What I Should Already Know:

• 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.
- 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

Subject Vocabulary:

Fair test—A **fair test** is a **test** which controls all but one variable when attempting to answer a scientific question. Only changing one variable allows the person conducting the **test** to know that no other variable has affected the results of the **test**.

Skills & Enquiry:

- To make careful observations and link these to the knowledge they have.
- To investigate the effects of exercise on the circulatory system through conducting a fair test.

Unit Specific Vocabulary:

Aorta - the main artery through which blood leaves your heart before it flows through the rest of your body

arteries - a tube in your body that carries oxygenatedblood from your heart to the rest of your body

blood vessels -the narrow tubes through which your blood flows. Arteries, veins and capillaries are blood vessels.

capillaries -tiny blood vessels in your body carbon dioxide a gas produced by animals and people breathing out

deoxygenated—blood that does not contain oxygen **heart** - the organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body

lungs - two organs inside your chest which fill with air when you breathe in. They oxygenate the blood and remove carbon dioxide from it.

nutrients - substances that help plants and animals to grow

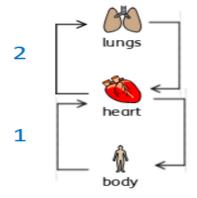
organ - a part of your body that has a particular purposeoxygen - a colourless gas that plants and animals need to survive

oxygenated - blood that contains oxygen
pulse - the regular beating of blood through your body.
How fast or slow your pulse is depends on the activity you are doing.

respiration - process of respiring; breathing; inhaling and exhaling air. In KS3 science, this process is referred to as ventilation.

vein - a tube in your body that carries deoxygenated blood to your heart from the rest of your body
vena cava - a large vein through which deoxygenated blood reaches your heart from the body

Key Facts:



- Deoxygenated blood is sent to the heart from the rest of the body.
- This is then sent from the heart to the lungs. Here, the blood picks up oxygen and disposes of carbon dioxide.
- Oxygenated blood is then sent back to the heart.
- The heart sends the oxygenated blood back to the rest of the body.

How often your **heart** pumps is called your **pulse**.

Alder Coppice Primary School — Knowledge Organiser

What will I know by the end of the unit?	
What is the circulatory system?	 The circulatory system is made of the heart, lungs and the blood vessels. Arteries carry oxygenated blood from the heart to the rest of the body. Veins carry deoxygenated blood from the body to the DON Encyclopeds Entended. In heart. Nutrients, oxygen and carbon dioxide are exchanged via the capillaries.
Choices that can harm the circulatory system	 Some choices, such as smoking and drinking alcohol can be harmful to our health. Tobacco can cause short-term effects such as shortness of breath, difficulty sleeping and loss of taste and long-term effects such as lung disease, cancer and death Alcohol can cause short-term effects such as addiction and loss of control and long-term effects such as organ damage, cancer and death
Why is exercise so important?	Exercise can: • tone our muscles and reduce fat • increase fitness • make you feel physically and mentally healthier • strengthens the heart • improves lung function • improves skin

