Mablethorpe Primary Academy | Science

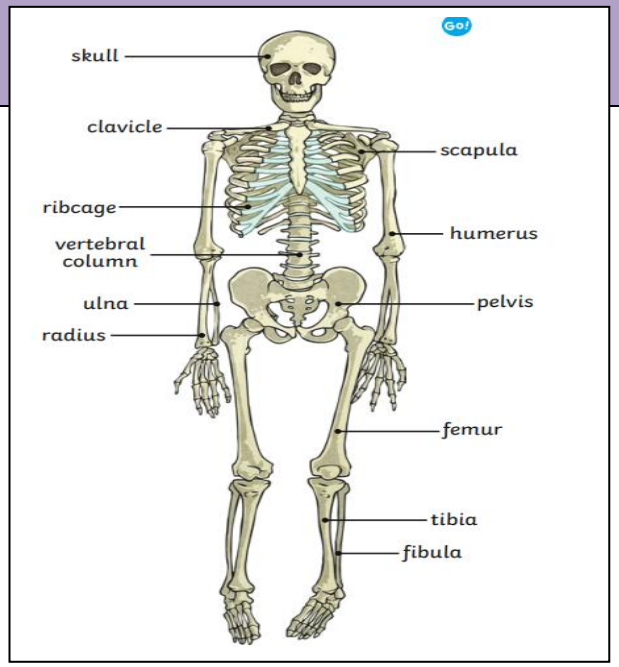
Themes: Animals including Humans | Term 6

Prior Knowledge and Overview: Children will learn about the nutrition of animals, including humans, as well as studying the skeletons and muscles that humans and some animals have for support, protection and movement.

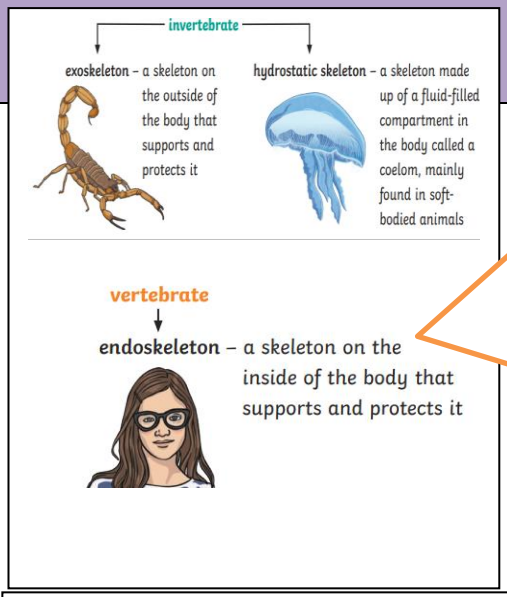
Muscles	Soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement.
Tendons	Cords that join muscles to bones
Joints	Areas where two or more bones are fitted together.
clavicle	Scientific word for collarbone. Joins the breast bone and the shoulder blade.
cranium	The part of the skull that covers the brain.
femur	A long bone that runs the length of your upper leg, or thigh.

Skeletons do three important jobs:

- protect organs inside the body;
- allow movement;
- support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.



exercise	Any activity that requires some sort of physical effort of your body. Very important for health.
Minerals	Inorganic elements that come from soil and water. Your body needs to keep healthy.
vitamins	Organic substances to keep our bodies 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 and jellyfish, or a hard outer casing covering their body, like spiders and crabs.

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