Colney Heath School ~ Science		
Topic: Animals including humans	Year: 6	Biology

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).

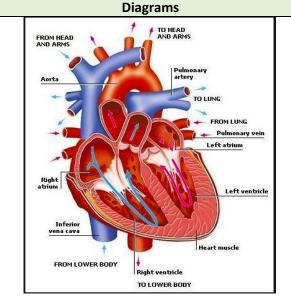
The importance of exercise, hygiene and a balanced diet. Animals get nutrition from what they eat.

Some animals have skeletons for support, protection and movement.

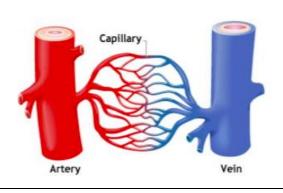
The basic parts of the digestive system and the different types of teeth in humans.

Respiration is one of the seven life processes.

The life cycle of a human and how we change as we grow.



0		0	
- 3	0 .		
060	9		
	( )	0	



Aorta	The main artery through which blood leaves your heart before it flows through the rest of your body.
Capillaries	Tiny blood vessels in your body
Circulatory system	The system that circulates blood through the body and is made up of the heart, lungs and the blood vessels.
Arteries	Muscular-walled tubes that transport blood from the heart to other parts of the body.
Deoxygenated blood	Blood that does not contain oxygen.
Oxygenated blood	Blood that contains oxygen that is pumped from the heart to the rest of the body
Drug	A substance that can be natural or man made that has an effect on the body
Nutrients	Substances that living things need to survive

Vocabulary



## **The Big Picture**

## **Biology**

B1: Living things are special collections of matter that make copies of themselves, use energy and grow.

B2: Living things on Earth come in a huge variety of different forms that are <u>all related</u> because they all came from the same starting point 4.5 billion years ago.

B3: The different kinds of life, animals, plants and microorganisms, have evolved over millions of generations into different forms in order to survive in the environments in which they live.

## By the end of our project we will know that

The heart and lungs are organs protected by the ribcage. Blood travels around the body transporting nutrients that have been absorbed into the blood stream from digestion. Blood also carries oxygen around the body which is used to power the body. This use of oxygen to create energy is called respiration. The heart beats, pumping blood around the body and blood vessels carry the blood. Arteries carry blood away from the heart; veins carry blood towards the heart. Capillaries are tiny blood vessels that connect the arteries and veins. The heart is composed of four chambers: two atria and two ventricles. The aorta is the largest artery in the body and most major arteries branch off from it. When we exercise, our heart beats more frequently so that the oxygen that is used around the body can be replenished. It returns to a resting heart rate afterwards. Fitter people tend to have lower resting heart rates.

Drugs are chemicals that have an impact on the natural chemicals in a person's body. Drugs can be harmful or helpful, depending on what they are and how they are used. All drugs can be harmful if overused. Paracetamol and aspirin are examples of drugs that can be helpful as a painkiller. Cannabis and cocaine are examples of illegal drugs that can have serious negative effects. Alcohol and tobacco are examples of drugs that are legal to adults but that can have serious negative effects, such as liver disease and lung disease, respectively.

NB – note that discussion of drugs needs sensitive teaching due to family circumstances.