

PRIOR KNOWLEDGE: Identify and name a variety of common birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals as well as carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals Draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which parts of the body is associated with each sense. Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults. Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including 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.

KEY VOCABULARY:

Vertebrate - animals with backbones

Invertebrate - animals without backbones

Muscles - 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

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

SCIENCE: Animals including Humans(Y3) Autumn 1

NATIONAL CURRICULUM:

To identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Enquiry Questions:

1. **How do living things get their food?**
2. **Why do animals need to eat different foods?**
3. **Which food do animals need in order to survive?**
4. **What are the functions of skeleton?**
5. **What is the function of muscles?**
6. **Do people with the longest legs jump the furthest?**

CONTEXT:

Children study animals including humans in every year group. Children will be able to identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. As well as this they will learn to identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. **Where are we heading?**

STICKY KNOWLEDGE:

- Living things need food to grow and to be strong and healthy.
- Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot.
- To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic.
- Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to stay alive.
- Skeletons do three important jobs: protect organs inside the body, allow movement and 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).

SKILLS:

- Record using drawings.
- Report on findings from enquiries.
- Use evidence to answer questions.
- Set up a comparative test.
- Record data in a table.