop

Test Yourself

- What is the circulatory system?
- How does our heart work?
- How does exercise affect my heart rate?
- How can I measure my own pulse?
- How does the body transport water and nutrients?
- What makes up our blood?
- What makes up our blood vessels?
- What can damage our health?