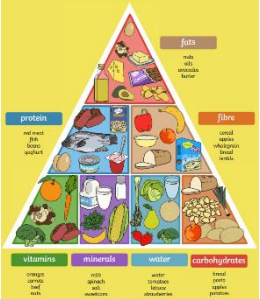
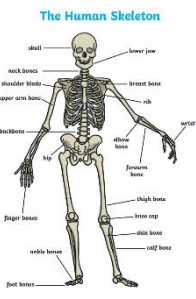



Year 3 and 4: Animals, including humans Spring 1 & 2 Year A

- **What should I already know?** I know that animals (including humans) have offspring which grow into adults; I know the basic needs of animals (including humans) for survival are water, food and air; I can describe the importance of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene for humans.

Key Vocabulary		I am learning to...
Vertebrate Invertebrate Organ Tissue Heart Bone Muscle Joints Nutrients Food groups Carbohydrates Proteins Fats Minerals Vitamins	An animal with a spine/backbone. An animal without a spine/backbone or bony skeleton A group of tissues with a vital function e.g. brain, lungs, heart. Similar cells that work together to perform a function. A muscular organ that pumps blood around the body. Living tissue that provides structure/support to the body. Tissues attached to bones that allow movement. Connections that hold together two or more bones. Substances from food that help our bodies survive and grow. Collection of foods that share similar nutritional properties. Plants store chemical energy from the sun in this form. Builds, maintains, and replaces the tissues in your body. Nutrients that give you energy, vitamins and minerals. Elements in foods that our bodies need to develop and function. Micronutrients needed so our body can carry function normally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ...understand that animals need food and cannot make their own • ...identify and describe the function of human teeth • ...investigate what liquids cause tooth damage • ...observe, record and draw conclusions • ...name and describe the basic parts of the human digestive system • ...construct and interpret food chains • ...identify and explain why animals have skeletons...identify • ...understand the function of joints • ...explain how bones and muscles work together to create movement • ...investigate how the human skeleton supports movement
Scientific diagrams		Key misconceptions
  		<p>Certain whole food groups like fats are 'bad' for you</p> <p>Diet and fruit drinks are 'good' for you</p> <p>Invertebrates have no form of skeleton</p>
Key scientists		Key skills - working scientifically
Dr Michelle Williams is a radiologist who works at the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. She spends half her time in a hospital and the other half doing research into ways to treat heart disease.		Asking questions, designing a fair test, investigating and answering questions, observing, measuring, reporting and drawing conclusions.
Key scientists		What will I be learning next?
		Children will look at simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans and identify different types and functions of teeth in humans. They will construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.