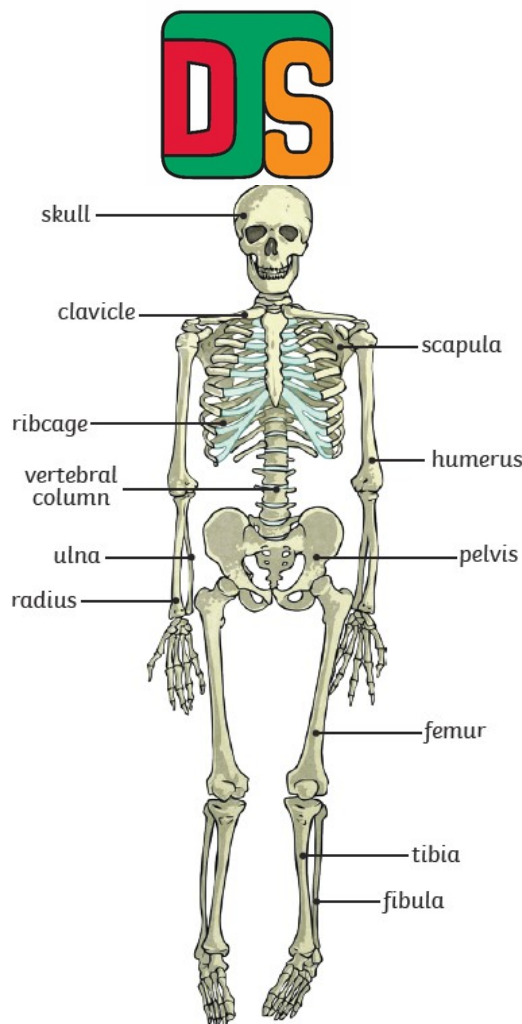


Key Vocabulary

Vertebrate	Animals with backbones.
Invertebrate	Animals without backbones.
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.
Endoskeleton	A skeleton on the inside of the body that supports and protects it.
Exoskeleton	A skeleton on the outside of the body that supports and protects it.
Contract	When muscles tense.
Relax	When muscles are less tense and return to normal size.

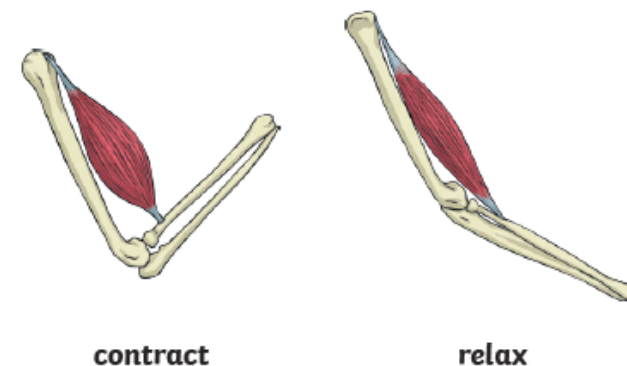


Resources

- X-ray resource pack

Safety Cards

Card 8 - Humans



What key knowledge will I have by the end of this unit?

- Animals have skeletons to support their bodies and protect vital organs.
- Moveable joints connect bones.
- Muscles are connected to the bones and move them when they contract.

What key skills will I have by the end of this unit?

- Safety in science
- Research / secondary sources
- Classifying animals according to their skeletons
- Scientific models – skeleton diagram
- Observing – x-rays to look for clues

In KS1:

- Identify and name a range of animals
- Describe the structure of common animals
- Food chains
- Identify sources of food

In Year 3:

In Year 4:

- Animals live in a range of habitats
- Food chains
- Teeth and the Digestive system

In Year 5:

- Animal life cycles

In Year 6

- Grouping animals including microorganisms
- Evolution and inheritance