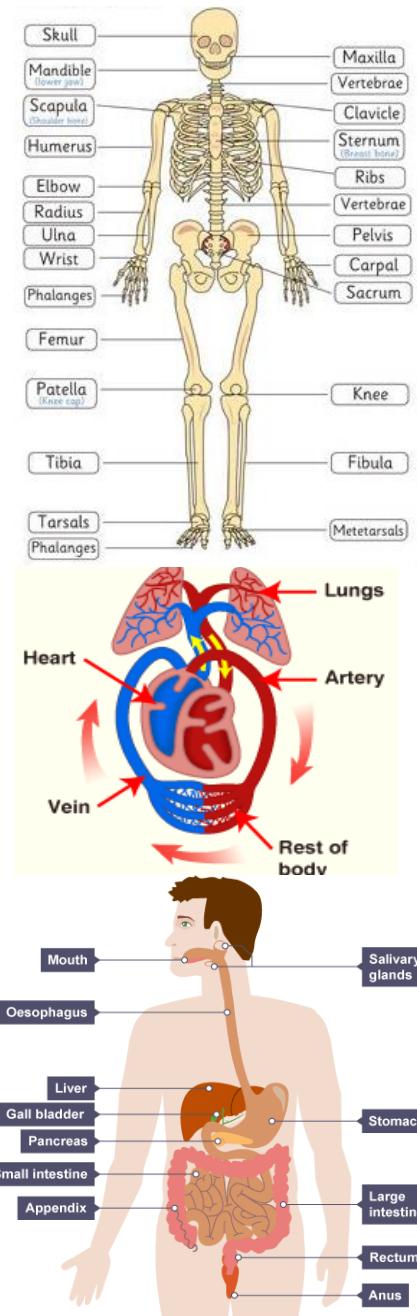


# Year 6 Autumn 1 - Must Knows Animals including Humans

New Key Vocabulary	
Arteries	muscular-walled tubes that transport blood from the heart to other parts of the body.
Blood Vessels	a tubular structure carrying blood through the tissues and organs.
Deoxygenated Blood	Dark coloured blood travelling to the heart to be resupplied with oxygen.
Circulatory System	the system that circulates blood through the body, including the heart, blood vessels and blood.
Heart	A hollow muscular organ that pumps the blood through the circulatory system.
Lungs	Pair of organs situated within the ribcage where oxygen can pass into the blood and carbon dioxide be removed.
Oxygenated Blood	Bright red coloured blood travelling away from the heart to different arteries of the body.
Respiration	The action of breathing in oxygen and breathing out carbon dioxide.
Valve	The valves control the flow of blood through the heart by opening and closing during the contractions of the heart.
Veins	Tubes forming part of the blood circulation system of the body, carrying mainly oxygen-depleted blood towards the heart.



Key Facts
The heart is the organ that pumps blood around the body.
Blood travels in a figure of eight type motion- not a single loop. (See diagram)
Arteries carry blood away from the heart. Veins carry blood towards the heart
The lungs are the organs where gas exchange takes place.
A balanced diet consists of carbohydrates, fibre, protein, fats, water, vitamins and minerals.
Digestion begins in the mouth as soon as the teeth begin to chew the food.
Not all drugs are illegal. Drugs can be things such as caffeine, paracetamol, antibiotics and ibuprofen.
Carbohydrates and fats provide energy. Fat can be stored under the skin if the energy not used up.
When you exercise, your heart rate increases. This is to pump more blood around the body to increase oxygen and nutrients getting to the organs.