

Pupil A – Piece B: an information text

Context: in science lessons, pupils learned about the circulatory system and the role of blood. They undertook independent research to find out more information and created an information text to teach other children all about blood.

<u>Extraordinary facts about blood</u>	
<u>What is blood</u>	<u>components</u>
Blood is one of the most important part in the body: Without blood you will ^{would} not be able to survive, ^{however,} blood can't move on its own; it is helped by the ^{in for giving} heart (which is also one of the main ^{components} parts of the body).	
<u>Did you know?</u>	<u>What is blood made from?</u>
The human body contains metal atoms: including Iron, chromium, manganese, zinc, lead and copper. You may also be surprised to know that blood contains small parts of gold: the human body contains about 0.2 milligrams of gold, that ^{which} is mostly found in blood.	Blood is made from four main ingredients: red blood cells - these carry oxygen; white blood cells - these fight infections; ^{these} platelets - sticky cells that help stop you from bleeding; last of all plasma - a yellow liquid which is made from water mixed with sugar, vitamins and proteins.
Scientists "When you look at the blood it appears to be blue beneath your skin."	<u>Expert view</u> Experienced nurse: "If you don't have any platelets, you bleed to death."
<u>Not all blood is red</u>	
While humans have red colored blood other organisms have blood of a variety of colors: crustaceans, spiders, squid, octopuses and some arthropods have blue blood; some species of worms and leeches have green blood; some species of	

Marine worms have violet blood and insects including beetles and butterflies have colorless or pale-yellowish blood. The color blood is determined by the type of respiratory pigment, ^{well} to transport oxygen via ^{the} circulatory system cells.

Did you know?

Red blood cells have no nucleus

Unlike ~~the~~ other types of cells in the body, mature red blood cells do not contain a nucleus, mitochondria or ribosomes. The absence of these cell structures leaves room for the hundreds of millions of hemoglobin molecules found in red blood cells.

The adult human body contains approximately 1.25 gallons of blood, ^{which} blood makes up 7 to 8% of a person's total body weight.

Blood cells have different life spans

Matured human blood cells have varying life cycles: red blood cells circulate in the body for about ~~four~~ months; platelets for about 9 days and white blood cells range from a few hours to several days

Blood consists mostly of plasma. Blood clotting in your body is consist of about 55% percent plasma, 40 percent red blood cells 4 percent platelets and 1% white blood cells. Of the white blood cells in blood circulation, neutrophils are most abundant.

Did you know?

In a drop of blood there are many components:

- 5,000,000 red blood cells,
- 7,000 white blood cells,
- Half a million platelets,
- Half a drop of plasma.

True or false?

Your heart beats four million times a year.