

## Holy Family Catholic Primary School Cronton



Year 3: Science Summer Term 3	Unit 5: Amazing Bodies	Theme: Animals Including Humans		
What I should already know:	What I will know by the end of the unit:	Vocabulary		
<ul> <li>* What I have already learned</li> <li>* Key parts of the human body and what they do.</li> <li>* There are five types of vertebrates (mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>* 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;</li> <li>*Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</li> <li>Image: The state of the</li></ul>	Carbohydrates	Sugars and starches found in foods such as potatoes, rice, bread and cereals.	
		Fats	Oils found in food such as butter, meat and fish	
		Fibre	Part of food which is not broken down easily in our bodies during digestion in things like beans, peas and broccoli	
* All animals need water, air and food to survive.		Healthy	In a good physical or mental condition.	
* The different ways in which humans can be healthy Fact File Clavicle Clavicle Clavicle Clavicle Clavicle Clavicle Clavicle Ribs Elbow Pelvis Femur Knee = bones = joints		Invertebrate	A creature which does not have a spine	
		Joints	The connection between two or more bones	
		Muscles	Something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement.	
		Nutrients	Something which provides you with essential goodness for life and for growth.	
		Protein	Major nutrient for the body for energy found in food	
		Skeletons	It's a strong structure made of bone which supports us so v can stand, protects internal organs from damage and allow movement.	
		Vertebrate	A creature which has a spin.	
		Vitamins & Minerals	These help us to grow, form bone	
		food groups. <b>Ca</b> potatoes, pasta immunity (fish, r and creates a lay (chocolate, sweet	hat? dy fit and healthy you need a balanced diet using all of the rbohydrates – Main source of energy for our bodies (rice, and bread). Protein – Repairs and builds muscles, organs and meat, eggs and cheese). Sugar and Fats – Stored for energy yer of fat to keep us warm. Should not have too much of the ets, butter, oil, cream). Vitamins and Minerals – Keeps us nting infections (fruit and vegetables).	