

We are Cardiologists

Key Vocabulary

Digestion

Break down food so that it could be used by the body

Oesophagus

A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach

Stomach

An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.

Small Intestine

Parts of the intestines where nutrients are absorbed into the body

Large Intestine

Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from the remaining waste food. Stools are formed in the large intestine.

Rectum

Part of the digestive system where stools are stored before leaving the body through the anus.

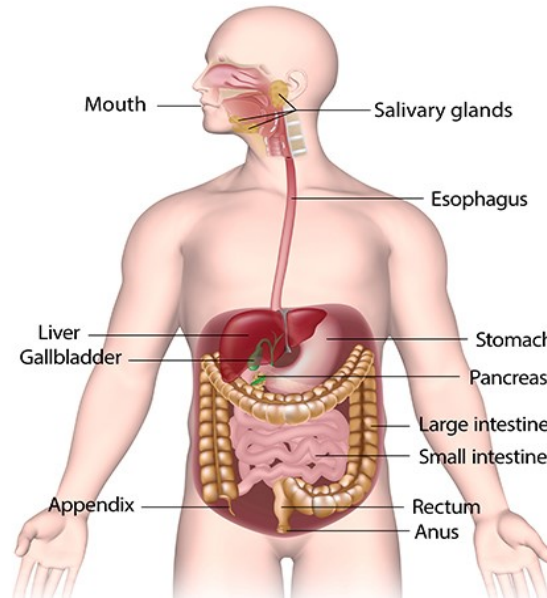
Online Activities

Reading Plus

Times Tables Rockstars (see Mrs C if you have forgotten your login)

Spelling Shed (Mrs C will give you your details)

The Digestive System



PSHE

Participate in decision-making processes relating to government and parliament voting

Recognise their actions affect themselves and others, to care about others feelings and to try to see things from their point of view

Glossary Continued...

heart: The heart is a strong muscle about the size of your fist. It pumps blood through blood vessels around the body and sits inside the chest, protected by the ribcage. The blood carries oxygen and other nutrients your body needs.

heart and circulatory system: The heart and circulatory system (also called the cardiovascular system) make up the network that delivers blood to the body's tissues. With each heartbeat, blood is sent throughout our bodies, carrying oxygen and nutrients to all of our cells. The circulatory system is composed of the heart and blood vessels, including arteries, veins, and capillaries

left atrium: The left atrium is one of the four chambers of the heart. It receives oxygen-rich blood from the lungs and then empties the blood into the left ventricle through the mitral valve

left ventricle: The left ventricle is one of the four chambers of the heart. It pumps oxygen-rich blood out to the rest of the body. Blood leaves the left ventricle through the aortic valve and enters the aorta, the largest artery in the body. Blood then flows from the aorta into the branches of many smaller arteries, providing the body's organs and tissues with the oxygen and nutrients they need.

pulmonary (say: PULL-muh-nair-ee): Pulmonary is word that means lungs or related to breathing.

pulse: Your beating heart creates a pulse. Your heart has to push so much blood through your body that you can feel a little thump in your arteries each time the heart beats. Wow! The most common places to feel a pulse are on your wrist and your neck. So try to find your pulse and feel the beat!

Practise these spellings

YEAR 5 & 6 WORD LIST

accommodate	conscience	existence	muscle	rhythm
accompany	conscious	explanation	necessary	sacrifice
according	controversy	familiar	neighbour	secretary
achieve	convenience	foreign	nuisance	shoulder
aggressive	correspond	forty	occupy	signature
amateur	criticise	frequently	occur	sincere
ancient	curiosity	government	opportunity	sincerely
apparent	definite	guarantee	parliament	soldier
appreciate	desperate	harass	persuade	stomach
attached	determined	hindrance	physical	sufficient
available	develop	identity	prejudice	suggest
average	dictionary	immediate	privilege	symbol
awkward	disastrous	immediately	profession	system
bargain	embarrass	individual	programme	temperature
bruise	environment	interfere	pronunciation	thorough
category	equip	interrupt	queue	twelfth
cemetery	equipped	language	recognise	variety
committee	equipment	leisure	recommend	vegetable
communicate	especially	lightning	relevant	vehicle
community	exaggerate	marvellous	restaurant	yacht
competition	excellent	mischievous	rhyme	