



What I might already know: Basic body part names, nutrients and the importance of them to help us grow.

KEY QUESTIONS:

How do the skeletons of different animals compare?

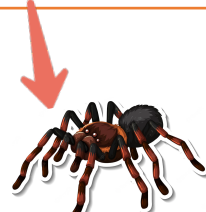
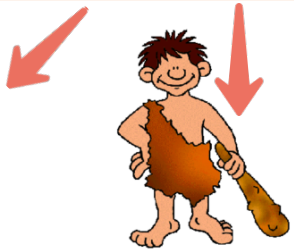
Do faster runners have longer legs?

Key Vocabulary:

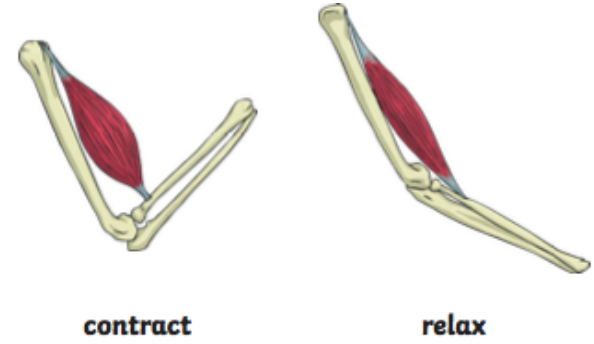
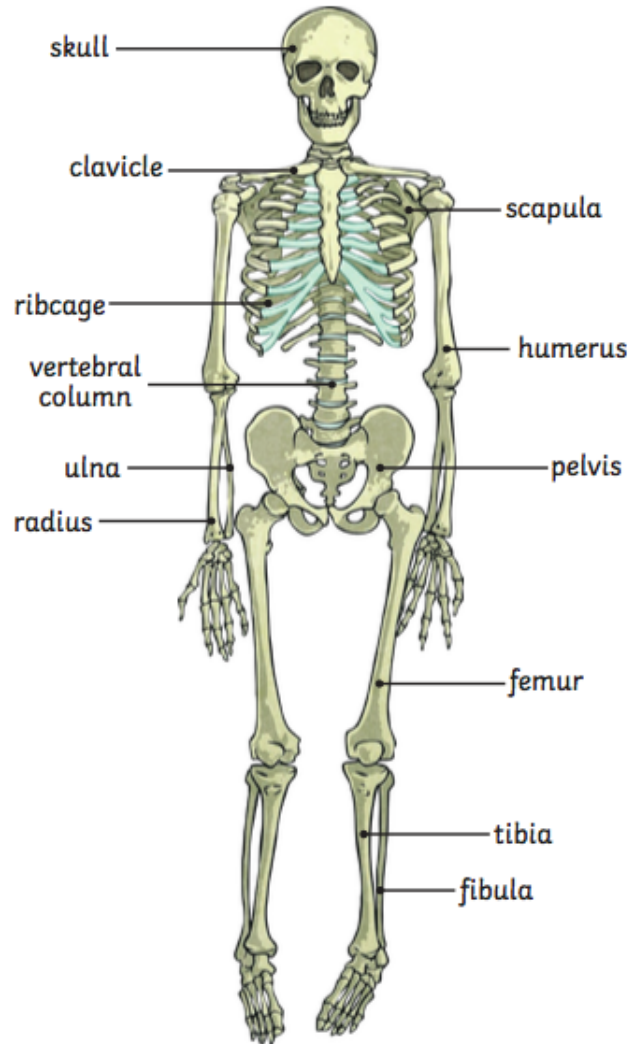
Vertebrate, Invertebrate, muscles, tendons, joints, movement, nutrients, carbohydrates, protein, fibre, fats, vitamins, minerals, water, healthy.

Vertebrates are animals that have a backbone inside their body. The major groups include fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.

Invertebrates don't have a backbone. They either have a soft body, like worms or jellyfish. Or they have a hard outer casing, like spiders called an exoskeleton.



What we will be learning:



Skeletal muscles work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).

- Skeletons do three important jobs:
- Protect organs inside the body;
 - Allow movement
 - Support the body and stop it from falling on the floor



To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, and eat a healthy diet.