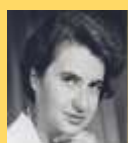




Key People/Scientists



Rosalind Franklin (1920-1958)
An English scientist who made X-Ray images of DNA. Which led to its discovery.



Claudius Galen (129AD - 199AD)
He made numerous advances in the fields of anatomy, physiology and therapeutics.



Leonardo Da Vinci (1452- 1519)
Leonardo's research into the brain led him to make discoveries in neuroscience.

Key Questions

What is the circulatory system?	The system that circulates blood through the body, including the heart, blood vessels and blood
What is a healthy diet?	It involves eating the right types of nutrients in the right amounts. This is called a 'balanced diet'. Each of these nutrient types should be consumed over the course of each day but not necessarily at each meal!
What counts as exercise?	Exercise is physical activity that requires effort, raises your heart rate and works your muscles.
What are the effects of smoking?	Smoking is addictive and can cause health problems including heart disease, cancers and emphysema. Passive smoking can also be harmful which is why in 2007 smoking was banned in all public buildings.

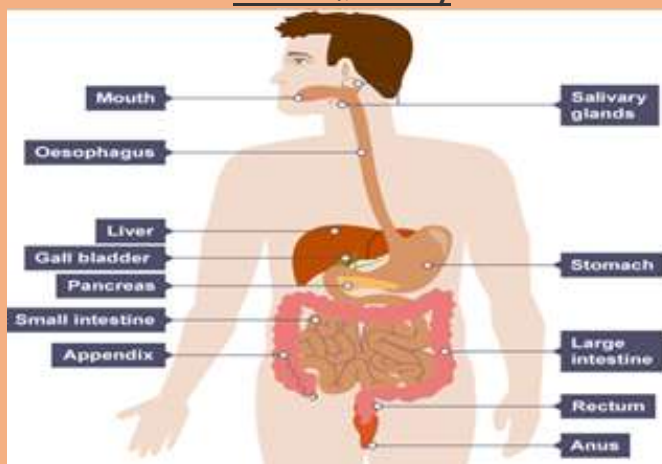
Misconceptions/Key facts

Misconception: We breathe in only oxygen and breathe out only carbon dioxide.

Fact: We breathe in air and the air we breathe in has more oxygen than the air we breathe out; we breathe out air with more carbon dioxide than the air that we breathe in.

Diagrams/Visual Aids

The Human Body



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 in the body.
blood vessel	A tubular structure carrying blood through the tissues and organs.
drugs	A medicine or medication such as antibiotics.
heart	A hollow muscular organ that pumps the blood through the circulatory system.
lifestyle	The way in which a person lives based on the choices they make.
lungs	A pair of organs situated within the ribcage, where oxygen can pass into the blood and carbon dioxide be removed.
nutrients	A substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and growth.
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.
vitamins	Organic compounds essential for normal growth and nutrition.