## The Knowledge Supporting the National Curriculum



**Knowing More** 

**Remembering More** 

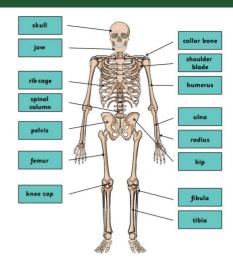
**Learning More** 

# Animals Including Humans



Year 3 Science

## **Our Skeleton**



#### Muscles

To **straighten** our arm, our **biceps relax** and our **triceps contract**. This straightens our arm. To **bend** our arm, our **biceps contract** and our **triceps relax**. This allows us to bend our arm at the elbow joint. When we **stretch** our muscles, they become **longer** and **thinner**. When we **contract** our muscles, they become **shorter**.





#### loint

Skeleton joints are areas where two or more bones are fitted together.

Hinge joint: allows bending and extending movements



#### Ball-and-socket joint:

allow the most freedom and movement. Movement is permitted in all directions.



## **Other Animals**

Vertebrates are animals that have a spine or backbone as part of their skeleton. Humans are vertebrates. Invertebrates are animal that do not have a backbone. A butterfly is an invertebrate.



All mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and fish have an **endoskeleton**. This is a skeleton that is on the **inside** of the body. The skeleton has three main jobs: to **protect** our internal organs, to **support** us and help us **move**. Animals with an **endoskeleton** are **vertebrates**.

Some **invertebrates** have their skeletons on the **outside** of their body.

These skeleton are called **exoskeletons**.

Some **invertebrates**, such as jelly fish, **don't have bones at all**! These animals have **hydrostatic skeletons** which means they have a **soft** body.

## **Vocabulary**

**skeleton** - a framework of **bone** to **support** the body **bone** - **hard** parts of the **skeleton** 

vertebrate - an animal with a spine/backbone

invertebrate - an animal without a spine/backbone

**endoskeleton** - a skeleton on the **inside** of the body

exoskeleton - a skeleton on the outside of the body

diet - the food that we eat

**nutrition** - the food we eat that gives us **energy** 

healthy - things that are good for our bodies

unhealthy - things that are not good for our bodies

muscle - a bundle of tissue that contracts to allow movement

contract - to squeeze together

relax - to become less tense

### **Nutrition**

Humans need to eat a **healthy balanced diet**. **Nutrition** is when we eat food to give us **energy**. Adults and children need lots of energy to help them keep moving and keep their bodies **healthy**! Children also need food to help them **grow**. The Eatwell Plate shown below is a guide to help show us how much of each type of food we should eat.



## **Test Yourself**

- What are the five food groups?
- Can you name any foods which belong to each food group?
- How does our skeleton help us?
- Which bone protects our brain?
- Do all animals have the same skeleton?
- Can you name the different types of skeleton?
- What do our muscles do?
- What do joints do?
- Do our bones affect what we can do?