

The Key Facts

The main parts of the human circulatory system are the heart, blood vessels (veins and arteries), blood and lungs.

Diet, exercise and drugs can all have an impact on the way that bodies function.

The digestive system transports nutrients and water.

Nutrients and water are absorbed in the stomach, small and large intestines.

Nutrients enter the blood stream via the capillaries where they are passed through to the arteries.

Blood circulates through the body and is oxygenated in the lungs.

Nutrients are absorbed by the cells that need them and water is absorbed by all cells.

Living things are classified into groups according to their common characteristics; these include microorganisms, plants and animals.



Carl Linnaeus (1707 – 1778) was a Swedish scientist who devised a system for classifying living things.

The Linnaean System

Domain

Kingdom

Phylum

Class

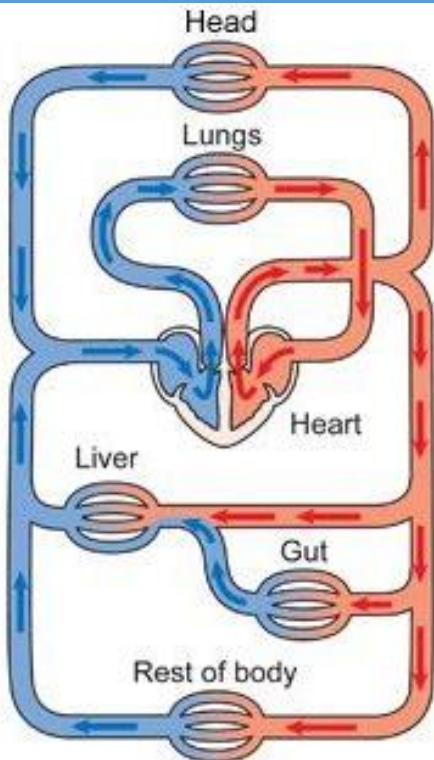
Order

Family

Genus

Species

The Circulatory System



→ Blood carrying carbon dioxide in veins
→ Blood carrying oxygen in arteries

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YEAR 6 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Key vocabulary

microorganism	a microscopic organism, especially a bacteria, virus or fungus
circulatory system	a system which includes the heart, veins, arteries and lungs which transports blood around the body
alveoli	tiny air sacs in the lungs where gas exchange takes place
vein	a tube which carries deoxygenated blood towards the heart
artery	a tube which carries oxygenated blood around the body.
intestines	organs shaped like tubes which help break down food so the body can use it for energy
nutrients	substances which animals including humans need to stay alive and healthy
kidney	organs which filter blood and make urine
liver	an organ which processes waste from the blood
drug	a substance containing natural or man-made chemicals which have an effect on your body.