



Knowledge Organiser

Science - Animals including humans

Year 5/6

Theme: Cause and Effect

Spring Term B

Prior core knowledge

The names of and where the basic parts of the human body are and say which part of the body is associated with each sense (Y1)

The importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene (Y2)

Animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat (Y3)

Humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement (Y3)

The simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans (Y4)

The different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions (Y4)

Core knowledge for this unit

What is the human circulatory system? The heart, blood and blood vessels make up the human circulatory system.

How does the human heart work? The heart is a double pump that carries blood around my body through blood vessels.

What is blood? Blood carries oxygen, nutrients and waste products around my body.

How does my body change with exercise? Exercise increases my heart rate.

What 7 types of nutrition keep me alive? I need 7 types of nutrients to keep healthy (carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins, minerals, fibre and water)

What effects can drugs, smoking and alcohol have on our bodies? Drugs, smoking and alcohol can impact how bodies function.

Who was Dr Daniel Hale Williams? The first doctor to perform open heart surgery.

Vocabulary

Circulatory system	The system that moves blood around a body.
Heart	A muscular organ that pumps blood around a body.
Artery	Tubes that carry oxygen rich blood away from the heart.
Veins	Tubes that carry blood to the heart.
Blood vessels	All of the tubes that carry blood.
Blood	Fluid that circulates a body.
Oxygen	A gas absorbed into our blood when we breathe.
Nutrients	A substance essential for growth and life.
Double pump system	Two pumps sending blood to different places of the body at the same time.
Heart rate/ pulse rate	The number of times a heart beats.
Haemoglobin	This gives our blood its deep red colour