

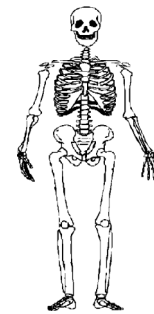
All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality science education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand how science can be used to explain what is occurring, predict how things will behave and analyse caused. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about science.

## Animals, including Humans

### Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 1 - Animals Including Humans

Year 2 - Animals Including Humans



## Summer 1

### Key Vocabulary:

- Nutrition
- Nutrients
- Skeleton
- Bones
- Muscles
- Support
- Protect
- Move
- Skull
- Ribs
- Spine
- Pelvis
- Muscles
- Joints
- Contract
- Relax
- Balanced diet

### New Knowledge:

- Humans, and some other animals, have skeletons and muscles which help them move and provide protection and support.
- Some animals have skeletons on the inside of their bodies
- Some animals have skeletons on the outside of their bodies
- Some animals do not have skeletons
- Skeletons are made of several bones, which grow as the animal does.
- The human skeleton consists of several different bones e.g. skull and jaw; ribcage, spine, pelvis, leg (femur, fibula, tibia), knee cap, ankle, toes, arm (humerus, radius, ulna), wrist, hand, fingers.
- Bones have a specific function. **Protection** - the skull protects the brain and ribs protect the heart and lungs. **Support** - the bones in our legs, back and neck keep humans upright. **Movement** - muscles pull on the bones, so that animals can move.
- The skeleton bends at joints. Joints are where two or more bones join together.
- Humans have different types of joint for movement pivot (neck), ball and socket (hip) and hinge (elbow, knee).
- Human joints have pairs of muscles, as one muscle in the pair contracts the other relaxes to move the joint.
- Animals, unlike plants which can make their own food, need to eat in order to get the nutrients they need.
- Food contains a range of different nutrients – carbohydrates (including sugars), protein, vitamins, minerals, fats, sugars, water – and fibre that are needed by the body to stay healthy.
- A piece of food will often provide a range of nutrients.
- For a healthy diet you need to eat a range of foods from each food types (see Eatwell guide).

