

SCIENCE: WHAT DOES MY CIRCULATORY SYSTEM DO? (THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM)

Key Vocabulary

aorta, artery, atrium, blood, blood vessel, body temperature, capillaries, carbon dioxide, cells, chamber, chest cavity, circulation, circulatory system, deoxygenated, digestive system, digestive tract, health, heart, humans, hydration, lubricant, lungs, muscular system, nutrients, nutrition, oxygen, oxygenated, plasma, platelets, pump, red blood cell, skeletal, system, transport, valve, vein, vena cava, ventricle, vessel, waste, waste gases, white blood cells

Working Scientifically

Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels.

Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results.

Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Must – know knowledge

The human circulatory system enables the body to function as the heart acts as a strong muscle and pumps blood around the body.

Blood vessels carry the blood around the body. Veins carry blood back to the heart and arteries carry blood away from the heart.

Capillaries are tiny blood vessels that carry blood in the tissues of the body. They take oxygen to the cells and carbon dioxide away.

The main parts of the circulatory system: the heart, blood vessels (arteries, veins and capillaries) and blood, all work together to deliver oxygen and nutrients to every part of the body.

Red blood cells transport oxygen from the lungs to the body's living tissues and carry carbon dioxide away, whilst white blood cells protect and defend the body against disease.

Water is transported through the body and is important to human health to replace lost fluids through sweat, exercise, urination and breathing, to regulate temperature, protect organs and tissues and to help the kidneys and liver to flush out waste products and absorb minerals and nutrients.

Diagram: The heart

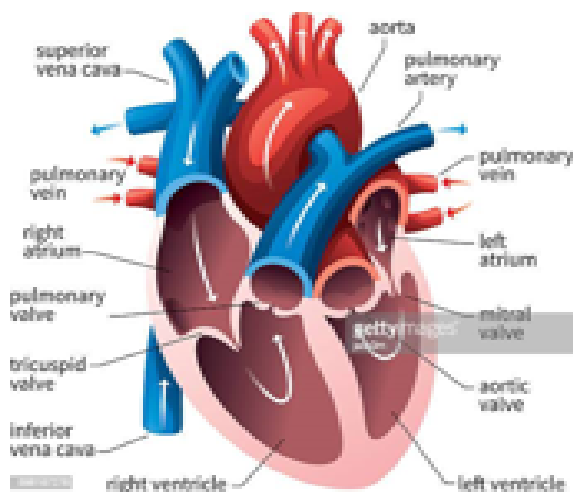
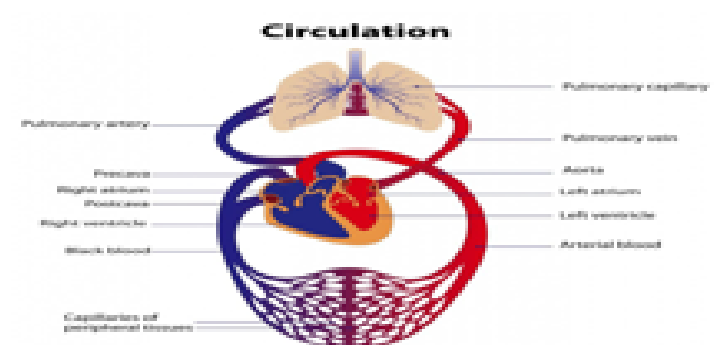


Diagram: The Circulatory System



Experiments:

Measure lung capacity and pulse after exercise.