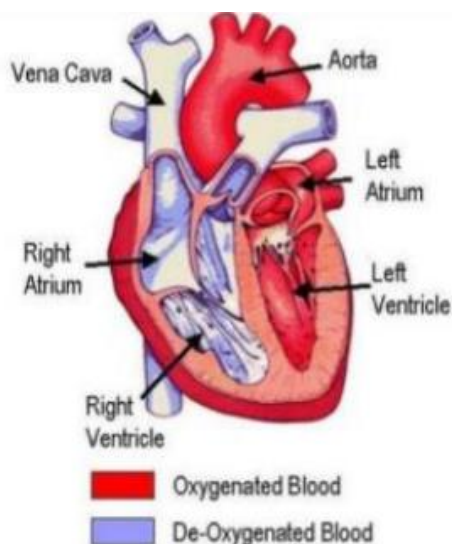
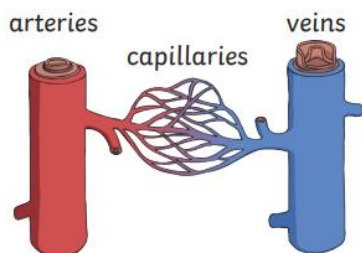




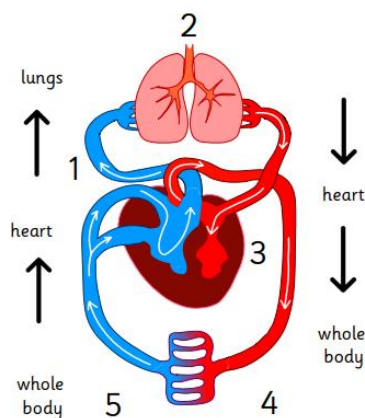
Circulation Knowledge Organiser



Mammals have hearts with four chambers. The blood that comes from the body is deoxygenated, and the blood that has come from the lungs is oxygenated again. The blood isn't actually red and blue: we just show it like that on a diagram



If you linked up all of the body's blood vessels, including arteries, capillaries, and veins, they would measure over 60,000 miles.



Blood pumps in a figure of eight around the body – deoxygenated blood leaves the heart then travels to the lungs to take in oxygen: this makes the blood oxygenated to travel around the body..

Key vocabulary	
Circulatory system	A system which includes the heart, veins, arteries and blood transporting substances around the body.
Heart	An organ which constantly pumps blood around the circulatory system.
Blood vessels	The tube-like structures that carry blood through the tissues and organs. Veins, arteries and capillaries are the three types of blood vessels.
Oxygenated blood	Oxygenated blood has more oxygen. It is pumped from the heart to the rest of the body
Deoxygenated blood	Deoxygenated blood is blood where most of the oxygen has already been transferred to the rest of the body.
Heart	A strong muscle in the chest protected by the ribs, that pumps blood around the body
Blood	Liquid that travels to every cell in the body transporting nutrients and oxygen. Contains red, white blood cells, plasma and platelets.
Pulmonary	Related to the lungs and breathing.
Carbon Dioxide	a gas produced by animals and people breathing out
Nutrients	substances that help plants and animals to grow
Pulse	the regular beating of blood through your body. How fast or slow your pulse is depends on the activity you are doing.
respiration	process of respiring; breathing ; inhaling and exhaling air. In KS3 Science, this process is referred to as ventilation.
Arteries	a tube in your body that carries oxygenated blood from your heart to the rest of your body
Veins	a tube in your body that carries deoxygenated blood to your heart from the rest of your body
Capillaries	tiny blood vessels in your body
Nutrients	Chemicals obtained from food that are beneficial to the body. Each nutrient has a particular function or set of functions to keep the body healthy.
Drugs	Chemicals that can have either harmful or beneficial effects on the body.

Interesting Facts

The heart beats about 100,000 times per day (about 3 billion beats in a lifetime).

A human heart is roughly the size of a large fist!

An adult heart beats about 60 to 80 times per minute

New-borns' hearts beat faster than adult hearts, about 70 to 190 beats per minute

The heart pumps approximately 6l of blood throughout the body.