



# Year 3 - Autumn 1 - Animals including Humans

## Key Facts

Skeletons protect the organs inside your body, allow movement, support your body and stop it from falling on the floor!

Muscles are attached to bones via tendons.

Animals including humans cannot make their own food. Humans grow, gather and hunt for it and animals hunt, forage or graze.

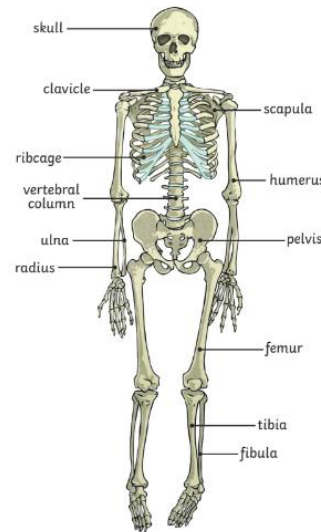
Invertebrates do not have a backbone! They either have an exoskeleton or a hydrostatic skeleton.

All mammals including humans are vertebrates because we have a backbone and endoskeleton.

A human skeleton is made of over 200 bones!

A human's longest and strongest bone is the femur (thigh bone).

The largest animal skeleton that currently exists is the blue whale, these can be 25m long!



vertebrate

endoskeleton – a skeleton on the inside of the body that supports and protects it



exoskeleton – a skeleton on the outside of the body that supports and protects it



## Key Vocabulary

<b>Carbohydrates</b>	Provide energy for the body. Found in grains, cereals, potatoes, bread, pasta and in some fruits and vegetables.	<b>Fibre</b>	Helps you digest your food. Found in cereals, fruit and bread.
<b>Protein</b>	Required for growth and repair of our bodies. Found in meats, poultry, fish, dairy products, eggs and beans.	<b>Vertebrates</b>	Are animals that have a backbone inside their body. The major groups include fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
<b>Fats</b>	Provide energy and help with building our bodies. Found in dairy products, red meats and some poultry and fish.	<b>Invertebrates</b>	Do not have a backbone. They have a soft body, like worms and jellyfish or a hard-outer casing covering their body, like spiders and crabs.
<b>Vitamins</b>	These are substances found in foods that keep you healthy.	<b>Endoskeleton</b>	A skeleton on the inside of a body.
<b>Minerals</b>	Keeps you healthy - gives your body essential nutrients that it needs.	<b>Exoskeleton</b>	A skeleton on the outside of the body.

