

Science Subject Knowledge Bank Year 3: Animals including Humans

Vocabulary	Definition
Skeleton	an internal or external framework of bone supporting or containing the body of an animal or plant.
Muscles	Part of a human or animal body that has the ability to contract, producing movement in or maintaining the position of parts of the body.
Joints	the part of the body where two or more bones meet to allow movement

What are the different parts of the human body?

- Joints are where bones meet - they allow our bodies to move.
- Muscles contract and relax.
- If you place an elbow on a desk and lift your arm up, muscles in your upper arm (biceps) contract while muscles behind the upper arm (triceps) relax.
- The muscles work together and in opposition to allow your arm to move.
- Muscles are connected to bones by tendons

What are skeletons?

- Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone. These skeletons are called endoskeletons - this means that the skeletons are on the inside of the bodies. These skeletons grow with the bodies.
- When the skeleton exists outside the body, it is called an exoskeleton. An exoskeleton is a covering that supports and protects animals. These have to be shed and a new skeleton is grown.

What do skeletons do?

The three most important things a skeleton does are:

- provide support and shape to an animal's body
- allow movement through the joints
- protect organs (e.g. the skull protects the brain)

What do animals including humans need in their diet??

- Animals, including humans, cannot make their own food. Humans grow, gather or hunt food and animals hunt, forage or graze.
- Animals, including humans, get nutrition from the food that they eat.
- Animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition to survive.

