



Knowledge Organiser

Year 3—Animals Including Humans

What's inside me?

Vocabulary	
Skeleton	Framework of your bones.
Muscles	A piece of tissue inside your body which connect two bones.
Support	Something underneath an object holding it up.
Protection	Preventing things from being harmed or damaged.
Nutrition	Taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.
Diets	Type and range of foods that you regularly eat.
Research	Work that involves studying something and trying to discover facts about it.
Design	Planning and making detailed drawings of something.

What should I already know?
<p>Year 1</p> <p>Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense.</p>
<p>Year 2</p> <p>Notice that humans have offspring which grow into adults.</p> <p>Find out about and describe the basic needs of humans, for survival (water, food and air). Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.</p> <p>Notice that animals have offspring which grow into adults.</p> <p>Find out about and describe the basic needs</p>

Nutrient	Found in... (examples)	What it does/they do
carbohydrates		provide energy
protein		helps growth and repair
fibre		helps you to digest the food that you have eaten
fats		provide energy
vitamins		keep you healthy
minerals		keep you healthy
water		moves nutrients around your body and helps to get rid of waste

Scientific skills and enquiry
<p>Children might work scientifically by:</p> <p>Comparing and contrasting the diets of different animals (including their pets). Decide ways of grouping them according to what they eat. Researching different food groups and how they keep us healthy. Designing meals based (Create / Invent/ Design) on what they find out. Identifying and grouping animals with and without skeletons. Observing and comparing their movement. Exploring ideas about what would happen if hu-</p>

What will I know by the end of the unit?

An adequate and varied diet is beneficial to health (along with a good supply of air and clean water).

Regular and varied exercise from a variety of different activities is beneficial to health (focus on energy in versus energy out. Include information on making informed choices).

Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

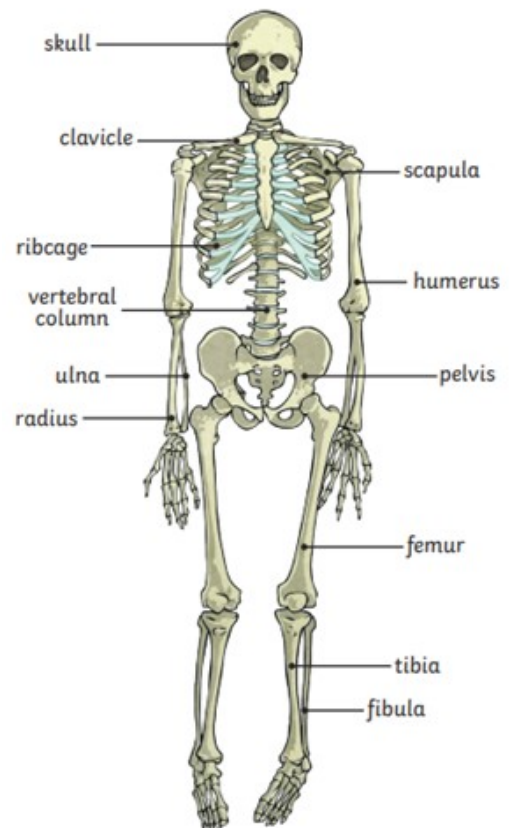
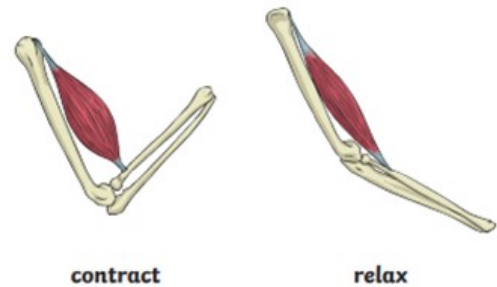
Identify animals (vertebrates) which have a skeleton which supports their body, aids movement & protects vital organs (e.g. name and locate skull, backbone, ribs, bones for movement/limbs, pelvis and be able to name some of the vital organs protected).



Skeletons do three important jobs:

- protect organs inside the body;
- allow movement;
- support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

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



Notable Scientist

Sir David Attenborough (1926—present)

Sir David Attenborough is an English broadcaster, biologist, natural historian and author. He has studied zoology so he could learn about animals and their habitats. He has devoted his life to preserving wildlife.