

Knowledge Organiser – Term 6 – Year 5 – My journey through life: How does my body change?

Key Vocabulary

Arteries - Muscular-walled tubes that transport blood from the heart to other parts of the body.

Blood - Red liquid that circulates in arteries and veins, carrying oxygen to and carbon dioxide from tissues of the body.

Bones - Hard whitish tissue making up the skeleton in humans and other vertebrates.

Circulatory system - The system that circulates blood through the body, including the heart, blood vessels and blood.

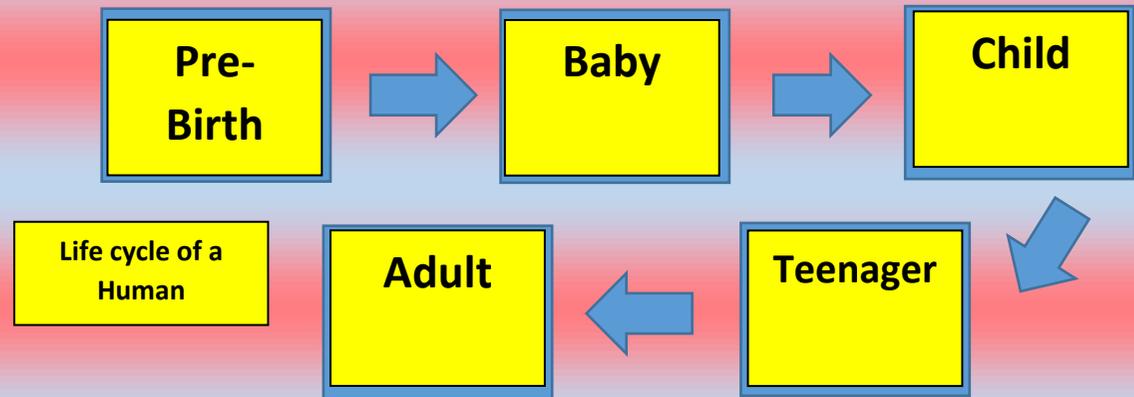
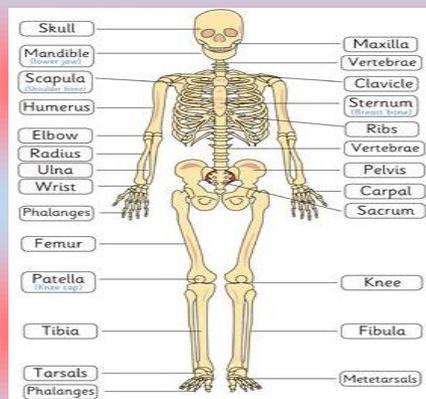
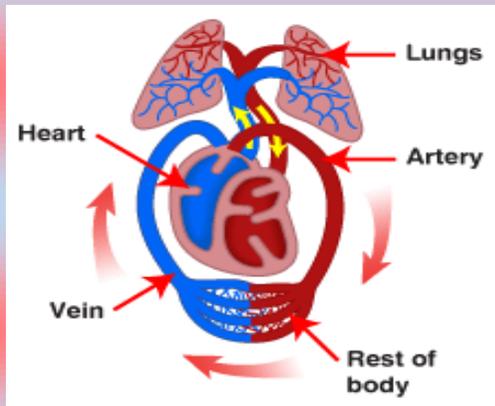
Heart - A hollow muscular organ that pumps the blood through the circulatory system.

Lungs - Pair of organs situated within the ribcage where oxygen can pass into the blood and carbon dioxide be removed.

Muscles - A band or bundle of fibrous tissues that have the ability to contract, producing movement in or maintaining positions of parts of the body.

Organs - Part of an organism that is typically self-contained and has a specific vital function (e.g. the heart and lungs).

Veins - Tubes forming part of the blood circulation system of the body, carrying mainly oxygen-depleted blood towards the heart.



Key Vocabulary

Adolescent - The process of developing from a child into an adult (teenager).

Adult - A person who is fully grown or developed.

Asexual reproduction - Offspring get genes from one parent so are clones of their parents.

Child - A young human being below the age of puberty or below the legal age of majority.

Foetus/ fetus - An unborn or unhatched offspring of a mammal, in particular an unborn human more than eight weeks after conception.

Life expectancy - The average period that you may expect to live.

Mammal - A warm-blooded vertebrate animal, distinguishable by the possession of hair or fur and typically giving birth to live young.

Offspring - A person's child or children/ an animal's young.

Puberty - The period during which adolescents reach sexual maturity and become capable of reproduction.

Reproduction - The production of offspring by a sexual or asexual process.

Sexual reproduction - Offspring get genes from both mum and dad, inheriting a mix of features from both.