

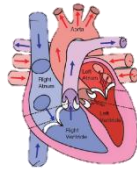


Animals including humans

Science
Year 6
Spring Term

Overview

During this topic, we will be exploring the circulatory system and describing its key functions. We will also look at the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle has on the body.



Knowledge & Understanding

In this unit, the pupils will:

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

Enquiry Skills & Concepts

In this unit, the pupils will be:

- planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary
- taking measurements with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate
- recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs
- using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests
- reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions.
- identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.

Home – School link project

During this topic pupils can choose to:

- Create a model of the heart and circulatory system
- Make a poster about the impacts of diet and exercise on the body

Topic Vocabulary

artery - a blood vessel that forms a network carrying oxygenated blood away from the heart

atrium – the upper chambers of the heart

blood - the red liquid containing oxygen and nutrients that pumps through the veins and arteries of humans and many other animals

blood vessels – a series of tubes that move blood around the body

circulatory system - It delivers nutrients, water, and oxygen to your billions of body cells and carries away wastes such as carbon dioxide that body cells produce

vein – a smaller blood vessel that forms a network carrying de-oxygenated blood towards the heart

ventricle – the lower chambers of the heart

Working Scientifically

analyse – explore why something happened the way it did

comparative test – a test that compare one event to another and identify different outcomes

controlled variable – a variable that is kept the same in an experiment

dependent variable – a variable being tested or measure in an experiment

evaluation – examining how your test could be improved / changed in the future

fair test– a test that controls all but one variable when attempting to answer a scientific question

independent variable – a variable that is changed in an experiment