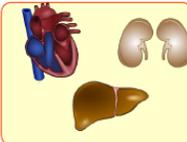


All About the Vital Organs

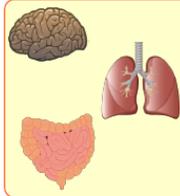


The heart is a muscular organ in most animals which pumps blood through the blood vessels of the circulatory system.
The main function of the small intestine is to absorb water from the remaining indigestible food.

Lungs are located near the backbone on either side of the heart. Their function is to extract oxygen from the atmosphere and transfer it into the bloodstream. They then have to release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, in the process of gas exchange.

The brain is located in the skull and gives us the ability to talk, move, breath and a lot more. Your brain is roughly the size of your two fists put together and is incredibly delicate, that is why it is in the skull.

The liver decomposes red blood cells and produces hormones. It is the largest internal organ in the human body.



The kidneys are two bean shaped organs found in vertebrates and they receive blood from the renal arteries.

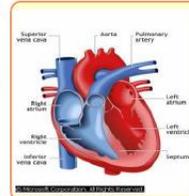
All About the Vital Organs



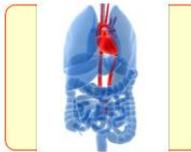
The Liver
The liver's main job is to filter the blood coming from the digestive tract, before passing to the rest of the body. The liver also detoxifies chemicals and metabolizes drugs. As it does so, the liver secretes bile that ends up back in the intestines.

The Heart
The heart is located in the chest between the lungs behind the sternum and above the diaphragm. It is surrounded by the pericardium. Its size is about that of a fist, and its weight is about 250-300 g. The human heart is an organ that pumps blood throughout the body via the circulatory system, supplying oxygen and nutrients to the tissues and removing carbon dioxide and other wastes. Make sure you put time aside for yourself to eat well. Minimising junk and consuming a healthy balance of protein, nutritious vegetables and fruit will help to maintain good health, prevent future health issues and significantly boost your energy and mood.

The Brain
The brain can survive for up to about six minutes after the heart stops. The reason to learn cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) is that if CPR is started within six minutes of cardiac arrest, the brain may survive the lack of oxygen. After about six minutes without CPR, however, the brain begins to die.



All About the Vital Organs



The heart is located behind the ribcage on the left side of your upper torso. It is a vital organ and plays an important part in helping blood circulate and helping you keep alive in general. If your heart wasn't pumping you wouldn't be here reading that! The heart has 4 main chambers: the left ventricle, the right ventricle, the left atrium and the right atrium. The right atrium receives de-oxygenated blood and pumps it to the right ventricle that then pumps it to the lungs to be oxygenated. The left atrium then receives the oxygenated blood and pumps it to the left ventricle which then pumps it into the body to make it function.

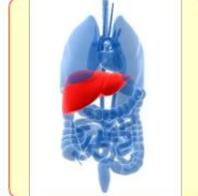
The lungs are also another vital part to the human body. They help the heart function and they help you breathe and talk.

The lungs are sited behind the ribcage on either side of your upper torso. They meet in the middle where a pipe (called the trachea) rises up parallel to the oesophagus and into your throat so that you can breathe.

The brain is located beneath your cranium and you probably already know what it does. The brain controls all your nerves and helps your heart, lungs and all the organs function. If your brain stopped working, you would be declared as braindead and you would have to live on constant life support because your heart and your organs aren't working properly.

The intestines carry food from the stomach down to the rectum. There are 2 types of intestines: the small intestine and the large intestine. The small intestine is about 20 feet long and 1 inch wide. It has a long winding position and uses it's muscular outside to force the food forward. The large intestine carries water to the rectum and is 5 feet long and 1 inch wide.

The kidneys act like a removal place for all the unnecessary fluids and waste. They are located in the lower chest near your stomach and pancreas. They prevent anything unhealthy happening in your body.



The liver is located above your stomach and filters any blood coming from the digestive tract. It also detoxifies any bad chemicals and metabolizes drugs.

All About the Vital Organs



The brain regulates all the functions of the body. The brain is protected by the skull. The human brain is the largest brain of all vertebrates in comparison to the body. The brain itself weighs 1.5kg, most people think the brain is pink or red, but it is actually a brownish grey.

The lungs main function is to absorb the air we breathe and pump oxygen into our blood. The lungs are located each one on each side of the spine, one on the left and the other on the right. A person usually breathes 7-4 litres of air per day. If you were to stretch out your lungs, they would be the size of a tennis court. The two lungs aren't actually the same size, the right lung is larger than the left lung, to make space for the heart. You can live with only one lung, but you need at least one!



The heart pumps blood around your body. In just one day, your heart will beat around 115,000 times and pumps 9,092 litres of blood around your body. The even more amazing thing is that your heart can continue beating even when it is outside the body, this comes in handy when you heart transplants.

Heart disease is caused by the arteries and valves being blocked up by fat, resulting in your body not receiving the oxygen it needs or the heart not pumping.



All About the Vital Organs



The heart is an organ which is located behind the breast bone. The heart pumps blood through the network of arteries and veins to keep your heart healthy, you have to do some exercise which keeps your heart pumping, you need to drink a lot of water and dont have to much sugar.

The Brain is inside the covering called the cranium, the cranium protects the brain from injury. Between the skull and brain there is the meninges, it protects the brain and the spinal cord. The Lungs are located on either side of the chest. The Lungs are protected by the ribcage which is made up of 12 sets of ribs. The liver is located above your stomach, the Liver's main job is to filter the blood of the chemicals from the digestive system. The kidneys are two little bean shaped organ located against the back muscles in the upper abdominal area. The reason the human body needs the kidneys is because the kidneys remove all of the waste products and all of the excess fluid.

The intestines are located below the stomach and there are different sizes of intestines. The main difference between the small and large intestine is that the small intestine absorbs nutrients and the large intestine absorbs salt and water.



All about the Vital Organs- Purple Mash
Year 6 researched the vital organs and produced fact files using Purple Mash.
They organised their ideas and added appropriate images to their fact files

All About the Vital Organs



The brain is the control center of our bodies, it controls what we do, what we say and who we are. It is protected by a 22 strong bones called a skull, although most people think the brain is a pinkish-red colour it is actually a greyish-brown.

Lungs are a pair of spongy air filled sacks on either side of your chest. They are vital to surviving as they let us breath and produce the important oxygen that flows around our body-like the brain- they are protected by the rib cage. To accommodate for the heart the right lung is smaller than the left. Did you know lungs float on water?



The heart keeps beating even when disconnected from the body. The heart beats 115,000 times a day and produces 2000 of blood gallons daily and will beat roughly 2 billion times in a lifetime.



All About the Vital Organs



The lungs are a pair of spongy, air-filled organs located on either side of the chest (thorax). The trachea (windpipe) conducts inhaled air into the lungs through its tubular branches, called bronchi. Your lungs are protected by your rib cage, which is made up of 12 sets of ribs. These ribs are connected to your spine in your back and go around your lungs to keep them safe. To keep your lungs healthy, do not eat or exercise, if you smoke, try to stop. The intestines are located inferior to the stomach in the abdominal body cavity; the difference is that the small intestine is smaller than the large intestine to keep your intestines healthy, you have to have a lot of fibre.

The heart The heart is a muscular organ about the size of a fist, located just behind and slightly left of the breastbone. The heart pumps blood through the network of arteries and veins called the cardiovascular system. To keep your heart healthy, you have to do a bit of exercise every day. Try to eat very little white sugar.

Brain The brain is housed inside the bony covering called the cranium. The cranium protects the brain from injury. Together, the cranium and bones that protect the face are called the skull. Between the skull and brain is the meninges, which consist of three layers of tissue that cover and protect the brain and spinal cord. The brain works like a big computer. It processes information that it receives from the senses and body, and sends messages back to the body. But the brain can do much more than a machine can. Humans think and experience emotions with their brain, and it is the root of human intelligence.

The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs, each about the size of a fist. They are located just below the rib cage, one on each side of your spine. Healthy kidneys filter about a half cup of blood every minute, removing wastes and extra water to make urine.

The liver is the largest internal organ of the body and is located in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen, beneath the diaphragm and is protected by the lower right ribs. It also extends across the middle toward the left upper quadrant of the abdomen. The liver is a large, meaty organ that sits on the right side of the belly. The liver also detoxifies chemicals and metabolizes drugs. As it does so, the liver secretes bile that ends up back in the intestines. The liver also makes proteins important for blood clotting and other functions.



All About the Vital Organs



The brain is located in the cranium which protects the head from injury. Together the cranium and bones make up the skull. The brain is protected from damage by the cranium. The brain controls most things we do such as thoughts and memories also movement.

In humans the heart is located between the two lungs, in the middle compartment of the chest. The human heart works like a pump sending blood through your body. Be physically active, manage your cholesterol, be smoke free, nutritious food and loads more. The kidneys are two bean shaped organs roughly 10cm in length they can be found towards your Abdomen on both sides of the spine the kidneys is a major function to remove waste. The liver is the largest internal organ and can be found in the right upper quadrant of the Abdomen. The liver's main job is to filter the blood before passing it to the other part of the body. The intestines are located inferior to the stomach. The difference is that one absorbs nutrients while the other absorbs salt and water. You can make sure that you are keeping the intestines healthy by controlling the amount of fat you intake, skip bad habits, eg. smoking and finally you can try to exercise regularly.

The lungs are a pair of spongy, air filled organs located on either side of the chest or scientifically called the thorax. Your lungs are protected by your rib cage. The lungs allow us to breathe. To keep your lungs healthy you should try to avoid smoking and eat food rich in antioxidants.



All About the Vital Organs



The heart pumps blood and oxygen around the body, allowing us to move our muscles, so we can move, eat, breathe and perform other activities.

The lungs let us breathe by pumping air through the body. Thanks to the heart, they can pump oxygen. This allows us to breathe, and means that we can stay alive.

Another important organ is the intestines. These are part of the digestive system and mean that food and nutrients are carried to the correct places in the body. It is because of them that we can eat and absorb nutrients.

The brain is often considered as the most important organ in the human body, along with the heart. It controls what your body does, e.g. move around, eat, breathe, think, etc.



All About the Vital Organs



The human body consists of seven vital organs. These include the heart, lungs, brain, liver, kidneys and intestines. The heart, located just behind and slightly left of the breastbone. Its function is to send blood around your body which provides your system with all the nutrients and oxygen it needs. It also takes away waste. To help your heart stay healthy, try not to eat trans fats, get enough sleep and avoid drugs like smoking.

The lungs, located on either side of the thorax, are protected by the rib cage. As well as the respiratory system, the lungs allow us to breathe. Bringing oxygen into your body and carbon dioxide out, you can keep your lungs healthy by not smoking, exercise frequently and eat food rich in antioxidants. The brain is located in the skull and is protected by the cranium. Controlling our thoughts, memory and speech the brain processes information from the senses and body, and sends messages back to the body using the nervous system. Found mainly in the upper right part of your abdomen, the liver's main job is to filter blood from the digestive tract before entering the whole body. It also detoxifies chemicals. The kidneys are bean shaped organs located under the lower part of your ribcage. With a main function of removing waste and excess fluid from the body, the kidneys are extremely important because when a kidney is damaged, waste products and fluid can build up in your body.

Finally, the intestines, located below the stomach, is a long, continuous tube. The small intestine and large intestine are difference since the small intestine helps in absorption of nutrients, whereas the large intestine helps in absorption of water, to help keep the intestines functioning properly, avoid foods high in fat and stay hydrated.

