

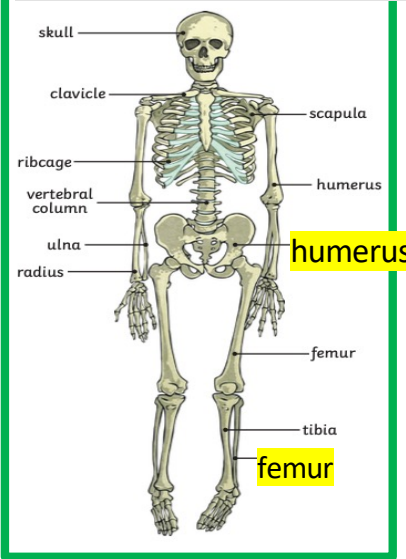
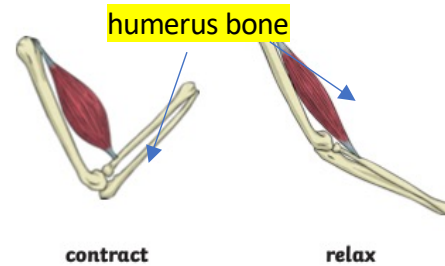
## What I should already know

- 1 The names of the basic parts of the human body.
- 2 What the basic parts of the human body look like.
- 3 Where the basic parts of the human body are located
- 4 Say which part of the body is associated with each sense.
- 5 That animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- 6 That animals, including humans, need water, food and air to survive.

## By the end of the unit, I will know:

- 1 That animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition.
- 2 That animals, including humans, cannot make their own food: they get nutrition from what they eat.
- 3 That humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles.
- 4 Skeletons do three important jobs:
  - protect organs inside the body;
  - allow movement;
  - support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

Skeletal **muscles** work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).



## Key Vocabulary

<b>balance diet</b>	a diet that has the right amount of nutrients
<b>nutrients</b>	substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy
<b>carbohydrates</b>	Give us energy
<b>saturated fats</b>	types of fats, considered to be less healthy, that should only be eaten in small amounts
<b>unsaturated fats</b>	fats that give you energy, vitamins and minerals
<b>protein</b>	essential for building and repairing the body
<b>skeleton</b>	a framework of bone
<b>exoskeleton</b>	outside skeleton
<b>muscles</b>	soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement
<b>joints</b>	areas where two or more bones are fitted together

## Significant People



**Marie Curie (1867-1934)**

Physicist who invented the first mobile x-ray machine to treat soldiers wounded on the battlefield in WWI.



**Annie Easley (1933-2011)**

## Working scientifically skills

Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar graphs and tables.

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