

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Science

Topic: Science— Animals including humans

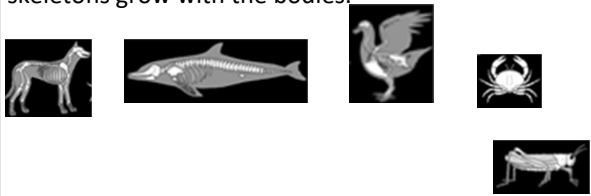
Class/Year Groups: Grinshill

Term: Spring

What you already know?

- The parts of the human body and what they do.
- There are five types of vertebrates (mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds)
- Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone.
- Invertebrates are animals that do not have a backbone.
- All animals need water, air and food to survive.
- The different ways in which humans can be healthy.

What you will learn:
 What are the different types of 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.



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

Key vocabulary:

Vertebrate	Animals with backbones
Invertebrate	Animals without backbones
Muscles	Soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement
Tendons	Cords that join muscles to bones
Joints	Areas where two or more bones are fitted together
Healthy	In a good physical and mental condition
Nutrients	Substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy



National Curriculum Objectives:

- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene

