

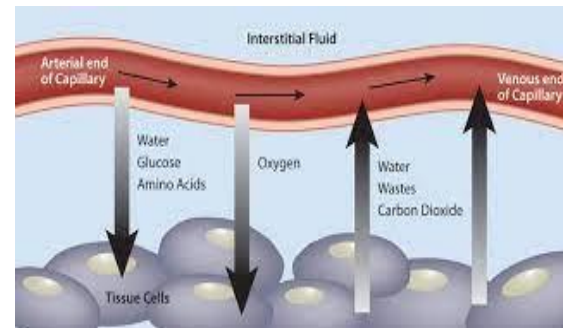
Enquiry Question- What do you know about the human body?

Prior Knowledge and Overview: Children will identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the main functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. They will recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their body's function. Additionally, they will describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported around the body within animals, including humans.

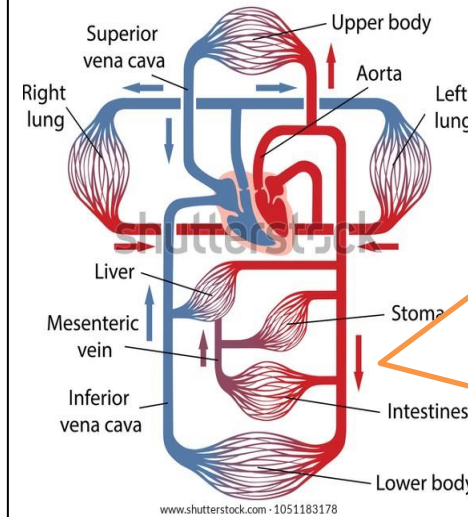
Key Vocabulary

Capillaries	Pass blood through the body to the arteries.
Circulatory system	The system that contains the heart and the blood vessels that moves blood throughout the body.
blood	Fluid that transports oxygen and nutrients to the cells and carries away carbon dioxide.
Blood vessels	A tube through which the blood circulates in the body.
Alveoli	Tiny branches of air tubes in the lungs.
nutrients	A substance that provides nourishment essential for life and growth.
Red blood cell	A type of blood cell that carries oxygen from the lungs within blood.

Blood is very important. It moves oxygen and the nutrients from food and water to where they are needed in the body. Blood also transports the waste products to the lungs and kidneys to be removed from the body in both humans and animals.

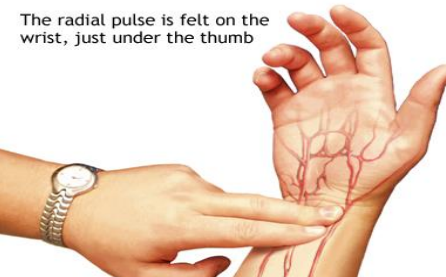


Circulatory system



The circulatory system is **made up of blood vessels that carry blood away from and towards the heart**. Arteries carry blood away from the heart and veins carry blood back to the heart. The circulatory system carries oxygen, nutrients, and hormones to cells, and removes waste products, like carbon dioxide.

White blood cell	A type of blood cell that is found in the body's immune cell. They help the body to fight infection and other diseases.
plasma	The colourless fluid part of blood.



A healthy diet can help reduce your risk of developing coronary heart disease and stop you gaining weight, reducing your risk of diabetes and high blood pressure.



Nutrients and water are absorbed in the system in the stomach, small and large intestines. They enter the blood stream via the capillaries where they are passed through to the arteries.

