Topic Plan

Year 6		
Spring 2 – Let's get to the heart of it!		
Key Skills	Key Facts	Key Vocabulary
 Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Use appropriate scientific language and ideas from the NC to explain, evaluate and communicate methods and findings. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Art Explain and justify preferences towards different styles and artists. Produce intricate patterns and textures in a malleable media. 	 The heart is part of your body's circulatory system. The heart is made up of the atria, ventricles, valves, and various arteries and veins. Your heart will beat about 100,000 times each day. The beating sound of your heart is caused by the valves of the heart opening and closing. Blood is transported throughout the body by the heart via blood vessels (arteries, capillaries, and veins). A human body can create about 17 million red blood cells per second. The four chambers of the human heart are the left atria, the right atria, the left ventricle, and the right ventricle. If you were to stretch out your blood vessel system, it would extend over 60,000 miles. 	Blood – carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body so that they can keep working. It is made up of cells and plasma. Plasma - is a yellowish fluid that has nutrients, proteins, hormones, and waste products. Red Blood Cells - have the important job of carrying oxygen. White Blood Cells - are part of the germ-fighting immune system. Heart rate – also known as your pulse, is how many times your heart beats per minute. Cardiovascular exercise – also known as cardio, helps keep your heart healthy.
Key Figures/Places	Reading and Writing Links	
Jim Dine	Class Text Skellig by David Almond Writing Diary Entry Information text Writing a story from a difference perspective	SKELLIG Sommer Strange