

Prior Learning

Skeletons

Future learning

Autumn Term

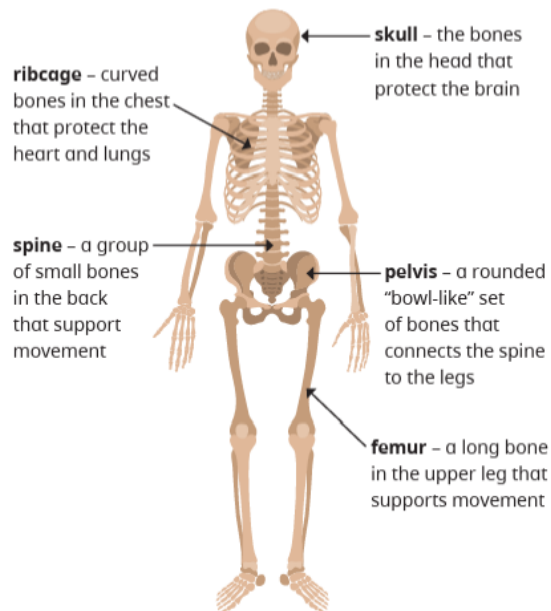
Year 3

Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2)



Key vocabulary

- skeleton** – a collection of bones that provides protection and supports movement



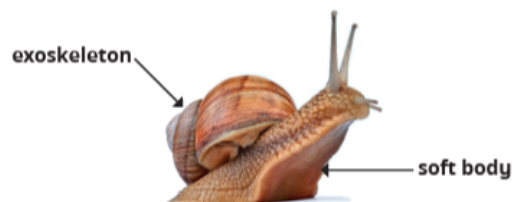
Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. •

Working scientifically – Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.

Talk about criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying (non-statutory).

Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.



Key vocabulary

- spine** – a group of small bones in the back that support movement



- antennae** – organs on an insect's head, used for touch and smell



- insect** – a small animal that has three body sections, six legs and antennae



- exoskeleton** – a type of skeleton on the outside of an animal's body that provides support and protection



Key vocabulary

- mammal** – an animal with a spine, fur or hair on its body and that feeds its young on milk
- bird** – an animal with a spine, feathers, wings and a beak
- fish** – an animal with fins, gills and scales that lives in water
- amphibian** – an animal with a spine that can live on land and in water
- reptile** – an animal with a spine and dry scales on its body



Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. (Y4 - Animals, including humans)
Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. (Y4 - Animals, including humans)
Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. (Y4 - Animals, including humans)

Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. (Y6 - Animals, including humans)
The consequences of imbalances in the diet, including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases. (KS3)

The effects of recreational drugs (including substance misuse) on behaviour, health and life processes. (KS3)

The structure and functions of the gas exchange system in humans, including adaptations to function. (KS3)
The mechanism of breathing to move air in and out of the lungs. (KS3)
The impact of exercise, asthma and smoking on the human gas exchange system. (KS3)

