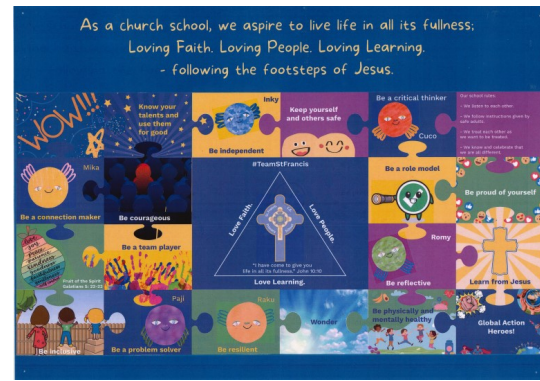




# Knowledge Organiser

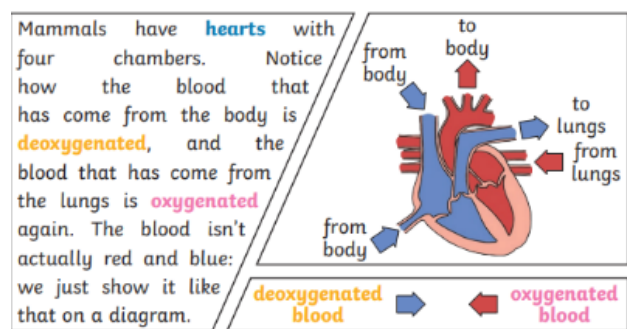
## Year 6—Animals Including Humans

### How is blood transported around the body?



Vocabulary	
Drugs	a substance used to cure or heal; medicine ./a substance that causes a chemical change in the body and may cause addiction; narcotic.
Lifestyle	the general way of life of a person or group, including typical jobs and activities, attitudes towards work and money, values, and the like.
Heart	the organ that pumps blood through the body of a person or animal.
Blood Vessels	any of the tubes in the body through which the blood moves. Arteries, veins, and capillaries are types of blood vessel
Internal	located on the inside; inner.
Organs	a part of plants or animals that performs a particular task.

Circulatory (system)	a system in the body made up of the heart, blood vessels, blood, and lymph vessels that carries blood and lymph around the body.
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### What will I know by the end of the unit?

Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.

Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function (in the long term and short term).

Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

### Scientific skills and enquiry

Children might work scientifically by:

- Exploring the work of scientists and Scientific research about the relationship between diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle and health.
- Observing/Measuring changes to breathing, heart beat and or pulse rates after exercise.

## What should I already know?

Year 4 Spring 2

Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.

Year 2 Spring 2

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.

Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other.

Year 2 Autumn 2

Observe living things in their habitats during different seasonal changes

Year 2 Summer 1

Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats.

Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

Year 1 Spring 2

Recognise that humans are animals.

Compare and describe differences in their own features (eye, hair, skin colour, etc.).

Recognise that humans have many similarities.

Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.

Year 1 Spring 1

Identify and name a variety of common animals including some fish, some amphibians, some reptiles, some birds and some mammals.

Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores (i.e. according to what they eat).

## Notable Scientist

Victor Chang (21 November 1936 - 4 July 1991) was one of Australia's most gifted heart surgeons, a pioneer of modern [heart transplant surgery](https://www.victorchang.edu.au/about-us/victor-chang) and a humanitarian. <https://www.victorchang.edu.au/about-us/victor-chang>



**Victor Chang**  
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