Science Knowledge Organiser	Term 6	Year 3/4	Animals Including Humans
Key Vocabulary		Significant information	

Vocabulary			
1	Skeleton	Keeps the body in shape, helps movement and protects organs	
2	Skull	A bone that protects the brain	
3	Ribcage	A bone that protects the heart	
4	Heart	Muscle that pumps blood around the body	
5	Joints	Area where two bones meet	
6	Consumers	Eating food you cannot create yourself	
7	Muscle	Attached to the bone and are responsible for movement	
8	Posture	The position that a person sits in	
9	Nutrients	Substances that help plants and animals to grow	
10	Organs	Tissues in the body that perform functions	
11	Vitamins	Substances found in foods that keep you healthy	
12	Digest	When food in the stomach is broken down	
13	Tendon	A strong cord in a person or animal's body which joins a muscle to a bone	

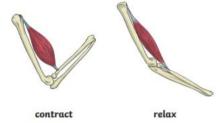
Nutrient	Found in (examples)	What it does/they do
carbohydrates	DUDCET PASTA PASTA	provide energy
protein		helps growth and repair
fibre	DE PREMIUM WHOLEMEAL TO	helps you to digest the food that you have eater
fats	PLAIN NUTS	provide energy
vitamins	PLAIN NUTS	keep you healthy
minerals		keep you healthy
water		moves nutrients around your body and helps to get rid of waste

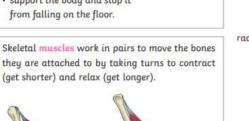
Important Facts

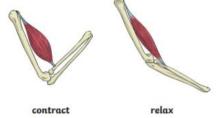
Skeletons do three important jobs:

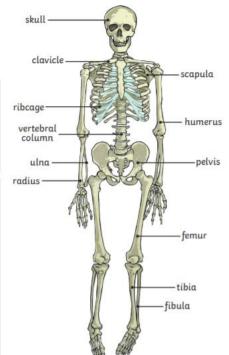
- · protect organs inside the body;
- · allow movement;
- · support the body and stop it

(get shorter) and relax (get longer).







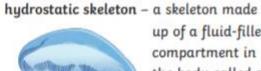


· Living things need food to grow and to be strong and healthy.

- · Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot.
- · To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic.
- · Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to stay alive.

invertebrate

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



up of a fluid-filled compartment in the body called a coelom, mainly found in softbodied animals

