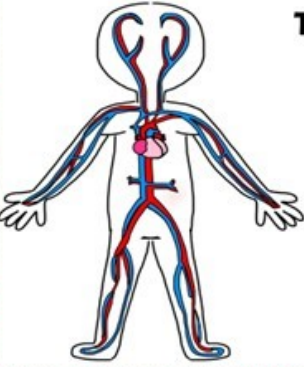


Highwood School—Year 6—Autumn 1—Living Things

Vertebrates	Animals with a backbone
There are 5 ways which vertebrates can be grouped.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fish 2. Amphibians 3. Reptiles 4. Birds 5. Mammals
How to spot a fish....	Breathes with gills/ lays eggs on water/ has fins and scales/ its body changes temperature
How to spot an amphibian....	Born with gills then develops lungs/ lays eggs in water/ damp skin/ body temperature changes
How to spot a reptile...	Breathes with lungs/ lays eggs on land/ dry scaly skin/ body temperature changes
How to spot a bird...	Breathes with lungs/ lays eggs with hard shells/ has feathers/ steady body temperature
How to spot a mammal...	Breathes with lungs/ babies are born live/ body hair or fur/ steady body temperature/ feeds babies milk
3 Facts about Carl Linneaus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Born in Sweden on 23rd May 1707. • A leading practitioner in taxonomy. • Famous for developing the first system to classify animals effectively.

Key words	Definition
Taxonomy	The part of science focused on classification.
Classification	Grouping of something using its features.
Distinguish	Recognise a difference.

What is the Circulatory System?




The **Circulatory System** is made up of...

- **The heart**
- **Blood vessels**
- **Blood**

How does the Heart Work?

The heart is a **pump** which is split into 2 sides.



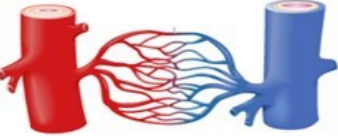
The **right side** receives blood from the **body** and pumps it to the **lungs**.

The **left side** receives blood from the **lungs** and pumps it out to the **body**.

Blood Vessels

Blood travels around the body in tubes called **blood vessels**. This movement of blood is called **circulation**. There are 3 types of blood vessels:

- **Arteries**
- **Veins**
- **Capillaries**



What to eat for a healthy heart.

SPINACH

Rich in the B vitamin, folate, which plays an important role in managing homocysteine, an amino acid which promotes narrowing of the arteries

SALMON

Packed with heart-friendly omega-3 fats which have a blood-thinning effect and regulate heart rhythms.

ORANGE

Don't forget the zest, it's rich in protective compounds like hesperidin, which help balance blood pressure and protect arteries.