



## Key Vocabulary

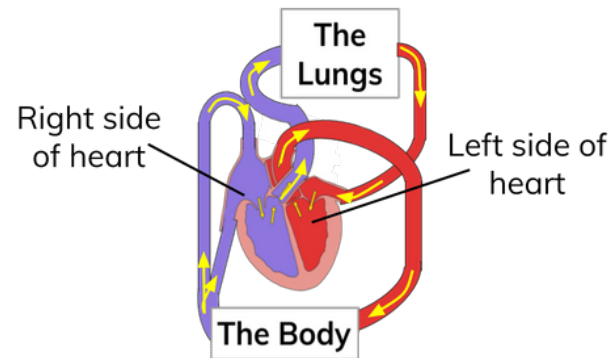
<b>heart</b>	The internal organ responsible for pumping blood around the body.
<b>pulse</b>	The beat of the heart that can be felt outside in the wrist of the neck.
<b>blood</b>	The red liquid pumped around the body by the heart. It transports oxygen, nutrients and water to all the parts of the body.
<b>blood vessels</b>	The narrow tubes which our blood flows through including the <b>arteries, veins</b> and <b>capillaries</b> .
<b>lungs</b>	Internal organs protected by the ribcage. Their function is to remove carbon dioxide from blood and add oxygen.
<b>circulatory system</b>	The system in the body responsible for pumping blood including the lungs, heart and blood vessels.
<b>diet</b>	The sort of food and nutrients an animal, including humans, consumes regularly.
<b>drugs</b>	A medicine or other substance that has an effect in a person's body. They can be in two main categories of stimulants or depressants.
<b>lifestyle</b>	The way in which a person lives which can impact on their health.

### What have I learnt before?

In Key stage 2 children have built their knowledge of different bodily systems including skeletal system (Year 3) and digestive system (Year 4). They have also looked at different nutrients in Year 3.

### Where will my learning go next? :

Children will continue to learn about the importance of diet and the effects of substances on the body as they progress into KS3.



### Key Learning and investigation

Children will identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system; exploring the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood.

They will take their learning further by asking and answering questions about the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on health.