



## Knowledge Organiser

Science—Animals, including humans

Year 3/4

Theme: Cause and Effect

Spring Term B

### Prior core knowledge

The basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival are water food and air.

The importance for humans to exercise, eat the right amounts of different types of food and hygiene.

The name and location of the basic parts of the human body and which sense they are associate with— e.g. head, neck, chest, arms, hands, fingers, legs, feet, toes, tongue, nose, eyes, ears.

Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common fish (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals)

A carnivore eats meat, a herbivore eats plants and an omnivore eats both meat and plants.

### Core knowledge for this unit

**Can you name 3 important jobs that our skeletons do?** Movement, Support and Protection.

**Can you describe two muscle movements that help move body parts?** Contracting and relaxing.

**What are the 6 main nutrients that our body needs?** Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, fibre, minerals and vitamins, water.

**Can you name the bones in the arms and legs?** Tibia, Fibula, Femur and Patella. Humerus, Ulna, Radius.

**What are the parts of the skeleton that protect the vital organs?** Skull protects the brain. Ribcage protects the heart and lungs.

**Can you describe the right types and amounts of foods that we need to stay healthy?** We need to eat fruit and vegetables to provide vitamins and minerals and starchy carbohydrates. We need to eat little amounts of foods high in fat and sugar.

### Vocabulary

<b>Muscle</b>	One of the many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement.
<b>Nutrients</b>	Any substance that plants or animals need in order to live and grow.
<b>Joints</b>	A place in your body where two bones are connected e.g. elbow or knee.
<b>Vertebrates</b>	Animals with a backbones and internal skeleton
<b>Invertebrates</b>	Animals with an external skeleton but no backbone
<b>Vital</b>	Extremely important.
<b>Muscle contraction</b>	When a muscle is tightened and becomes shorter for movement.
<b>Muscle relaxation</b>	When a muscle is loosened and becomes longer for movement.
<b>Balanced diet</b>	A diet consisting of a variety of different types of food and providing the right amounts of the nutrients necessary for good health