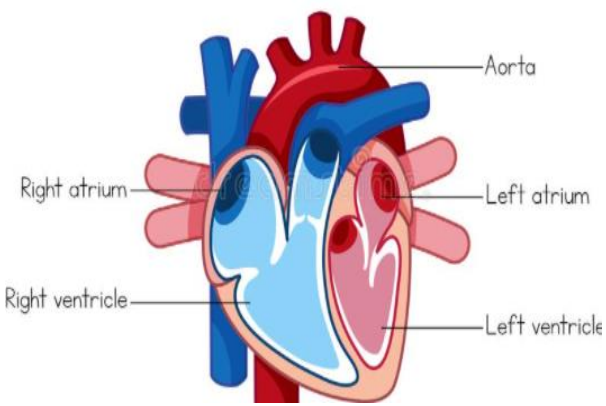
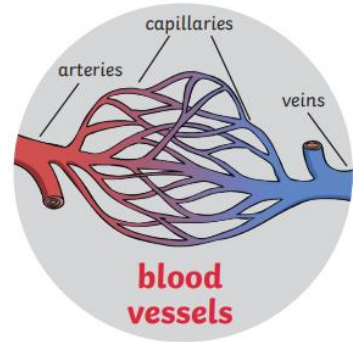


Knowledge Organiser – Year 5 and 6 - The Circulatory System

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Sticky Knowledge
Heart	A muscular organ that pumps blood around the body.		The circulatory system includes the heart, veins, arteries and blood transporting substances around the body.
Oxygenated blood	Blood coming away from the lungs that is carrying oxygen.		Blood transports gases, nutrients and waste products around the body.
Deoxygenated Blood	Blood that returns to the lungs from the rest of the body that has no oxygen.		Regular exercise helps strengthen the heart as it is a muscle.
Veins	The blood vessel that carries deoxygenated blood back towards the lungs.		Mammals have hearts with 4 chambers (see diagram)
Capillaries	The smallest blood vessels. This is where the exchange of water, nutrients, oxygen (O ₂) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂) takes place.	Important Facts	The colours on the diagrams are used to show oxygenated blood (red) and deoxygenated blood (blue) - they aren't really these colours!
Arteries	The largest blood vessels that carry oxygenated blood away from the heart.	Animals of different sizes have different sized hearts as the blood has to pump different distances.	As you exercise your heart rate changes as more oxygen is needed in the muscles.
Plasma	The liquid part of the blood that contains water and protein.	The beating sound of your heart is made by the valves opening and closing.	
Platelets	These are present in blood and help you stop bleeding when you are hurt.	Your pulse is felt when the blood moves through your arteries.	
Red blood cells	These are the cells in blood that carry oxygen throughout the body.	Human hearts are about the same size as a fist.	
White blood cells	These are cells in blood that help to fight infection.		
Nutrients	Substances that animals need to stay alive and healthy		