

Heartbeats



KS2: Years 5 and 6 Science Animals Including Humans

What we already know:

- The organs in the human digestive system and their functions
- 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

Veins	A vein is a type of blood vessel in the body. All veins car-
	ry blood to the heart.
Heart Rate	This is how many times your heart beats a minute.
Oxygen	A chemical found in the air as a colourless, odourless, tasteless
	gas that is necessary for life
Carbon	A gas that is made by the act of breathing.
Dioxide	
Alveoli	The alveoli are tiny air sacs within the lungs where the ex-
	change of oxygen and carbon dioxide takes place.
Valve	a structure in the body that temporarily closes to ensure
	movement on one direction.

Blood vessels	A blood vessel is a tube that carries blood in the circulatory system.
Atrium	There are two atriums in the heart. These are the top two sections of the heart.
ventricle	There are two ventricles in the heart. These are the bottom two sections in the heart.
Nutrients	Nutrients fuels the body. In the case of the circulatory system this is blood and water.
Aorta	The aorta is the major blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to the rest of the body.

Trachea	Your trachea is also called your windpipe. It carries air in and out of your lungs
Artery	An artery is a blood vessel that carries blood away from the heart to other parts of the body.
Capillaries	The capillaries have very thin walls, and through them, nutrients and oxygen are delivered to the cells.

