

## Key Vocabulary

**Circulatory system** – a network consisting of blood, blood vessels and the heart

**Heart** – the pump that pushes blood around the body

**Blood vessels** – veins, arteries and capillaries, which transport blood and nutrients

Oxygen – gas that is carried to parts of the body from the lungs

**Carbon Dioxide** – gas that is expelled from the lungs

**Lungs** – pair of organs that hold inhaled gas

Nutrients – essential food groups

**Diet** – the kinds of food consumed

**Drugs** – chemical compound that alters the body's natural state

Lifestyle – the way you live your life

Organism – a living thing

**Microorganism** – a living thing smaller than the eye can see

**Fungus** – a type of microorganism that includes mould and yeast

**Vaccines** – substances that prevent the spread of disease

**Germ** – tiny organisms that cause disease

**Antiseptic** – Killing or preventing the growth of germs

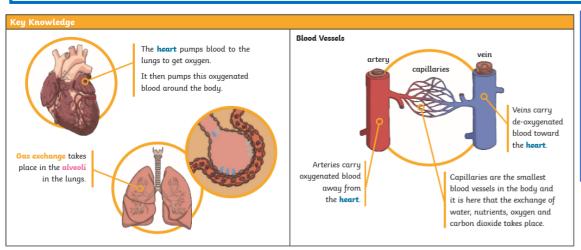
## Key Objectives:

- 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
- Study the positive and negative effects of microorganisms
- Study how medicine has changed over time

## **Enquiry Skills**

In this unit the pupils will:

- Work scientifically by exploring the relationship between, diet, health, exercise, drugs and lifestyle
- Investigate conditions in which micro-organisms thrive



Key Vocabulary	
circulatory system	A system which includes the <b>heart</b> , veins, arteries and blood transporting substances around the body.
heart	An organ which constantly pumps blood around the circulatory system.
pulmonary	Relating to the lungs.
alveoli	Tiny air sacs in the lungs where gas exchange takes place.
gas exchange	The process by which oxygen enters the bloodstream from the lungs and the lungs receive carbon dioxide from the blood to breathe out. This process happens in the alveoli and the capillaries around the alveoli.

## Medicine

Owls – Healthy Body

