

Islands around the world



**Year 6
Going Places – Virtual Learning
Knowledge Organiser**

Did you know that?

Small islands are sometimes called cays, keys, or islets.

An island in a river may be called an eyot or ait and a small island off the coast may be called a holm.

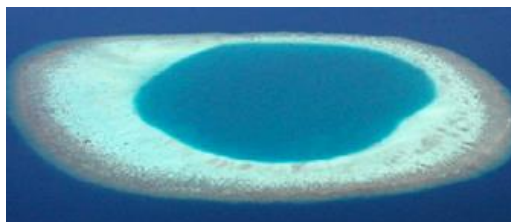
A group of islands is often called an archipelago.

Greenland is by far the world's largest island that is not a continent. It covers 822,706 square miles.

Great Britain is the ninth largest island in the world and is the largest island in the British Isles. It is the third most populated island in the world.

Madagascar is the fourth largest island in the world. It's located off the southeast coast of Africa. Madagascar is home to many animal and plant species that can't be found anywhere else on the planet.

An atoll is an island formed from a coral reef that has grown on an eroded and submerged volcanic island. The reef rises to the surface of the water and forms a new island. Atolls are typically ring-shaped with a central lagoon.



Key Vocabulary

islands	Islands are areas of land that are not connected to a continent and are surrounded by water.
climate	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place
Physical geography	Natural features of land such as mountains, rivers and valleys.
Human geography	Features of land that have been impacted by human activity such as building of towns.
equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the Earth at an equal distance from the North Pole and the South Pole.
Northern Hemisphere	The half of the globe that lies north of the equator.
Southern Hemisphere	The half of the globe that lies south of the equator.
Continental islands	Continental islands are part of a continental shelf. One example of this is Great Britain is an island that sits on the continental shelf of Europe
Oceanic islands	Oceanic islands are islands that don't sit on a continental shelf. Many oceanic islands are formed by undersea volcanoes like Hawaii in the Pacific Ocean.

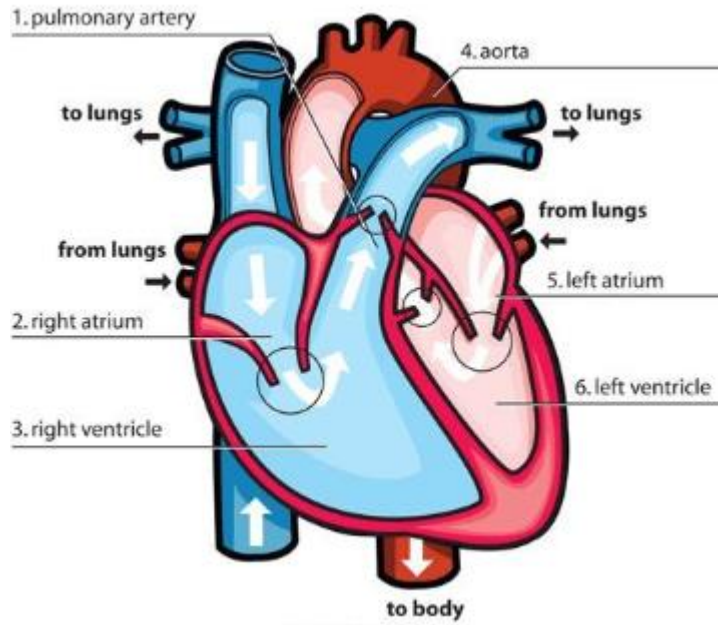
Different types of exercise



Stage of human life from birth to adult



The heart



Year 6 Science - Humans Knowledge Organiser

Key Facts

The circulatory system is one of the most important systems in the body. Made up of the **heart, blood and blood vessels**, the circulatory system is your body's delivery system.

The average heart is the size of a fist in an adult.

Blood is needed to keep us alive.

Your heart will beat about 115,000 times each day.

You heart pumps about 2,000 gallons of blood every day.

It takes 20 seconds for blood to circulate the entire body.

The kidneys filter the blood and take out all the waste in the blood.

Lungs aren't the same size. To accommodate the heart, the right lung is larger than the left lung — for humans, that is.

When you exercise Your brain releases 'endorphins' - chemicals which make you feel good. When you **exercise**, your heart beats more quickly.

Did you know that –

- The heart weighs between 7 and 15 ounces (about 200 to 425 grams) which is about the same as a bottle of Heinz Ketchup!
- All of your blood vessels, which include arteries, veins and capillaries, are over 60,000 miles long (about 97,000km's). If we had to stretch them all out it would go round the world twice.

Key Vocabulary

heart

The heart is the body part or organ that pumps blood through our bodies

blood

This is a red fluid that circulates in the body and it brings nourishment and oxygen and removes waste.

lungs

The lungs are organs that are used for breathing. They are part of the bodies' respiratory system.

veins

Veins are a blood vessel which carries blood to the heart and are part of the circulatory system.

kidneys

The kidneys are a pair of organs that filter the waste materials out of the blood.

nutrients

These are the parts in food that all organisms need to make energy, to grow, to develop and to reproduce.

exercise

This is when you are being physically active in some way whether it is riding a bike or playing in the playground with friends.

healthy diet

This is when you are eating foods that contain nutrients in the correct amount to stay healthy.

puberty

This is the period of time when your body begins to develop and change as you move from child to adult.

emotions

These are you feelings. These can change quickly from moment in time to the next.

transition

The process of moving from one stage in life to another e.g moving to secondary school.