

**KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER**  
**Year 3 Science**  
**Animals, including Humans**

**Key Skills**

- 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 other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

**Vocabulary**

<b>Skeleton</b>	Supporting framework
<b>Muscles</b>	A band or bundle of tissue in a human or animal that has the ability to contract
<b>Joints</b>	A structure in the human or animal body where two parts of the skeleton are fitted together
<b>Support</b>	Bare all or part of the weight of
<b>Protection</b>	Keeping someone or something safe
<b>Movement</b>	Change of place or position
<b>Nutrition</b>	The substance that you take into your body as food and the way that they influence your health
<b>Vertebrate</b>	Animals with a backbone
<b>Invertebrate</b>	Animals without a backbone

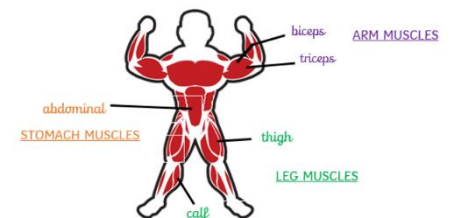
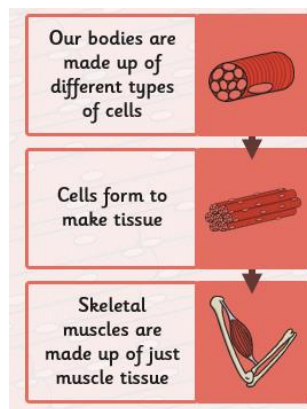
**The Skeleton**

The skeleton serves as a framework for the body and consists of many individual bones and cartilages.



The skeleton has very important jobs, such as supporting us, protecting our vital organs and helping us to move.

**Muscles**



**Food Groups**

**The 5 main groups**

- fruit and vegetables
- potatoes, bread, rice, pasta and other starchy carbohydrates
- beans, pulses, fish, eggs, meat and other proteins
- dairy and alternatives
- oils and spreads

