

What should I already know?

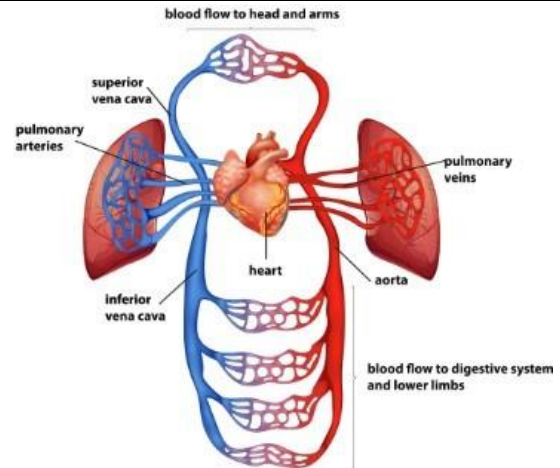
- Which things are living and which are not.
- Classification of animals (e.g. amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, mammals, invertebrates)
- Animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Animals have offspring which grow into adults.
- The basic needs of animals for survival (water, food, air)
- The importance of exercise, hygiene and a balanced diet.
- Animals get nutrition from what they eat.
- Some animals have skeletons for support, protection and movement.
- The basic parts of the digestive system.
- The different types of teeth in humans.
- **Respiration** is one of the seven life processes.
- The life cycle of a human and how we change as we grow.

Big Ideas this works towards:

- *Living things are special collections of matter that make copies of themselves, use energy and grow.*

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Diagram - The Circulatory System



1. The right **atrium** collects the **deoxygenated** blood from the body, **via** the **vena cava**. It sends the blood to the right **ventricle**.
2. The right **ventricle pumps** the **deoxygenated** blood to the **lungs**. Here the blood picks up **oxygen** and disposes of **carbon dioxide**.
3. The **lungs** send **oxygenated** blood back to the left **atrium** which pumps it to the left **ventricle**.
4. The left **ventricle** pumps the blood to the rest of the body, **via** the **aorta**.

What is the circulatory system?

The circulatory system is circulatory made of the heart, lungs system, and the blood vessels.  
Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body.  
Veins carry deoxygenated blood from the body to the heart.

aorta	the main <b>artery</b> through which blood leaves your <b>heart</b> before it flows through the rest of your body
arteries	a tube in your body that carries <b>oxygenated</b> blood from your <b>heart</b> to the rest of your body
atrium	one of the chambers in the <b>heart</b>
Blood vessels	the narrow tubes through which your blood flows. <b>Arteries, veins and capillaries</b> are <b>blood vessels</b> .
capillaries	tiny <b>blood vessels</b> in your body
Carbon dioxide	a gas produced by animals and people breathing out
Circulatory system	the system responsible for circulating blood through the body, that supplies <b>nutrients</b> and <b>oxygen</b> to the body and removes waste products such as <b>carbon dioxide</b> .
deoxygenated	blood that does not contain <b>oxygen</b>
heart	the <b>organ</b> in your chest that <b>pumps</b> the blood around your body
lungs	two <b>organs</b> inside your chest which fill with air when you breathe in. They <b>oxygenate</b> the blood and remove <b>carbon dioxide</b> from it.
nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow
organ	a part of your body that has a particular purpose
oxygen	a colourless gas that plants and animals need to survive
oxygenated	blood that contains <b>oxygen</b>
pulse	the regular beating of blood through your body. How fast or slow your <b>pulse</b> is depends on the activity you are doing.
respiration	process of respiring; breathing ; inhaling and exhaling air
veins	a tube in your body that carries <b>deoxygenated</b> blood to your <b>heart</b> from the rest of your body
vena cava	a large <b>vein</b> through which <b>deoxygenated</b> blood reaches your <b>heart</b> from the body
ventricle	one of the chambers in the <b>heart</b>
via	through

Diagram - The Heart

- The **heart** is composed of four chambers; the right **atrium**, the right **ventricle**, the left **atrium** and the left **ventricle**.
- How often your **heart** pumps is called your **pulse**.

