



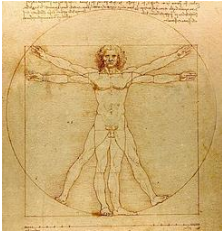


Year 3 – Animals Including Humans

Key Concepts	Learning possibilities	Scientific Enquiry	Prior Learning
<p>Identify and describe how animals, including humans, need the right types and amounts of nutrients, that they cannot make their own food but that they get nutrients from what they eat.</p> <p>Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</p>	<p>Classify food in a range of ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use food labels to explore the nutritional content of a range of food items. • Use secondary sources to find out the types of food that contain the different nutrients. • Use food labels to answer enquiry questions e.g. How much fat do different types of pizza contain? How much sugar is in soft drinks? • Plan a daily diet to contain a good balance of nutrients. • Explore the nutrients contained in fast food. • Use secondary sources to research the parts and functions of the skeleton. • Investigate patterns asking questions such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Can people with longer legs run faster? ▪ Can people with bigger hands catch a ball better? • Compare, contrast and classify skeletons of different animals. 	   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. (Y1 - Animals, including humans) • Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals, including humans) • Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, including pets). (Y1 - Animals, including humans) • Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Y2 - Animals, including humans) • Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2 - Animals, including humans)
Cultural capital			
<p>Leonardo Da Vinci 1452 - 1519 Leonardo is among the greatest painters in the history of art. The <i>Vitruvian Man</i> drawing - a blend of mathematics and science - represents Leonardo's concept of the ideal human body proportions.</p> 			
Key Vocabulary			
Nutrition Diet Balance Fats Sugars	Protein Dairy Carbohydrates Skull Pelvis	Rib cage Spine Thigh bone Protection Support	Movement Muscles Contract Relax Pairs Tendons
<p>Funnybones by <u>Allan Ahlberg</u> and <u>Janet Ahlberg</u></p>			