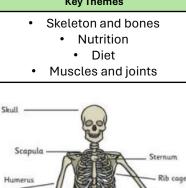
## Animals inc. humans science knowledge organiser

Key Vocabulary	
Skeleton	The framework of bones in your body.
Omnivore	An animal that eats plants and animals.
Herbivore	An animals that eats plants.
Carnivore	An animal that eats animals.
Exoskeleton	An external covering for the body in some invertebrate animals.
Endoskeleton	An internal skeleton, such as the bony skeleton of vertebartes.
Vertebrate	An animal with a backbone inside their body.
Invertebrate	An animal with n backbone.
Muscle	A band or bundle of fibrous tissue in a human or animal body that can produce movement in or maintain the position of parts of the body.
LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING	

In year 2 you will have learnt:

- That animals, including humans have offspring ٠ which grow into adults.
- About and described the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Described the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.





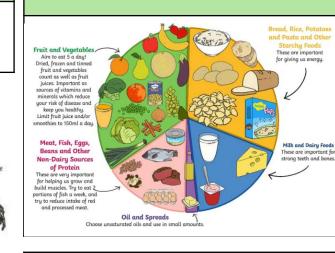
Femu

Tibia

Fibula

Pelvis

Feet



## **Balanced diet**

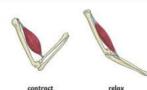
**Useful Diagrams** 

The human body needs a balanced diet to work properly. Good health involves drinking enough water and eating the right number of foods from the different food groups:

- Carbohydrates give us energy. They are found in bread, potatoes and pasta.
- **Proteins** help our bodies repairs themselves. They are found in fish and meat.
- Fats help store energy for our bodies. They are found in foods such as butter, cheese and fried foods.
- Fibre is important for helping us digest our foods. It's found in fruit and vegetables.

## Muscles

Muscles are attached to the skeleton to help us move. They either contract (bunch up) or relax (go back to normal) to move the bones



Skeleton

humans), birds, fish, reptiles and

amphibians are vertebrates. This

The human skeleton is made of

bones and grows as we grow.

and our ribs protect our heart

Our skull protects our brain

means they have a skeleton

All mammals (including

inside their bodies.

and lungs.