



Animals including humans

Science
Year 3
Autumn Term

Overview

During this topic, we will learn about how plants and animals obtain food in different ways as well as the right types and amounts of nutrients each animal needs. We will name the different types of skeletons identifying the main bones in the body and how a skeleton protects, supports and helps the body to move.



Knowledge & Understanding

In this unit, the pupils will:

- 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

Enquiry Skills & Concepts

In this unit, the pupils will be:

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making observations and taking accurate measurements
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- using results to draw simple conclusions, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Home – School link project

During this topic pupils can choose to:

- Make a model skeleton of a human or animal
 - Draw a diagram of a working muscle

Topic Vocabulary

carbohydrates – a nutrient that is rich in energy and found in food needed for good health

diet – the food in which a person or animal normally eats

fats – an oily substance in animals found under the skin and around the organs

minerals – a substance formed in the earth that is not a plant or animal

muscles - tissue in the body of animals and human that moves a part of the body

nutrients – a substance found in food that is important to grow and develop

nutrition - the process of obtaining food necessary for survival

proteins – a nutrient found in food to help the body grow and repair itself

skeleton – a framework of bones inside the body

vitamins – organic compounds essential for growth

Working Scientifically

classify – to sort things into different groups

conclusion – an opinion reached after careful thinking and observation

evidence – findings and results that answer a question

gather – to collect from different sources and bring together information

identify – to recognise what something is

investigation – to find out the answer to a scientific question using tests and observations

observation – to look closely

prediction – to use prior knowledge to state the outcome