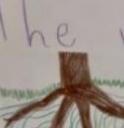


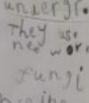
The Wood wide Web



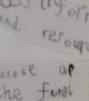
Trees secrets
underground.
They use a
new work of
fungi to
pass information
and resources.



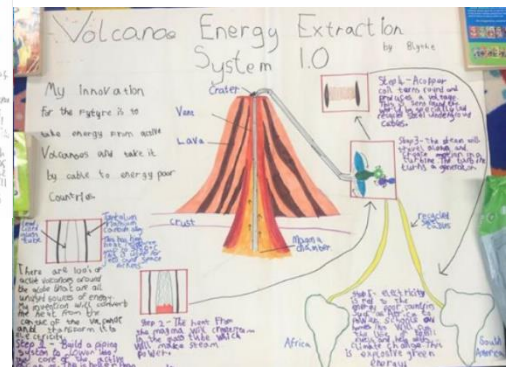
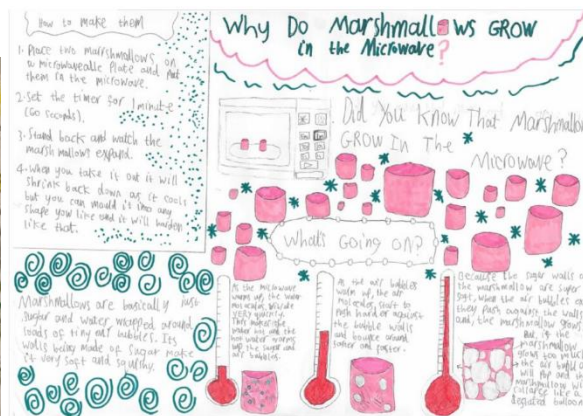
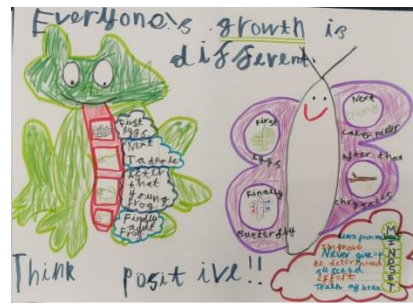
talk to other



under a
microscope



close up of
the fungi response



Connections of the body

The human heart

Superior vena cava
Right atrium
Right ventricle
Pulmonary artery
Aorta
Left atrium
Left ventricle

The heart is an essential part of the circulatory system. It is called the "pump" because it pumps blood throughout the body.

Human Lung Anatomy

Superior vena cava
Right atrium
Right ventricle
Pulmonary artery
Aorta
Left atrium
Left ventricle

The lungs are the primary organs of the respiratory system. They are located in the chest cavity, one on each side of the heart.

The Stomach

Stomach
Duodenum
Pancreas
Gallbladder
Liver

The stomach is a large, muscular organ that is part of the digestive system. It is located in the upper abdomen.

The Intestines

Small intestine
Large intestine
Rectum
Anus

The intestines are a long, coiled tube that is part of the digestive system. They are located in the lower abdomen.

Human Kidney Anatomy

Kidney
Ureter
Bladder
Urethra

The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs that are part of the urinary system. They are located in the back, one on each side of the spine.

The Respiratory System

Trachea
Bronchi
Lungs
Diaphragm

The respiratory system is the system of organs that is used for breathing. It includes the trachea, bronchi, lungs, and diaphragm.

The Digestive System

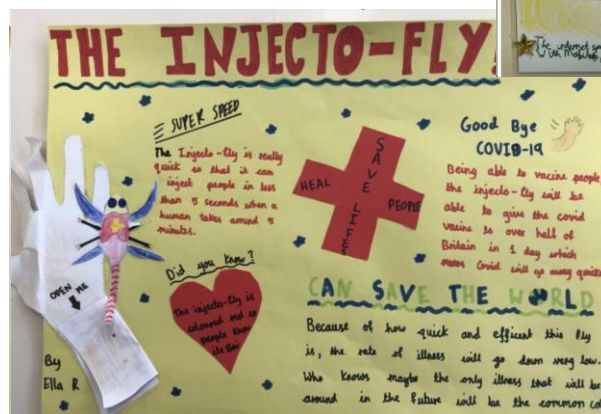
Mouth
Esophagus
Stomach
Small intestine
Large intestine
Rectum
Anus

The digestive system is the system of organs that is used for eating and drinking. It includes the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus.

The Circulatory System

Heart
Arteries
Veins
Capillaries

The circulatory system is the system of organs that is used for transporting blood throughout the body. It includes the heart, arteries, veins, and capillaries.



British Science week

The theme this year is

‘Time’



Create a poster linked to the theme of ‘time’ .

You could show how a certain type of technology has changed over time, or even the advancement of time-telling technology itself. Budding poster makers could also go futuristic to show how they think the world might look in years to come, or perhaps look at nature – lifecycles, lifespans, evolution and hibernation – nature is full of timely topics.

This year is the 30th anniversary of British Science Week. You could think about scientific innovations since then, or explore 1994 itself – what was life like 30 years ago?

We will choose the best 5 posters to enter into a national competition where there are lots of exciting prizes to be won. We will also award prizes in school.

On the back of this sheet are some examples of winning entries from the last 2 years.

Entries must be brought to school Friday 22nd March.

I look forward to seeing your brilliant creations around the theme of time.

Mrs Fedzin Science Lead