

Year 3 - Animals including Humans

Why are our bodies special?

Prior learning

In Year 2, you described the importance of exercise and nutrition for humans.

Future learning

In Year 4, you will describe the basic functions of the digestive system and different teeth.

In this unit you will:

- 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 Scientist: Marie Maynard Daly



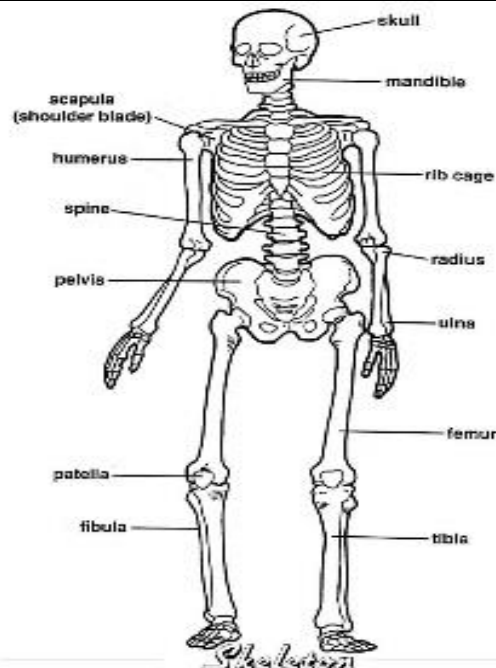
Marie Maynard Daly did lots of research into the human body and began to understand how cholesterol and sugars effected our health.

Science discipline: **Biology**

Biology is the study of living things. A biologist is a scientist who studies biology. Biologists try to understand the natural world and the things that live in it.



Scientific diagram



Vocabulary:

- **Nutrition:** The study of food and how it works in your body.
- **Carbohydrates:** The body's major source of energy.
- **Protein:** Builds, maintains, and replaces the tissues in your body.
- **Fibre:** A type of carbohydrate that the body doesn't digest (break down).
- **Skeleton:** The bones of the body form a framework called the skeleton. This framework supports and protects the softer tissues.
- **Muscles:** Lies under the skin. It is made up of long threads, or fibres. Skeletal muscle controls movement, posture (position of the body), and balance.
- **Joints:** The places in your body where bones meet.