



Brookfield Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Year 3: Science – Animals

Science is the study of the world around us through observation, description, investigation, and experimentation.

Key Facts:



Animals, including humans, need the right types and amounts of nutrition to stay healthy. They get nutrients from what they eat, which is why eating a balanced diet from all five food groups is important. Humans and some animals have skeletons made of bones that support their bodies, protect organs, and help them move. Muscles are attached to bones and work in pairs to pull and move different parts of the body. Some animals have skeletons on the outside (exoskeletons), inside (endoskeletons), or no bones at all. By learning about food, skeletons, and muscles, we can understand how our bodies grow, move, and stay strong.



Where to look:



- Books
- The internet
- Parents/carers
- The library
- Local park and wildlife areas

Things to find out about:

Why do animals and humans need to eat different types of food to stay healthy?

How do our skeleton and muscles work together to help us move?

General scientific words/phrases:

Force, push, pull, open, surface, attract, repel, magnetic poles, North, South

Key Vocabulary to use in this topic:

<u>Word:</u>	<u>Definition:</u>
<i>Nutrition</i>	The process of getting the right food to help our bodies grow and stay healthy.
<i>Balanced diet</i>	Eating the right amount of different types of food to keep our bodies working properly.
<i>Skeleton</i>	The bones inside our body that support us and protect our organs.
<i>Muscle</i>	Tissues that pull on bones to help us move.
<i>Endoskeleton</i>	A skeleton found inside the body, like humans and cats have.
<i>Exoskeleton</i>	A hard shell on the outside of some animals, like crabs and insects.
<i>Protein</i>	A type of food that helps build muscles and repair the body.
<i>Vitamins</i>	Tiny nutrients in food that help keep us healthy and stop us getting ill.