

Carr Head Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

Science

Living things & their habitats

Year 3

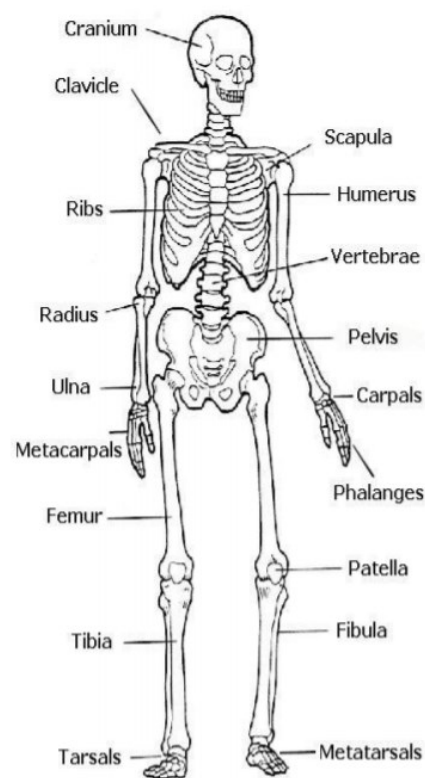
Autumn 1 & 2

Key Knowledge

Health and Nutrition	Humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition.
Why do humans eat food?	Humans get nutrition from what they eat and cannot make their own food within their bodies.
What should humans eat?	An adequate and varied diet is beneficial to health (along with a good supply of air and clean water).
Enjoyable exercise.	Regular and varied exercise from a variety of different activities is beneficial to health.
Why do humans have skeletons?	Humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
What is a vertebrates?	Animals which have a skeleton which supports their body, aids movement & protects vital organs.
What is an invertebrates?	Animals without internal skeletons/backbones.
Same or different?	Skeletons of birds, mammals, fish, amphibians or reptiles have similarities and differences.
What do muscles do?	Muscles help animals move parts of their body.
Human growth	Humans grow bigger as they reach maturity.
Animals alive!	Animals are alive; they move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce.

Key Vocabulary

Consumers	Eating food you cannot create yourself
Digest	When food in the stomach is broken down
Heart	Muscle that pumps blood around the body
Joints	Area where two bones meet
Muscle	Attached to the bone and are responsible for movement
Nutrients	Substances that help plants and animals to grow
Organs	Tissues in the body that performs functions
Posture	The position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting.
Ribcage	The bony frame formed by the ribs round the chest
Skeleton	An internal or external framework of bone, cartilage, or other rigid material supporting or containing the body of an animal or plant
Skull	A bone framework enclosing the brain of a vertebrate
Tendon	A strong cord in a person or animal's body which joins a muscle to a bone
Vitamins	Vitamin means 'vital for life'. Vitamins and minerals are compounds necessary for the healthy functioning of our bodies



Know how to...

Working Scientifically

- Compare and contrast the diets of different animals and decide ways of grouping them according to what they eat.
- Research different food groups and how they keep us healthy and design meals based on what I find out.
- Identify and group animals with and without skeletons and observe and compare their movement.
- Explore ideas about what would happen if humans did not have skeletons.








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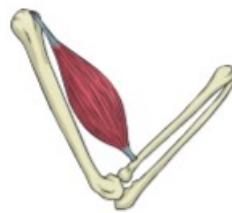
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Nutrient	Found in... (examples)	What it does/they do
carbohydrates		provide energy
protein		helps growth and repair
fibre		helps you to digest the food that you have eaten
fats		provide energy
vitamins		keep you healthy
minerals		keep you healthy
water		moves nutrients around your body and helps to get rid of waste

vertebrate
↓
endoskeleton



Skeletal **muscles** work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).



contract



relax

↓
exoskeleton



↓
hydrostatic skeleton

