



Jerry Clay Academy Subject Unit Overview



Subject: Science (Animals, including humans) Year Group: 3 Term: Autumn

Core Learning of This Unit:

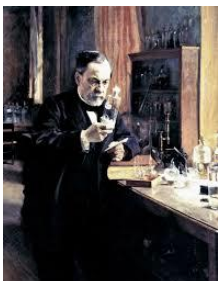
- To learn the importance of nutrition.
- To know the main body parts of the skeleton and muscles.
- To find out how different parts of the body have special functions.
- To identifying and group animals with and without skeletons and observing and comparing their movement. To explore ideas about what would happen if humans did not have skeletons.
- To compare and contrast the diets of different animals (including their pets) and decide ways of grouping them according to what they eat.
- To research different food groups and how they keep us healthy, and design meals based on what they find out.

Prior Learning:

From Year 1 : Children should be able to identify and name a variety of common animals and their classification and know basic needs of animals, including humans for survival.

From Year 2:

- Know that humans and animals have offspring which grow into adults
- Know basic needs of animals, including humans for survival
- Know why exercise, food and hygiene are important



National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

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.

Key Vocabulary:

- **healthy**-in a good physical and mental condition.
- **nutrients**-substances that living things need in order to stay alive and be healthy.
- **energy**-strength needed to be able to move and grow
- **saturated fats**-fats considered to be less healthy and should be eaten in small amounts.
- **unsaturated fats**-fats that give you energy, vitamins and minerals.
- **skeleton**-the frame of bones supporting a human or animal body.
- **vertebrate**-animals with backbones.
- **invertebrate**-animals without backbones.
- **endoskeleton**-a framework of bones inside the body that grows as the animal grows.
- **exoskeleton**-support structures on the outside of the body.
- **hydrostatic skeleton**-no bones or stiff structures, just a fluid filled compartment called a coelom.
- **muscles**-soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement.
- **tendons**-cords that join muscles to bones.
- **joints**-area where two or more bones are fitted together.
- **scavengers**-eat animals that they find that are already dead.

Significant People

Louis Pasteur was a French biologist, microbiologist and chemist renowned for his discoveries of the principles of vaccination, microbial fermentation and pasteurization. He is remembered for his remarkable breakthroughs in the causes and prevention of diseases, and his discoveries have saved many lives ever since.