

Science

Year 6

Focus: Animals including humans						
Age related scientific vocabulary						
Aorta—	Vein -	Valve—	Artery—			
the major blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to the rest of the body.	Veins, which usually look blue, return blood to the heart.	one-way inlets for blood com- ing into a ventricle and one- way outlets for blood leaving a ventricle.	Carry blood away from the heart			
Atrium - the upper chamber through which blood enters the ventri- cles of the heart	Ventricle - one of the four chambers of the heart	Circulatory System - made up of blood vessels that carry blood away from and towards the heart.				

## Key Knowledge

- The heart pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen; it then pumps this oxygenated blood around the body
- Mammals have hearts with 4 chambers.
- The blood that has come from the body is deoxygenated, and the blood that has come from the lungs is oxygenated again.
- Capillaries are the smallest blood vessels in the body and it is here that the exchange of water, nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.
- Arteries carry oxygenated blood away from the heart.
- Veins carry deoxygenated blood toward the heart.
- If you linked up all of the body's blood vessels, including arteries, capillaries, and veins, they would measure over 60,000 miles

Science	Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria		Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can name the main parts of the human circulatory sys- tem, and describe the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood.		Before	After	
I can name the main parts of the human circulatory system		Before	After	
and describe the functions of blood	the heart, blood vessels and			
I can describe the importance of exercise and how it affects the heart.		Before	After	
I can explain that regular exercise is important for a		Before	After	
healthy body.				
		Before	After	
I can explain how diet and exercise affect the body				
I can recognise the impact of	drugs and alcohol on the way	Before	After	
bodies function				