# Knowledge Organiser Science Year 3 Autumn



## Movement and nutrition

#### **Prior knowledge**



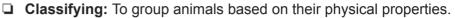
#### Year 1

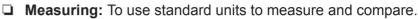
To identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

#### Year 2

- The identify the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
- To describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals. using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food.

### Scientific skills developed in this topic





To use measuring equipment with increasing accuracy.

To read scales with marked intervals between numbers.

- Recording: To use a prepared table to record results. To gather and compare data to answer questions.
- ☐ Analysing: To draw conclusions by summarising findings using simple scientific vocabulary. To use secondary sources.
- **Evaluating:** To identify new questions that would further the enquiry.

### Knowledge and skills covered in this topic

- Children will explain the role of a skeleton.
- Children will identify the main bones in the body.
- Children will explain how muscles are used for movement.
- Children will explain how food is an essential energy source for animals.
- Children will identify the main nutrient groups and their simple functions.
- Children will explain what makes a balanced diet.

The human skeleton

#### Science in action



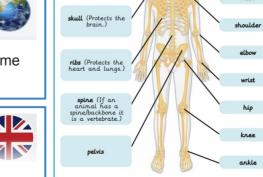
To explore scientific advances.

Mutual respect.

To explore how knowledge has progressed over time and different jobs use this information.

#### **British Values**





#### **Key words**



Balanced diet: A diet that includes all seven nutrient groups in the right amounts.

**Bone:** Hard structure that makes up the skeleton.

Carbohydrate: A nutrient needed for energy. It is found in sugary foods

(e.g. sweets) or starchy foods (e.g. potatoes and pasta). **Endoskeleton:** A skeleton on the inside of the body.

**Exoskeleton:** A skeleton on the outside of the body.

**Fat:** A nutrient needed as a store of energy and to keep warm, e.g. oil.

**Fibre:** A nutrient needed for digestive health. **Invertebrate:** An animal without a backbone.

**Joint:** Where two or more bones meet; there are different types of joint that can move in different ways to make the body move.

Mineral: A nutrient needed for body function and health e.g. Calcium.

Movement: Change of place or position.

**Muscle:** A body part that can contract and relax to create movement.

**Nutrient:** An essential substance for survival, health and growth.

**Protection:** Keeping something safe.

**Protein:** A nutrient needed for growth and repair. It is found in nuts, fish meat and milk.

Skeleton: A frame of bone, cartilage or other hard material which supports and protects the body, allowing movement.

**Support:** To hold something up.

**Vertebrate:** An animal with a spine (backbone), e.g. mammals and fish.

Vitamin: A nutrient needed for body function and health e.g. vitamin D.

Water: A liquid essential for life.