

Year 3

Science: Animals including humans (half-term)

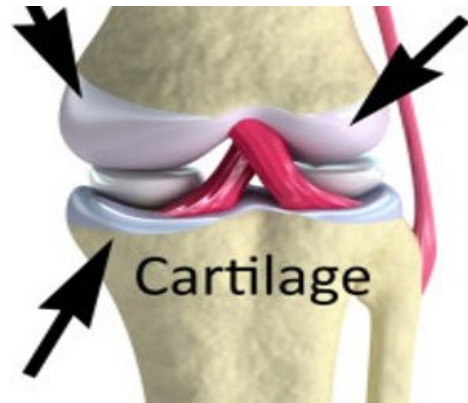
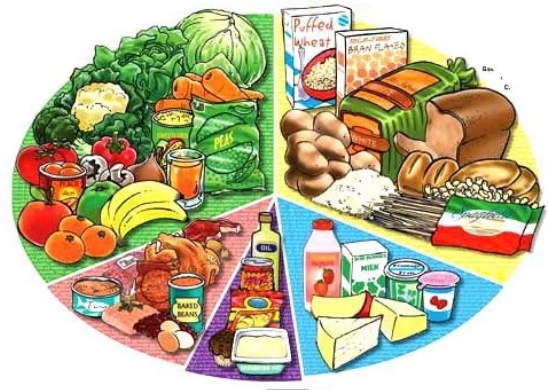
Learning to Recap (Year 2):

- Explain the difference between carnivores, herbivores and omnivores, giving examples of each
- Explain the difference between fish, reptiles, amphibians, reptiles and mammals, giving example of each

New Knowledge and Vocabulary

nutrition	Food for health and growth.
diet	The types of food that a person eats regularly. A healthy diet should include several food groups.
food groups	Foods can be grouped into—fruits, vegetables, grains, protein and dairy. A balanced diet will contain foods from several food groups.
skeleton	Bones and cartilage working as a frame to support and protect the body.
cartilage	Smooth padding between bones which helps them to move freely.
bones	Hard, white tissue which form a skeleton. There are about 300 bones in a new-born child but this falls to 206 in an adult.
muscles	Tissue fibres in a body which allow limbs to move.

The 5 food groups



Because, but, therefore...

A healthy diet is important because...

All healthy diet is important but...

All healthy diet is important therefore...

Monkey skeleton



Application of knowledge

Prepare, learn and perform a persuasive speech about the importance of a healthy diet, to an audience.

Sort images of different skeletons into different groups and discuss reasons for this.

Compare and contrast the diets of different animals