

Bishop Bronescombe C of E Primary School



Animals Including Humans


Year 3/4

Strand: Science

What your child should already know.

- Explain why it's important to eat the right amounts of different types of food.
- Identify and name a variety of different animals such as mammals, reptiles & amphibians.
- Distinguish between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Describe the basic survival needs of animals & humans, e.g. water, food & air.
- Compare living things to non-living things. Compare features of different types of animals.



Pasta Sauce				
				
Per 100g serving:				
Energy	Fat (total)	Saturated Fat	Sugars	Salt
192kJ 45kcal	0.6g	0.1g	5.4g	0.7g
Carbohydrate 8g				
Fibre 1.3g				
Protein 1.3g				

Key knowledge

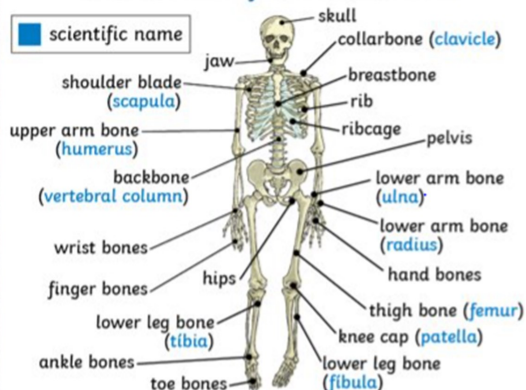
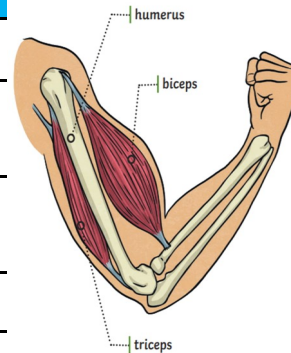
Explain how humans and other animals stay healthy.

Discover which nutrients are found in different types of foods and sort foods into

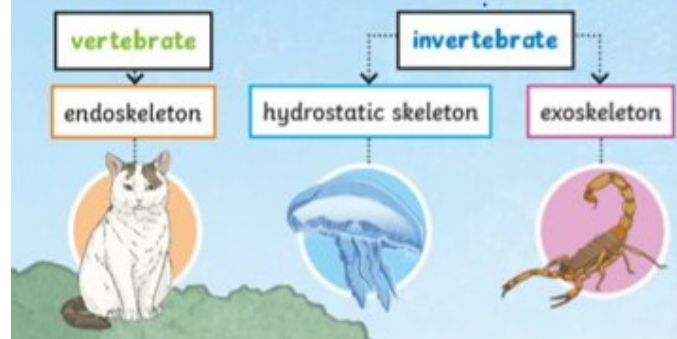
Identify similarities and differences between foods by gathering evidence from

Observe how the human skeleton and muscles support movement.

Compare different types of vertebrates and invertebrates.



Different animals have different kinds of skeletons.



Key vocabulary

Healthy	In good physical and mental condition
Nutrients	A substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and growth
Energy	The strength and vitality needed for physical and mental activity
Saturated fats	A less healthy type of fat found in foods
Unsaturated fats	A more healthy type of fat found in foods.
Skeleton	The supporting framework for the human body or animal body made of bones
Muscles	A fibrous tissue that enables the body to move
Vertebrate	Animals that have backbones or spinal columns, such as mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish
Invertebrate	Animals without backbones, such as crabs, lobsters, clams.