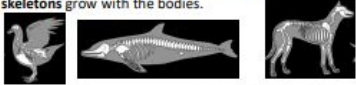



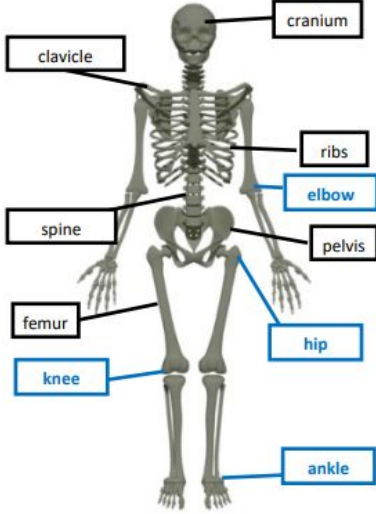
**Goonhavern Primary School- Science**

**TOPIC: Animals including humans**

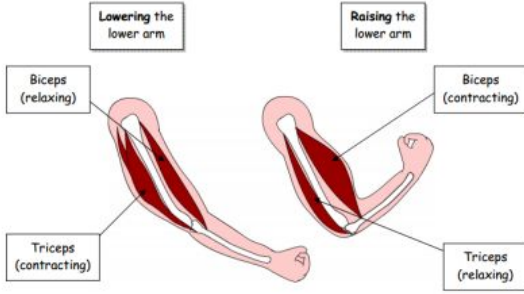
**YEAR: 3**

**STRAND: Living Things**

What should I know already?	What will I know by the end of the unit?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The parts of the human body and what they do.</li> <li>• There are five types of vertebrates (mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds)</li> <li>• Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone.</li> <li>• Invertebrates are animals that do not have a backbone.</li> <li>• All animals need water, air and food to survive.</li> <li>• The different ways in which humans can be healthy.</li> </ul>	<p>What are the different types of skeletons?</p>	<p>Vertebrates are animals that have a <b>backbone</b>. These <b>skeletons</b> are called <b>endoskeletons</b> - this means that the <b>skeletons</b> are on the inside of the bodies. These <b>skeletons</b> grow with the bodies.</p>  <p>When the <b>skeleton</b> exists outside the body, it is called an <b>exoskeleton</b>. An <b>exoskeleton</b> is a covering that supports and protects animals. These have to be shed and a new <b>skeleton</b> is grown.</p> 
	<p>What does an endoskeleton do?</p>	<p>The three most important things a skeleton does are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provide support and shape to an animal's body.</li> <li>- Allow movement through the joints.</li> <li>- Protect organs.</li> </ul>
	<p>How do we move? How can we strengthen our muscles?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joints are where bones meet - they allow our bodies to move.</li> <li>• Muscles contract and relax.</li> <li>• If you place an elbow on a desk and lift your arm up, muscles in your upper arm (biceps) contract while muscles behind the upper arm (triceps) relax. The muscles work together and in opposition to allow your arm to move.</li> <li>• Muscles are connected to bones by tendons</li> </ul>

	The Human Skeleton	
	The main organs in the body	<p>To be able to name the main organs of the body and their basic functions</p> <p>Brain, heart, lungs, liver, stomach, intestine</p>
	How to keep fit and healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Link to PE (exercise).</li> <li>• Know what a healthy diet consists of.</li> <li>• Learn what nutrition means and how we get it.</li> </ul>

Vocabulary	
Backbone	The column of small linked bones down the middle of your back . Also known as a spine.
Bones	The hard parts inside your body which form your skeleton.
Contract	To make smaller by drawing together, make tighter.
Endoskeleton	The internal skeleton of an animal, especially the bony skeleton of vertebrates.
Exoskeleton	The protective or supporting structure covering the outside of the body of many animals.
Joints	The junction between two or more bones.
Muscles	Something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement.
Organs	A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
Tendons	A strong cord in a person's or animal's body which joins a muscle to a bone.

Image/diagram that helps me to articulate my knowledge/understanding	Investigate!
 <p>The diagram illustrates the mechanics of arm movement. On the left, the arm is lowered, with the Biceps muscle relaxed and the Triceps muscle contracted. On the right, the arm is raised, with the Biceps muscle contracted and the Triceps muscle relaxed. Labels include: 'Lowering the lower arm', 'Raising the lower arm', 'Biceps (relaxing)', 'Biceps (contracting)', and 'Triceps (contracting)'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and group animals with and without skeletons and compare the ways in which they move.</li> <li>• Match animals to their skeletons and explain your reasons for this.</li> <li>• Explore ideas about what would happen if humans did not have skeletons.</li> <li>• Identify which bones are used for support (e.g. backbone), which are used for protection (e.g. cranium) and which are used for movement (e.g. joints).</li> <li>• What happens to our body when we exercise? What changes?</li> </ul>

Goonhavern Primary School		
TOPIC:	YEAR:	STRAND:

Q1	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Q3	Start of Unit	End of Unit
Q2	Start of Unit	End of Unit	Q4	Start of Unit	End of Unit
