Year 3- Animals Including Humans



scapula

humerus

pelvis

femur

tibia

fibula

Key Vocabulary	
healthy	In good physical and mental condition
nutrients	Substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy
energy	Strength to be able to move and grow
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







- •Living things need food to grow and be healthy.
- •Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot. They need to get nutrients from the food then eat.
- •Different foods have different nutrients.
- •Different nutrients do different things to keep us healthy.
- Carbohydrates and fats give you energy. Fibre helps you digest the food you eat. Protein helps growth and repair. Vitamins and minerals keep you healthy. Water helps moves nutrients around your body.

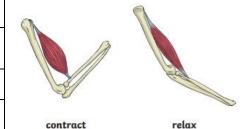


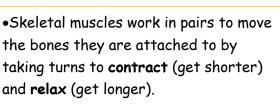




Skeletons do three important iobs:

- •Protects organs inside the body
- Allow movement
- •Support the body and stop it from falling down





and relax (get longer).

Endoskeleton- a Exoske



skeleton inside the

body that supports

Exoskeleton- a skeleton outside the body that supports and protects it.

skull

ribcage.

vertebral column

ulna.

radius

clavicle



Hydrostatic skeletonhas a fluid filled compartment called a coelom.

