

Wednesday 16th September

Morning Challenge

1. $134,567 - 88,755 =$

9. $25 \times 7 =$

2. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 6234 + 76$

10. $6120 \div 9 =$

3. $539 = 500 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 5$

11. $3258 \times 8 =$

4. $66,987 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 3,428$

12. $36,912 \div 3 =$

5. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 62 - 56$

13. $356 \times 15 =$

6. $254 + 130 =$

14. $12,654 \div 37 =$

7. $300,000 - 1341 =$

8. $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + 9 = 363$

Daily Timetable

1. Morning Challenge

2. Arithmetic

BREAK

4. Reasoning Paper 2

5. R.E.

LUNCH

6. Science

7. PSHE

Arithmetic Test



Reasoning Paper 2



Wednesday 16th September

TBAT: write quickly and legibly, using cursive handwriting.

advice

advise

device

devise

licence

license

practice

practise

prophecy

prophecy

Nouns

Verbs

Challenge – Use each homophone in a compound sentence.

Wednesday 16th September

KQ – What is the function of the blood?

Quick Quiz

1. What colour is your blood when you see it?
2. The heart's function is to _____.
3. Which states about the heart are incorrect?
 - The heart is located on the right of the chest.
 - The heart is located on the left of the chest.
 - The heart pumps blood to all parts of the body.
 - The shape of the heart is similar to an upside-down pear.
 - The wall of the heart are made from bone.
4. Your heart is made up of ___ chambers with v_____ that open and close to let the blood through.
5. Approximately, how many times does the average heart beat per day?
6. The heart is made up of _____.

What is shown in this picture?



Wednesday 16th September
KQ – What is the function of the blood?

Keywords

blood	Blood is a liquid that travels around the body and carries oxygen, nutrients and waste.
function	The job that something does is its function.
nutrients	Nutrients are substances that living things use to stay alive and healthy. Animals take in nutrients from their food.
oxygen	Oxygen is a type of gas found in Earth's atmosphere that is vital for living things.
carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide is a type of gas found in Earth's atmosphere.

Humans cannot live without **blood**. We need blood to keep us alive.



Aisha

I know that blood is important to us but I don't actually know what it does. Do you?

Do you agree with Andeep?

Blood has many different functions. I think it carries important things around the body.



Andeep

Tick one box for each statement.

a Blood transports oxygen around the body.

I am sure this is	I think this is	I think this is	I am sure this is
☒	☐	☐	☐

b Blood transports nutrients from food around the body.

☒	☐	☐	☐
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c Blood transports water around the body.

☒	☐	☐	☐
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Wednesday 17th September

KQ – What is the function of the blood?

What does the blood transport around the body?

Humans cannot live without blood. True or false.
Explain using the word function.

What do you think plasma does in the body?

When we eat, **nutrients** from food, such as vitamins and proteins, are absorbed into our **blood** through the small intestine.



fruit and vegetables are good sources of vitamins

A **function** of blood is to transport water and nutrients from food around the body to where they are needed.

This helps our body to grow and repair in order to stay healthy and strong.

Blood is needed to ...

a

act as a pump to the lungs.

b

keep us alive.



c

feed us.

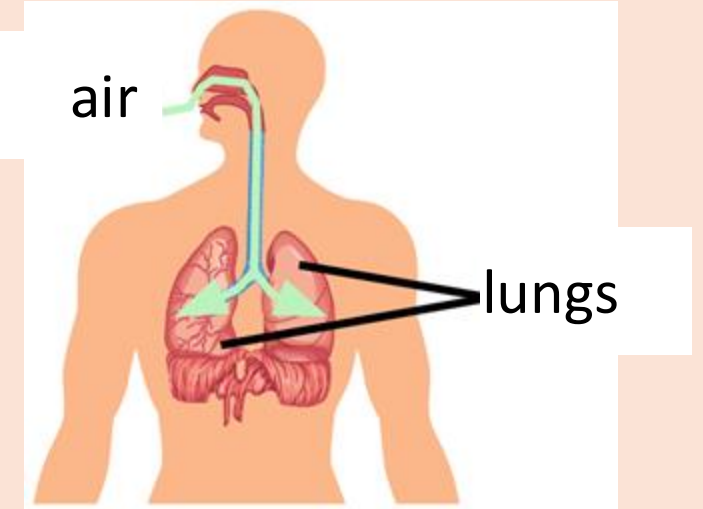
When we inhale, air enters our body and travels down into our lungs.

Although we take in air containing many gases, our body uses only **oxygen**.

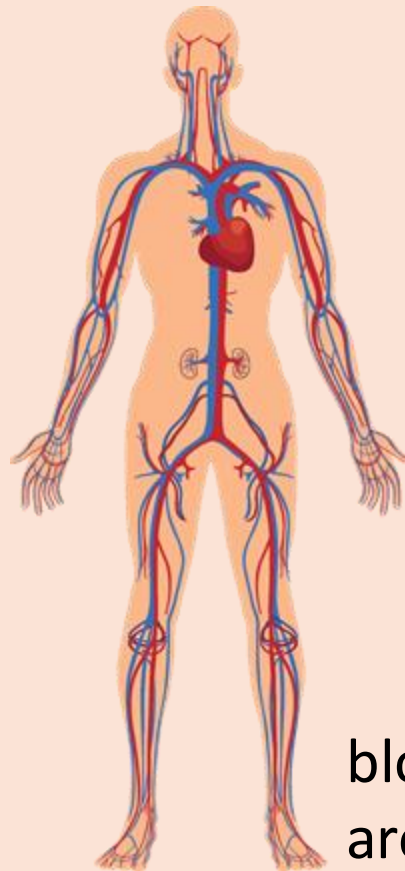
Oxygen in air passes from the lungs into our **blood**.



lungs



A **function** of **blood** is to transport **oxygen** to all the parts of the body so they can keep working.



blood travelling
around the body

Blood transports oxygen ~~and~~ nutrients **to all the parts of the body** so they can keep working.
working.

a

oxygen



b

waste

c

nutrients



d

carbon dioxide

When **blood** delivers **oxygen** to different parts of the body, **carbon dioxide** is taken away.

Carbon dioxide is a waste gas that your body does not need.

If we don't need carbon dioxide gas, what do we do with it?



Aisha

A **function** of **blood** is to carry **carbon dioxide** gas back to the lungs where it is removed from the body in the air that we breathe out (exhaled).

exhaling



Aisha has fallen in the park and damaged the skin on her leg.



Aisha

I have cut my leg
and blood is leaking
out!

Don't worry, it will stop
bleeding soon.



Laura

What do you think causes the
bleeding to stop?

Another **function** of **blood** is to help humans to stop bleeding if they get cut.



Sofia

When I scraped my arm,
it stopped bleeding and
eventually a hard scab
appeared.

Blood forms a scab on the surface of the skin. This stops us from continuing to bleed if we cut ourselves.



a scab



Aisha

I have heard that when you are unwell, your blood helps you to get better.



Another **function** of **blood** is to fight infection caused by germs like bacteria and viruses.

The heart pumps **blood** around the body.

Without blood:

- **oxygen, nutrients** and water would not be able to get to the parts of the body that need it to **function**
- **carbon dioxide** and other waste products would not be able to leave the body
- your body would not be able to fight infection
- you would not be able to form scabs to heal cuts

What substances move from the body into the blood to be taken away?

a

oxygen and other waste materials

b

nutrients and carbon dioxide

c

carbon dioxide and other waste materials



Human **blood** appears to be a red liquid but it is actually made up of a liquid and solids that are too small to see without a microscope.

Human blood is made up of:

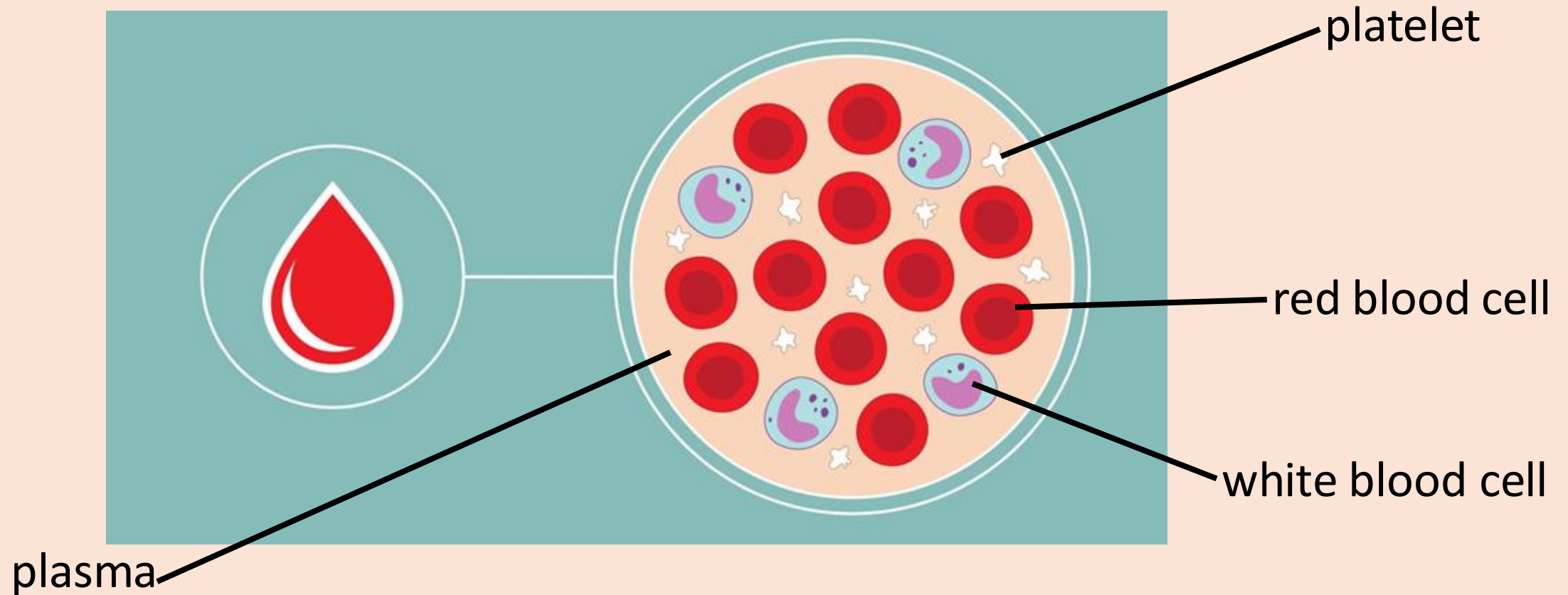
- plasma
- red blood cells
- white blood cells
- platelets

Each part has a function within blood.



Andeep

We can show the different parts of blood in a model diagram.





Which of these is not a part of the blood?

a

plasma

b

red blood cells

c

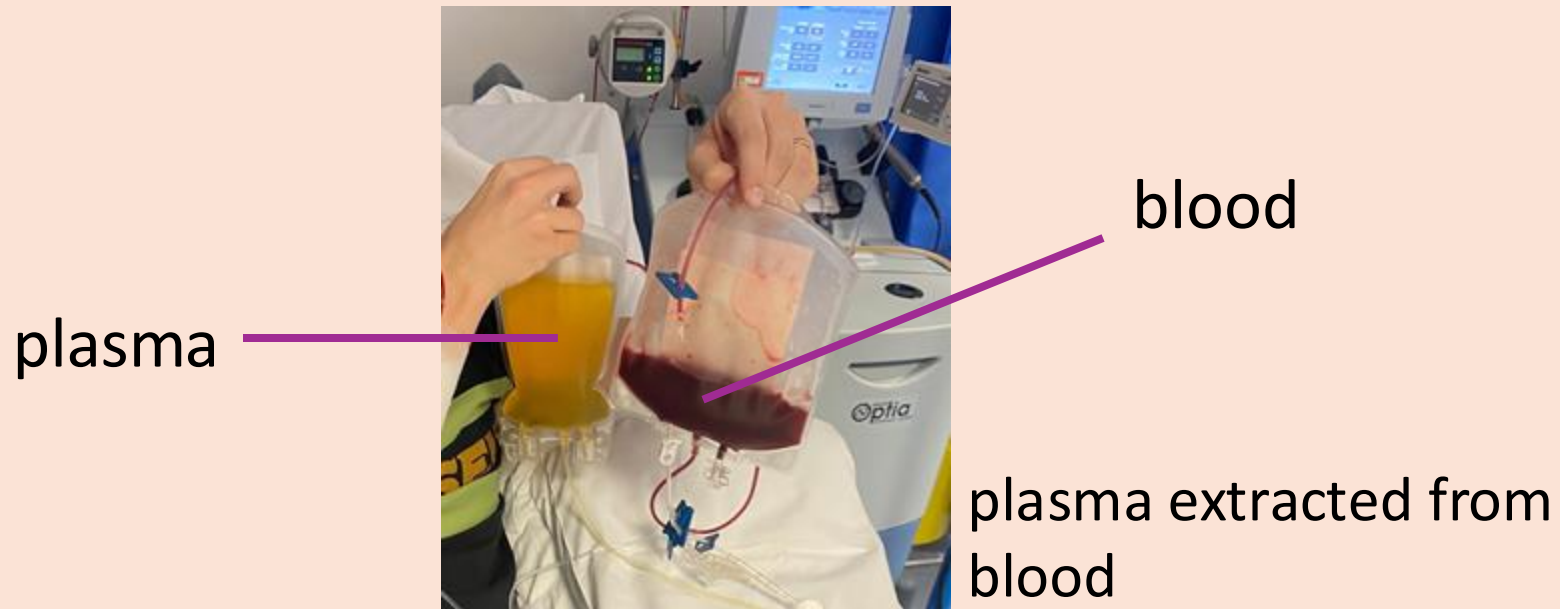
scabs



d

white blood cells

Plasma is a yellowish liquid that carries the red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets around the body.



Plasma also transports water, **nutrients** and waste products around the body.



Aisha

I wonder why blood is red when it is mostly made from plasma, which is a yellowish liquid.

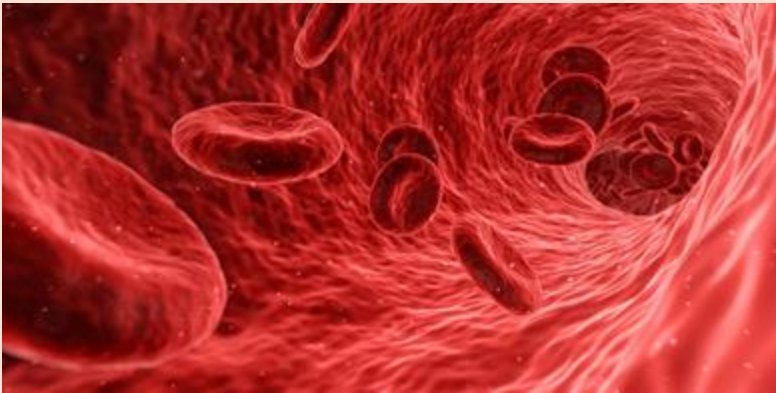
Do you have any ideas?

Our blood is red because it contains millions of red blood cells. They travel through the body with the help of plasma.

Andeep



Red blood cells are very important. They carry **oxygen** from your lungs to all the parts of your body that need it.



model of red blood cells

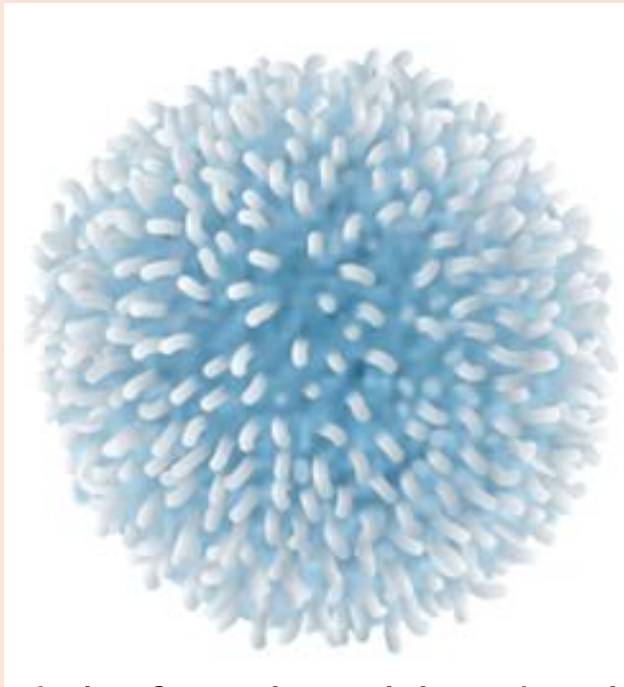
Red blood cells look similar to a doughnut without a hole!



Laura

Red blood cells travel back to the lungs, taking away **carbon dioxide** to be exhaled from the body.

Human **blood** also contains white blood cells which are responsible for fighting infection caused by germs like bacteria and viruses.



model of a white blood cell

This looks very different to a red blood cell!



Andeep

Platelets in blood help to form scabs on the surface of the skin.
This stops us from continuing to bleed if we cut ourselves.



Sofia

When I scraped my arm, it stopped bleeding and eventually a hard scab appeared.



model of a platelet

Blood is needed by humans to keep them alive.

Blood transports oxygen and nutrients to all the parts of the body so they can keep working.

Blood transports carbon dioxide and other waste materials to be removed from the body.

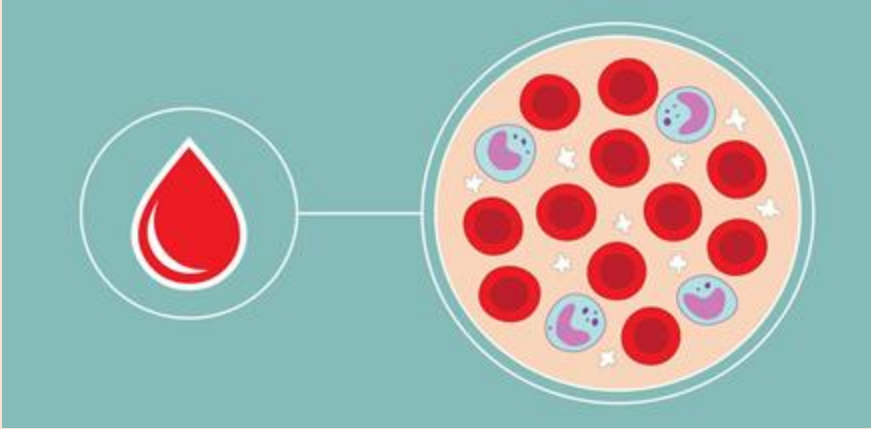
Blood is made of different parts. Each part has a different function within blood.

Models can be used to describe what blood is and its functions.

Wednesday 16th September

KQ – What is the function of the blood?

What are the 4 parts of the blood shown in this picture?



Identify the 4 main jobs of the blood:

- T _ _ _ _ _ t
- P _ _ _ _ _ n
- H _ _ _ _ g
- T _ _ _ _ _ e

Who do you agree with and why?



Aisha

The function of blood is to help make you better if you are not well.

The function of blood is to stop you bleeding if you are cut.

The function of blood is to transport different things around the body.



Andeep



Laura

Mastery

If your blood suddenly stopped transporting just **one** of its main cargoes (oxygen, nutrients, waste, or heat), which one would have the most serious effect on the body first — and why?

Wednesday 16th September

KQ: What are medicines?

Baseline assessment activity

Write down what you know about what can be done to manage :

- illness,
- allergies
- infectious diseases,

by writing as many ideas as you can around these words.

Resource 1: Thinking bubbles worksheet **KS2 YEAR 5-6 LESSON 1**

What can we do to manage...? 



illness

allergies

infectious diseases

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Ground rules



Drug & alcohol education: Managing risk: medicines

Learning Objectives

Key vocabulary:

Medicine, recover, health condition, immune, immunisation, vaccination, population, prescribed, emergency, insulin, EpiPen, diabetes, asthma, eczema, allergy, dose

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- **Describe** how medicines, when used responsibly, can support health and wellbeing
- **Explain** how preventative medicines such as vaccinations and immunisation can stop disease from spreading
- **Explain** the safe use of medicines to help manage illness and allergies
- **Identify** where to find further advice and guidance about the correct use of medicines



Medicine Case Studies



Medicine: **Inhaler**



Medicine:
Insulin



Medicine: **Paracetamol**



Medicine: **Flu vaccine**



Medicine:
**Allergy
tablets**



Medicine: **EpiPen**

Medicine Case Studies

	What is the medicine?	Why is it used?	How is it used?	Is it used for: Every day, sometimes or emergencies?
Inhaler				
Allergy tablets				
Paracetamol				
Flu vaccine				
Insulin				
EpiPen				

Drug & alcohol education:

Managing risk: medicines

Learning Objectives

Key vocabulary:

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Want to know more...?

Need some support...?

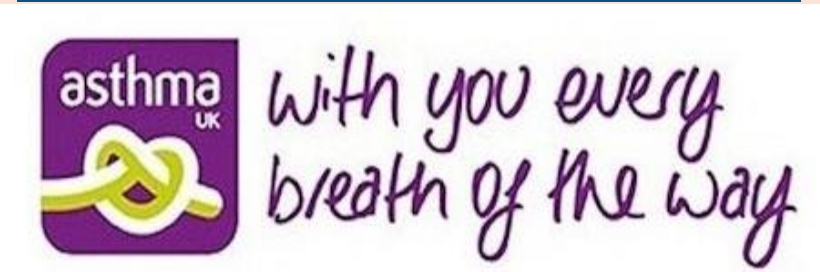
If you want to talk to someone about today's lesson:

- Your teacher
- Your parent/carer
- One of your other trusted adults



Post a question in the box on the way out if you have further questions or would like further support

If you would like further advice and support for the health conditions taught in this lesson, visit:



End point assessment

Return to the baseline assessment activity you completed at the start of this lesson.

Add your to each thinking bubble in a different coloured pen, reflecting on what you have learnt in the lesson about what can be done to manage illness, **allergies** and infectious diseases.

Resource 1: Thinking bubbles worksheet **KS2 YEAR 5-6 LESSON 1**

What can we do to manage...? 



illness

allergies

infectious diseases

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