



Science: Animals Including Humans



Year 3

What should I already know?

- Animals have offspring that grow.
- All animals need shelter, water, food, and air to survive.
- Animals can have different amounts of light and still survive.
- It is important to eat the right amounts of different foods, there are 5 main food groups.

What will I know by the end of this unit?

- What food animals and humans need to survive and stay healthy.
- That food is divided into different food groups.
- That nutrients provide important substances for our diets.
- How different animals require a different balance of nutrients.
- That animals have different types of skeletons.
- The different parts of a human skeleton
- How to take careful measurements and record these on a table.
- How do draw conclusions from the results of the investigation.
- To use some scientific words in my discussions about bones and muscles
- To describe how muscles work in pairs.
- How to set my own scientific question to investigate.
- Can explain how I would make my test fair.

Vocabulary

Healthy: in a good physical and mental condition.

Nutrients: substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy.

Energy: strength to be able to move and grow.

Saturated Fats: types of fats, considered to be less healthy, that should only be eaten in small amounts.

Unsaturated Fats: fats that give you energy, vitamins and minerals.

Vertebrate: Animals with backbones.

Invertebrate: Animals without backbones.

Muscle: Soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement.

Tendons: Cords that join muscles to bones.

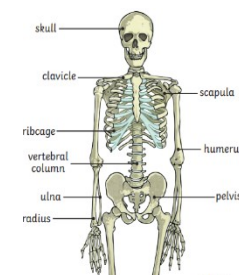
Joints: Areas where two or more bones are fitted together.

Endoskeleton: a skeleton on the inside of the body that supports and protects it.

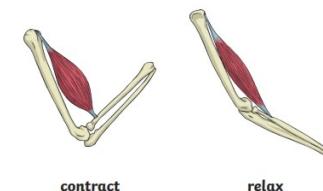
Exoskeleton: a skeleton on the outside of the body that supports and protects it.

Hydrostatic skeleton: a skeleton made up of a fluid-filled compartment in the body called a coelom, mainly found in soft-bodied animals

Significant Symbols



Skeletal **muscles** work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).



Learning Journey Assessment

- Humans need the right number of different foods for nutrition.
- Humans and other animals have skeletons that keep them upright.
- Humans and other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection, and movement.