<u>Science</u>

Year 6 - Spring 1-Animals including Humans

National Curriculum / End Point statement									
Animals including Huma	ns								
• identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood									
• recognise the imp	 recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function 								
• Describe the way Working Scientifically	s in which nutrients and wa	ter are transported within a	nimals, including humans.						
• planning differen									
 taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate 									
• recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs									
• using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests									
and other presen	 reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. 								
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4 (TAPs)	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7			
Reactivate learning: Yr3 skeletons, organs, Yr 4 digestive system, teeth and nutrition WALT identify and name the main parts of the circulatory system	WALT explain the function of the heart, blood vessels and blood	WALT identify how water and nutrients are transported through the body	WALT use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests	WALT explain how diet and exercise impacts on the human body	WALT describe the effect of drugs and lifestyle on the human body	WALT explore the work of famous scientists and their impact on lifestyles			
In Focus - https://explorify.uk/en/acti vities/zoom-in-zoom- out/red-doughnuts	In Focus - https://explorify.uk/en/acti vities/odd-one-out/get-your- blood-pumping	In Focus - https://explorify.uk/en/acti vities/odd-one-out/fuel-up	In Focus - https://explorify.uk/en/acti vities/the-big-question/how- could-you-measure-the- benefits-of-walking	In Focus - https://explorify.uk/en/acti vities/the-big-question/how- can-we-stay-fit-and-healthy- as-we-get-older	In Focus - https://explorify.uk/en/acti vities/the-big-question/how- can-you-help-someone- dance-for-24-hours	In Focus - https://explorify.uk/en/activiti es/whats-going-on/super- broccoli-food-research-scientist			
	Success Criteria								
I know what blood does within the body	I know where the heart is located within the body	I know why water is important for living things	I can make a prediction based on results I can explain my prediction	I know what a balanced diet is	I know about the effects of drugs on the body	I can recognise the impact of diet, drugs, lifestyle exercise			

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I can name the parts of the	I can explain the role of	I can tell you how animals	I can carry out a scientific	I can explain how exercise	I know why some people	on the way my body
circulatory system	the heart within the	get nutrients (reactivate	enquiry to answer my	effects the body	may need to take drugs to	functions.
I know what a vein/artery	circulatory system	year 4 learning)	question	I can explain why frequent	stay healthy	
is	I can explain how blood	I know which parts of the		exercise is important for	I can talk about when	
I know where the lungs	moves around the body	body absorb water and		health	drugs may be harmful	
are and what their job is	I can tell you how the	nutrients			I can explain why sleep is	
	circulatory system works	I can describe how water			important for a healthy	
		is transported through the			lifestyle	
		body			NB; medicines, recreational	
		I can describe how			drugs etc and the effects	
		nutrients are transported			both positive and negative	
		through the body			of both	
			Suggested Outcome	1		
Children can draw and	Children can locate the	Children can explain	Children can use their data	Children investigate the	Children could research the	Children can research notable
label the circulatory system	heart and explain the	digestion and how the	to make further predictions	impact of exercise on the	effects of drugs on the	scientists (see below) and see
and explain the functions	function. They can also	water and nutrients move	linking how hard the heart	body by creating their own	human body	how their work has impacted
of different parts	explain how it works with	through the body.	has to work with the heart	simple tests e.g. intensity	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bite	on advice/lifestyle today.
	the other parts of the		rate, e.g. When you are	of different exercises on the	size/topics/zrffr82	They could create a
	circulatory system.		upside down the distance	body		biography.
			that the blood needs to be			
			pumped upwards is			
			greater, so your heart			
			works harder and beats			
			faster. Therefore, I predict			
			that our pulse rates would			
			rise if we raised our arms			
			as the blood would also be			
			pumped upwards.			
Vocabulary			NC links			
<u> </u>	s heart breast hone chest of	rgan, kidneys, digestion, reproc				
3 3 3		5 5 1	PE			
				E Science - Yr3 skeletons and organs, Y4 digestive system and teeth, Yr3 nutrition		
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Key Learning						

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The heart pumps blood in the blood vessels around to the lungs. Oxygen goes into the blood and carbon dioxide is removed. The blood goes back to the heart and is then pumped around the body. Nutrients, water and oxygen are transported in the blood to the muscles and other parts of the body where they are needed. As they are used, they produce carbon dioxide and other waste products. Carbon dioxide is carried by the blood back to the heart and then the cycle starts again as it is transported back to the lungs to be removed from the body. This is the human circulatory system. Diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle have an impact on the way our bodies function. They can affect how well our heart and lungs work, how likely we are to suffer from conditions such as diabetes, how clearly we

think and generally how fit and well we feel. Some conditions are caused by deficiencies in our diet e.g. lack of vitamins. See statutory requirement for PSHE to link with this unit

Possible Evidence	Common Misconceptions
• Children can draw a diagram of the circulatory system, label the parts and annotate it to show what the parts do	Some children may think: • Your heart is on the left side of your chest
• Children can produce a piece of writing that demonstrates the key knowledge e.g. job description of the heart or a non-chron report.	 The heart makes blood The blood travels in one loop from the heart, to the lungs and around the body When we exercise, the heart beats faster to work the muscle more Some blood in our bodies is blue and some is red We just eat food for energy All fat is bad for you

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onardo Da Vinci		
intorio Santorio		
r Katherine Dibb		
r Richard Doll		
istus von Liebig		
PD opportunity		
tps://www.reachoutcpd.com/courses/upper-primary/body-systems/		
ieful Links		
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwdr6yc		
 https://app.discoveryeducation.co.uk/learn/channels/channel/1a63f75b-d5ff-4e70-8cf7-fec8ede15b70 		

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Animals, including humans

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Early	•	Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their
learning		own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain
goal		why some things occur and talk about changes.
Year 1	•	Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
	•	Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
	•	Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets).
	•	Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
Year 2	٠	Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
	•	Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
	•	Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
	•	Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different
		sources of food. (Y 2 - Living things and their habitats)
Year 3	٠	Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get
		nutrition from what they eat.
	٠	Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
Year 4	•	Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
	•	Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
	•	Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
Year 5	•	Describe the changes as humans develop to old age.
	•	Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats)
	•	Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. (Y5 - Living things and their habitats)
Year 6	٠	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.
	•	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and
		differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats)
	•	Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. (Y6 - Living things and their habitats)
KS3	٠	Reproduction in humans (as an example of a mammal), including the structure and function of the male and female reproductive systems,
		menstrual cycle (without details of hormones), gametes, fertilisation, gestation and birth, to include the effect of maternal lifestyle on the
		foetus through the placenta.
	•	The consequences of imbalances in the diet, including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases.
	•	The effects of recreational drugs (including substance misuse) on behaviour, health and life processes.
	•	The structure and functions of the gas exchange system in humans, including adaptations to function.
	•	The mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs.
	•	The impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the human gas exchange system.

Red is linked from other topics