KS4 Biology - The Human Body

Subject	To develop in our students:						
curriculum	An enjoyment of Science by providing relevant, interesting and challenging experiences and activities.						
intent:	Observational skills, by looking for patterns and contrasts.						
	An inquiring mind and a logical approach to problem solving.						
	The ability to draw conclusions from simple experiments and, where appropriate, to devise suitable						
	experiments for further inve	<u> </u>					
		Is in speaking and listening, written, diagrammatic and sym					
	•	respect for others by being able to work as part of a team -	- the development of				
	appropriate social skills.Confidence in their	own abilities					
		vironment and a careful use of resources.					
	•	orld about them and a greater understanding of it.					
	7 di interest in the we	ond about them and a greater understanding or it.					
End of KS3 inten	t/outcome	End of KS4 intent/outcome	End of KS5 intent/outcome				
Students will build	d on their knowledge of	Students will continue to develop their scientific	N/A				
science through t	he different areas – biology	knowledge through the different areas – biology, chemistry	<i>'</i>				
-	ysics. Students will 'work	and physics. Students will 'work scientifically' to achieve					
	chieve the goals of each	the goals of each topic area they encounter. Students will					
topic area they er	ncounter.	be able to relate their scientific experiences to everyday					
		life and have an understanding that science is all around					
		them.					
Intent for this		ortunity to learn about different parts of the body. They will l					
topic:	body parts, organs, digestion, teeth, skeleton, muscles and the circulatory system and their functions to how body works. Students will have the opportunity to see how the different parts of the body work together and						
		nvestigate how the body parts work.	dy work together and				
	I make different models to if	ivestigate now the body parts work.					
	Students will 'work scientifi	ically' to achieve these goals, learning the key features of se	cientific enquiry: observing				
		identifying, classifying, investigating (fair tests) and research					
	Total line, pattern occining, identifying, staces, jing, invoctigating (idin toole) and recodirening.						
Core vocabulary	Subject:						
needed for this	Biology, Chemistry, Physic						
subject/topic:	Observe, pattern, identifyir	ng, classifying, investigating, fair test, researching					
	1						
	Topic:	and the large front and a second of					
		nands, legs, feet, eyes, nose, mouth					
	Organs – brain, lungs, intestines, liver, kidneys, stomach						

Vocabula pupils wil accessed	ll have	Digestion – digestive system, mouth, oesophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, small intestine, large intestine Skeleton – skull, jaw, backbone, collarbone, breastbone, rib, humerus, femur, kneecap Skeleton 4 Main Functions – protection, support, blood cells, movement Muscles – muscle, tendon, bone, tricep, bicep, antagonistic muscles, contract, relax. Circulatory system Heart – ventricle, atrium, valve, blood, oxygenated blood, deoxygenated blood. Lung – muscles, contract, expand, relax, shrink, diaphragm, air sacs, trachea, bronchi Blood vessels - Artery, veins, capillaries Exercise Functions Body parts, Organs, Digestion, teeth, Circulatory system, Blood vessels Movement, functions, exercise				
other top subject a						
Key voca taught wi this topic	ithin ::	Body parts – head, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyes, nose, mouth Organs – brain, lungs, intestines, liver, kidneys, stomach Digestion – digestive system, mouth, oesophagus, stomach, liver, pancreas, small intestine, large intestine Teeth – incisors, canines, premolars, molars, wisdom teeth, saliva Skeleton – skull, jaw, backbone, collarbone, breastbone, rib, humerus, femur, kneecap Skeleton 4 Main Functions – protection, support, blood cells, movement Muscles – muscle, tendon, bone, tricep, bicep, antagonistic muscles, contract, relax. Circulatory system Heart – ventricle, atrium, valve, blood, oxygenated blood, deoxygenated blood. Lung – muscles, contract, expand, relax, shrink, diaphragm, air sacs, trachea, bronchi Blood vessels - Artery, veins, capillaries Exercise Functions				
Big Ques	How does our body work? How does food move through our body? How do we move? How do we breathe?					
Prior kno	owledge:	what pupils may alre	eady have studied			
Key stage	Subject	Topic title	Term/year taught	Content/What might pupils already know?		
KS3	Science My Body: Autumn 1/Year 2 Students may have learnt about the different body parts an organs and senses.			Students may have learnt about the different body parts and different organs and their functions.		

KS3	Science	Heart, lungs and circulation	Students may have learnt about the different parts of the heart and lungs and how they work. Students may have learnt how the circulatory system works with the heart to pump blood around the body.
KS3	Science	Healthy Life Styles: Food and Digestion	Students may have learnt about the digestive system and know some of the names of the organs in the digestive system and the functions.
KS3	PSHCE	Relationship and Sex Education	 Students may have learnt about different body parts and how to brush their teeth during their RSE lessons.
	other subject		 Latin Latin Control of Control

Links to equality and diversity: William Harvey (explained blood circulation for the first time)

	OU P Steps 5-6	OU P Steps 7-8	OU Step 1	OU Step 2	OU Step 3
Subject specific	Body Parts & Organs	Body Parts & Organs	Body Parts & Organs	Body Parts & Organs	Body Parts & Organs
<u>knowledge</u>	Knows the name and	Knows the names of	Knows the names of all	Knows the names of less	Can link particular body
	match the main body	most of the external	main external body	easily defined body	parts to particular life
	parts e.g. head, leg using	body parts.	parts.	parts e.g. chest, elbow,	processes.
	signs or symbols.			knee, cheek.	
		Knows the name of 4	Knows the names of the		Knows the names of the
	Knows the name 3 main	main organs in the body	main organs in the body	Knows the names of the	main organs in the body
	organs e.g. heart, lungs,	e.g. brain, heart, lungs,	e.g. brain, heart, lungs,	main organs in the body.	and explain their
	brain using signs or	intestines	liver, intestines,		functions - brain, heart,
	symbols.		kidneys, stomach	Knows the functions of	lungs, intestine, liver,
		Can match the function		the key organs in the	kidneys, stomach
		to the organ.	Knows some of the	body.	
			functions of the key		Know the names of
			organs in the body.		other internal parts of
					the body, e.g. skeleton,
					muscles, arteries, veins.
	Niggetian & Tagth	Nigortian & Tooth	Disastion & Tooth	Nigorian & Tooth	Disastian & Tooth
	Digestion & Teeth Knows that the	<u>Digestion & Teeth</u> Can label different	<u>Digestion & Teeth</u> Knows the names of the	Digestion & Teeth Knows the key parts of	Digestion & Teeth
		parts of the digestive	different parts of the	Knows the key parts of the digestive system.	Knows the key parts of
	digestive system has different parts.	system.	digestive system.	The digestive system.	the digestive system.
	different parts.	System.	digestive system.		Knows the different
					functions of the
		-			Tunctions of the

Can label different	Can match the function	Can sequence how food	Knows the functions for	digestive system and
parts of the digestive	to each part of the	travels through the	the different parts of	can explain how food
system using symbols.	digestive system.	digestive system.	the digestive system.	travels through the digestive system.
Knows that there are	Can label the different	Knows the names of	Knows the name of all	
different teeth that are	teeth.	different teeth.	the teeth and their	Knows the name of the
different shapes and		Can explain the function	function.	teeth in the mouth and
sizes.	Can match the function of each of the teeth.	of each of the teeth.	Know that your teeth and saliva break down	their function.
Knows we need to brush		Know that you don't	food in your mouth.	Can explain how saliva is
our teeth twice a day.	Knows how to brush	need wisdom teeth.		produced and how it
	their teeth.		Can explain how to clean	helps to break down
		Can sequence how to	your teeth in their own	food.
		brush your teeth.	words.	
				Can explain how to keep
				good dental hygiene and
				the products you use.
The Skeleton & Muscles	The Skeleton & Muscles	The Skeleton & Muscles		The Skeleton & Muscles
Can label different	Can label different	Knows the names of		Knows the names of the
bones in the skeleton	bones in the skeleton.	different bones in the	The Skeleton & Muscles	different bones in the
using symbols.		body.	Knows the names of	body and can explain
	Knows which part of the		different bones in the	how they work.
Can match the different	body you can find	Can match the functions	body.	
bones in your skeleton	different bones.	to some of the		Can explain the 4 main
to the body part.		different bones in the	Know the different	functions of the
	Knows the name of 4	body.	functions of the bones	skeleton - protection,
Know that muscles and	different bones in the		in the body.	support, making blood
bones work together to	body.	Know the 4 main		cells and movement.
help us move.		functions of bones -	Can identify the 4 main	
	Know that bones	protection, support,	functions of the	Know which bones
	protect your organs in	making blood cells and	skeleton.	protect which organs in
	the body.	movement.		the body.
			Knows which bones	
	Know that bones and	Can match the bones to	protect which organs in	Can explain how muscles
	muscles work together	which organ they protect in the body.	the body.	and bones work
	to help us move.	I buotact in the body		

			Can explain how muscles	together to help us
		Know that bones and	and bones work	move.
		muscles work together	together to help us	
		to help us move.	move using key words.	Can explain how
				antagonistic muscles
		Can explain how muscles	Know antagonistic	work in pairs.
		help the bones move	muscles work in pairs.	
		using some key words.		Know the names of
			Know the names of some	muscles in the body.
		<u>Heart, Lungs & The</u>	of the muscles in the	
<u>Heart, Lungs & The</u>	<u>Heart, Lungs & The</u>	<u>Circulatory System</u>	body.	
<u>Circulatory System</u>	<u>Circulatory System</u>	Knows that the		<u>Heart, Lungs & The</u>
Knows that the	Knows that the	circulatory system	Heart, Lungs & The	<u>Circulatory System</u>
circulatory system	circulatory system	includes the heart and	<u>Circulatory System</u>	Knows that the
includes the heart.	includes the heart.	helps transport blood	Knows that the	circulatory system is a
		around the body.	circulatory system is a	system which includes
Knows the function of	Can explain the function		system which includes	the heart, veins,
the heart and lungs.	of the heart and lungs.	Can label a diagram of	the heart, veins,	arteries and blood
		the heart.	arteries and blood	transport
Can match the function	Know that we breathe in	Can label a diagram of	transport	substances around the
of the heart and lungs.	oxygen through the	the lungs.	substances around the	body.
	mouth.		body.	a 1 ·
Know that we breathe in		Can explain how the		Can explain the function
oxygen through the	Can label a diagram of	heart and lungs work	Can label and explain	of the heart using key
mouth.	the heart.	using key words and	the function of the	words - ventricle,
Marana Alarak Indonesia a	Can label a diagram of	sentence scaffolds.	heart using some key	atrium, blood, valve,
Know that blood moves	the lungs.	Manus that assume in	words.	oxygenated,
around the body.	Can da avana a la ava tila a	Know that oxygen is	Can lab al and anniain	deoxygenated
Vuon that avancias con	Can sequence how the	absorbed into the blood.	Can label and explain the function of the	Can avalain the function
Know that exercise can change your heart rate	heart and lungs work.	Can avalais what		Can explain the function
and breathing.	Knows that blood	Can explain what	lungs using some key	of the lungs using key
and breathing.	carries oxygen around	happens to your heart and lungs during and	words.	vocabulary – muscles, contract, expands,
	the body.	after exercise.	Can explain how the	relax, shrink,
	The body.	uj tel exelcise.	lungs work using some	diaphragm.
	Know that exercise can	Knows some ways	key words.	alapin agin.
	change your heart rate	exercise can benefit	Ney Wor us.	Can explain how the
	and breathing.	the heart and lungs.		lungs work using key
	and breaming.	The flear rand lungs.		Tangs work asing key

				Know that oxygen is	words - trachea,
		Can explain what		absorbed into the blood	bronchi, air sacs.
		happens to your heart		through the air sacs.	
		rate and breathing			Can explain the function
		after exercise (e.g. gets		Know that blood vessels	of air sacs.
		faster)		include arteries,	
				capillaries and veins.	Can explain what blood vessels do using
				Know that the heart,	arteries, capillaries and
				blood and blood vessels make up the circulatory	veins.
				system.	Can describe the role of the heart, blood and
				Can explain how regular	blood vessels in the
				exercise benefits the	circulatory system.
				heart and lungs, giving	
				some examples.	Can explain how regular
					exercise benefits the
					circulatory system
					giving several examples.
Subject specific	Is able to point to or	Is able to label a human	Is able to label a human	Is able to label a human	Is able to label a human
<u>skills</u>	match a main feature of	body map using a choice	body map.	body map and explain	body map and explain
	the body.	of symbols.		some of the functions	the functions of
	Tarable to identify on	Ta abla to money domain (Is able to name major	of body parts.	different parts of the
	Is able to identify an	Is able to name some of	organs.	Ta abla to name major	body.
	organ from a choice of two .	the major organs i.e. heart, lung.	Is able to explain that	Is able to name major organs and locate them	Is able to name the
	TWO.	near i, lung.	food is digested once	on the body.	major organs, some of
	Is able to point to or	Is able to label the	eaten.	on the body.	the functions and locate
	match different parts	parts of the digestive	337311	Is able to explain that	them on the body.
	of the digestive system	system and match the	Is able to label the	digestion is the process	
	when given the name.	parts to their function.	parts of the digestive	of food being broken	Is able to move 5
			system and identify	down.	specified body parts in
	Is able to use symbols	Is able to move a	their functions.		sequence.
	to label models.	specified body part.		Is able to label the	
			Is able to move 3	parts of the digestive	Is able to explain the
		Is able to label	specified body parts in	system and explain their	process of digestion.
		diagrams and models.	sequence.	functions.	

Is able to follow				Is able to name and
demonstrations to build	Is able to follow a	Is able to label	Is able to move 4	explain the functions of
a model.	picture method to build	diagrams and models.	specified body parts in	each part of the
3	a model.		sequence.	digestive system by
Is able to perform		Is able to follow a word		creating a flow diagram.
different exercises.	Is able to perform	and picture method to	Is able to label a human	
	several exercises.	build a model.	body map and explain	Is able to label a human
Is able to identify if			some of the functions	body map and explain
your heart is beating	Is able to observe and	Is able to perform a	of body parts.	the functions of
fast or slow.	identify changes to	sequence of exercises.		different parts of the
	heart rate.		Is able to link features	body.
Is able to follow a set		Is able to observe	to a sense.	
of demonstrations to	Is able to make a	changes to heart rate.		Is able to link all
carry out a simple	prediction from a choice		Is able to name major	features to a sense and
investigation.	of 3 using symbols.	Is able to measure	organs and locate them	explain why we need
		heart rate.	on the body.	senses.
	Is able to follow a		Can name and describe	
	picture method to carry	Is able to follow a word	different sounds.	Is able to name the
	out a simple	and picture method to		major organs, some of
	investigation.	carry out a simple	Is able to move 4	the functions and locate
	Ta abla to identify one	investigation.	specified body parts in	them on the body.
	Is able to identify one	Ta abla to avacast what	sequence.	Is able to name and
	thing that has changed	Is able to suggest what to change when	Is able to identify and	describe a rage of
	when completing a fair test.	completing a fair test.	describe tastes.	different sounds.
	1651.	completing a run lest.	describe lustes.	angeren sounds.
	Identifies the correct	Is able to record	Is able to identify dark	Is able to move 5
	result in a table.	results in a simple table.	and light and describe	specified body parts in
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		how it happens.	sequence.
		Analyses results in the	7.77	
		form of tables, simple	Is able to make a	Is able to identify and
		bar graphs and a brief	prediction linked to	describe in detail
		descriptions using key	their investigation.	tastes.
		words or sentence		
		blanks.	Is able to follow a	Is able to identify and
			written set of	explain how to get light
			instructions to carry	or dark and can use
				objects with high

		out a simple investigation. Is able to explain why their investigation included a fair test. Is able to record results in a suitable table.	contrast and/or reflective surfaces and the light-room to focus and use vision purposefully. Is able to make predictions. Is able to follow a		
		Is able to record results in the form of a simple bar graph.	written set of instructions to carry out a simple investigation.		
		Analyses results in the form of tables, simple bar graphs and a brief description.	Is able to design an experiment to include a fair test. Is able to record results in a suitable table. Analyses results in the form of tables, simple		
			bar graphs and a brief description. Is able to draw conclusions from their results.		
Suggested Activities	 Body Parts & Organs What parts do they know already? Either ask pupils to point and name parts of their body or teacher points to parts on his/her body and asks pupils to name them. Give body outlines to draw on and name. Discuss what might be inside the body. Ask children to draw what they think is inside their body. Make jigsaws from pictures of people cut up. Draw monsters with e.g. 3 legs, 6 arms, 5 eyes etc. – this could be teacher directed or one child to another. Look at the different organs in the body and their function. 				

• Label the different organs on dolls or pictures.

Digestion & Teeth

- Labelling the digestive system
- Functions of the digestive system.
- Explore how food moves through the digestive system.
- Compare to animals digestive systems
- Label the different teeth.
- Explore how saliva works in breaking down food.
- Compare our teeth to animal teeth.

The Skeleton & Muscles

- Look at how well they can move particular body parts e.g. move one finger at a time, wiggle their ears.
- Label the model skeleton with the different bones.
- Label diagrams of a skeleton.
- Research the 4 main jobs of the skeleton.
- Match bones to the different organs that they protect.
- Learn how muscles move bones.
- Explore how antagonistic muscles work when moving an arm.

Heart, Lungs & The Circulatory System

- Label the parts of the heart.
- Explain how the heart work.
- Label the parts of the lungs.
- Explain how the lungs work.
- Explain how the circulatory system works by using knowledge of the lungs and heart.
- Create a fact file about the circulatory system.
- Look at the augmented reality of the heart, lungs and circulatory system.
- Look at how blood moves around the body.
- Look at how exercise benefits the heart and the lungs.
- Create a poster or presentation about how exercise benefits the body.

Possible Investigations/ Working Scientifically

Body Parts & Organs

- Whose hand holds the most? Discussion to decide how to do this.
- Devise own eye test. Which colours show up best? Can they see better with one eye.

Digestion & Teeth

- Explore the digestive system practically e.g. moving food through tights, crushing food in a bag to represent the stomach.
- Look at how to clean your teeth using eggs see resource folder.

The Skeleton & Muscles

• Make a model of the arm with elastic bands to show how muscles and bones work together – observe and explain what happened.

Heart, Lungs & The Circulatory System

- Build a model of the heart and observe what happens.
- Build a model of the lungs and observe what happens.
- Investigate how exercise can affect heart rate.
- Investigate which form of exercise causes your heart to beat faster.
- Use a spirometer to measure the volume of your lungs Investigation: Do taller people have bigger lung volume than shorter people?

Personal development

Problem solving

Investigations and matching exercises

Communication skills

Working as pairs in investigations, asking and answering qustions

Self-belief

Learning new skills, practising them and demonstrating them.

Self-management

Working with new equipment

Teamwork

Working as groups to solve problems or find out new information

Online resources

Twinkl

CLEAPPS for risk assessments

BBC bitesize for video resources.

Resources folder on the school server.

https://www.famousscientists.org/top-biologists/

Evidencing Work

All work / evidence sheets need to be printed off (where appropriate levelled in accordance with the rubric), students need to self-assess and work needs to be put in student folders.

RRS Articles:

This unit of work is linked to Articles of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Article 13 (freedom of expression)

Article 24 (health and health services)

Article 29 (goals of education)