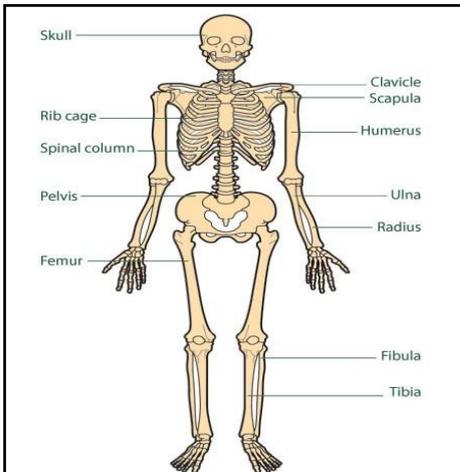
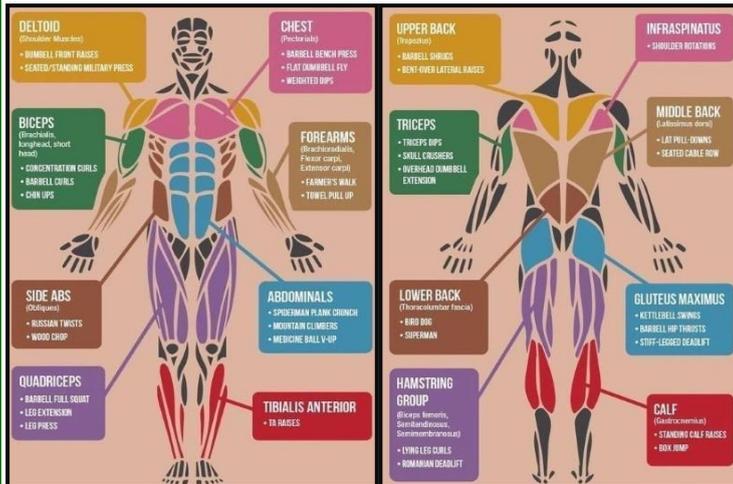


Uplands Manor Primary School – Science Unit Organiser

Science Topic:	Animals, including humans		Year 3	
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What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Contract	When a muscle becomes smaller, shorter and tighter
Tissue	Tissue is part of the body of that is made of similar cells

Diagrams and Symbols



Recommended Experiments

A minimum of two experiments should take place during this unit of work with one final written outcome linked to the scientific enquiry skills and approaches used.

	Identifying that humans have skeletons for support, protection and movement
	Classifying food by how the human 'gets' them
	Experimenting to find out which is the strongest muscle group
	Testing relationships in the body, and looking for relationships e.g. does wingspan = height?

What? (Key Knowledge)

Nutrition	
Things animals and humans need to survive	Water, food, air, shelter
Things humans need to be healthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have a balanced diet of the right amount of different types of food and drink To exercise regularly To be hygienic
What is Nutrition?	Nutrition means animals getting the food they need to grow and be healthy
Can we make our own food?	<p>No</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans and animals can't make their own food They get food by either growing it, hunting it or gathering it
What is meant by growing food?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans can grow their own food by planting seeds that they later harvest
What is meant by hunting food?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans can hunt other animals to eat
What is meant by gathering food?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans can find foods grown in the wild to eat

Skeletons and Muscles

What is a skeleton?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A skeleton is a structure of bones that supports the body of a person or animal
12 common parts of the skeleton we should know	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skull, clavicle, scapula, rib cage, humerus, spinal column, pelvis, ulna, radius, femur, fibula and tibia <p>(See diagram)</p>
What is a muscle?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A soft tissue in the body that contracts and relaxes to cause movement of the skeleton
Common muscle pairs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shoulders, biceps, triceps, pectorals, deltoids, abdominals, calves and quadriceps

Builds on: learning in Year 2 - Autumn 1 - Unit: Animals, including humans

Learning links

Leads to: learning in Year 4 - Autumn 1 - Unit: Animals, including humans