

Animals Including Humans — Year 3 (Also taught in Y4 2020-21)

Previous Learning reminder:

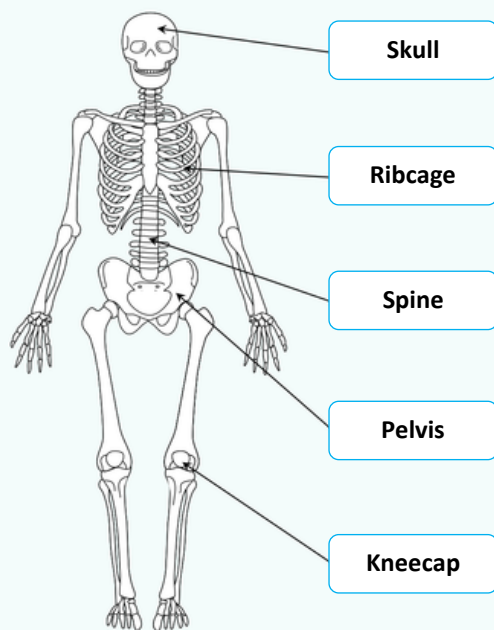
A **carnivore** eats only meat.

A **herbivore** eats only plants.

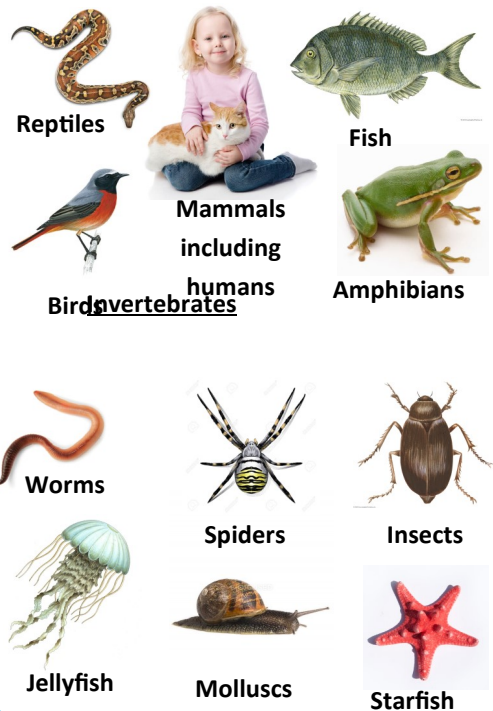
An **omnivore** eats both meat and plants.

Animals, including humans, need the right amounts of water, food and air to live.

The Skeleton



Vertebrates



Key Vocabulary

nutrients	Substances in food that help you to grow.
carbohydrates	Found in foods such as bread, rice, pasta and sugar.
protein	Found in foods such as meats, fish, nuts and cheese.
fibre	Found in foods such as fruits, vegetables, beans and lentils.
fat	Found in foods such as butter, oil and some fish.
skeleton	The part of the body that gives it shape, protection and allows movement.
bones	The individual parts of the skeleton.
muscles	The parts of the body that enable us to move.
vertebrate	Animal with a backbone or skeleton.
invertebrate	Animal without a backbone or skeleton.

Objectives

We are learning to:

- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
- Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support protection and movement

Working Scientifically

We can be scientists by:

- Compare movement of animals with and without skeletons

What foods should we eat?

We will use these enquiry skills:

- Observing
- Classifying and comparing
- Researching

What is in Our Food?



Quick Check

- 1) What does a vertebrate have?
- 2) Do spiders have a skeleton?
- 3) Name three of the food groups.
- 4) What are nutrients?
- 5) Name three parts of a human skeleton.
- 6) Do snakes have a backbone?
- 7) Is it healthy to eat only pasta for every meal?
- 8) What is the bone that protects your brain called?
- 9) What do we call animals without backbones?
- 10) Which foods contain carbohydrates?