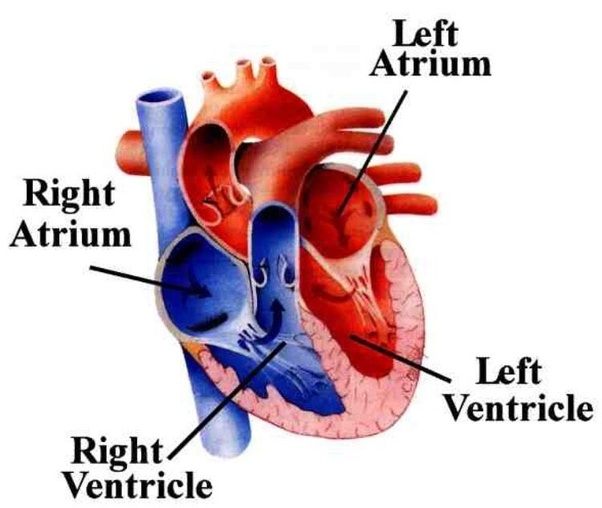


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| --- | --- |
| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
| Circulatory system | Bodily system made up of the heart, blood vessels and blood that delivers essential materials to cells whilst removing waste products |
| Transport | The circulatory system transports nutrients (from digested food) and water to every cell as well as oxygen |
| Atria | The plural of ‘atrium’. The upper chambers of the heart |
| Ventricles | The lower chambers of the heart |
| Valves | Found between the atria and ventricles they open and close to allow the blood to flow through the heart |
| Aorta | The largest artery supplying oxygenated blood to the rest of the body |
| Arteries | Carry blood with oxygen from heart |
| Veins | Carry blood depleted of oxygen back to heart |
| Capillaries | Tiny vessels where oxygen gets transferred to cells |
| Pulse rate | The number of heart beats per minute |

**Knowledge Organiser- Science Year 6- Circulation**



**Blood Vessels**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Arteries | Veins | Capillaries |
| * Carry blood away from the heart * Oxygenated blood | * Carry blood back to the heart * Deoxygenated blood | * Transfers oxygen from the blood stream to other tissues in the body |

**Components of Human Blood**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Red Blood Cells | White Blood Cells | Platelets |
| Haemoglobin is the red protein found in red blood cells that transport oxygen around the body | A part of our immune system. Helps the body to fight infections | Tiny blood cells that help your body to form clots to stop bleeding |