



Year 3 – Summer 2 – Science – Pupil Knowledge Organiser

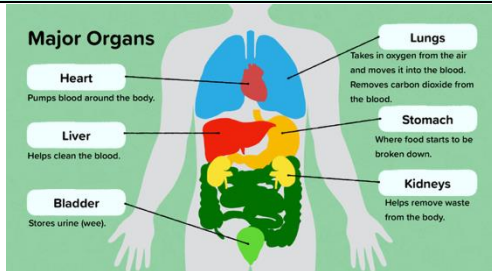


What do I already know?		What am I learning now?	
- All animals need three basic things to survive: water, food, air. - To stay healthy, humans need to eat a balanced diet. - There are five main food groups: fruits and vegetables, carbohydrates, dairy, proteins, fats and oils. - Not doing enough exercise can make our bodies weak or unhealthy.		- What are the basic functions of our major organs? Lesson 1 - What are the basic functions of our major organs? Lesson 2 - Why do animals need food to survive? - What is the skeleton? - Why is the skeleton important? - How do muscles and joints work?	
Key Knowledge: Animals Including Humans		Key Skills: Working Scientifically	Key Vocabulary
Major Organs Heart Pumps blood around the body. Liver Helps clean the blood. Bladder Stores urine (wee). Lungs Takes in oxygen from the air and moves it into the blood. Removes carbon dioxide from the blood. Stomach Where food starts to be broken down. Kidneys Helps remove waste from the body. Some of the major organs in the human body include: the brain, heart, lungs, stomach, live, kidneys and bladder. Main food groups Animals need food for growth, energy and staying healthy: - Proteins are used by the body for growth. - Carbohydrates are used by the body for energy. - Vitamins and minerals are used by the body to keep healthy.		Ask Questions Enquiry Observe Record/ Present Conclusions Evaluation Communicate	organ waste nutrition diet nutrients fibre skeleton protection support movement muscles joints A part of the body that does a special job. Things the body does not need. The food we eat and how our body uses it to stay healthy and full of energy. All the food a person eats each day. The helpful parts in food that our body needs, like protein and vitamins. A part of food that helps move waste through the body easily. All the bones in our body that help us move, stand, and stay safe. Keeping something safe from harm. support Holding something up so it doesn't fall. Being able to change position. Soft parts of the body that pull on bones to help us move. The places where two bones meet and let us bend or twist.

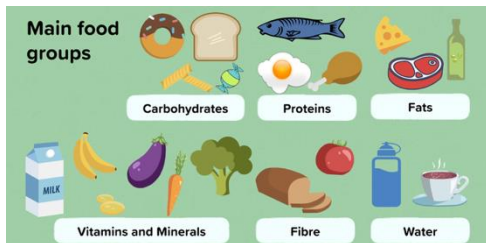
What do I already know?

- All animals need three basic things to survive: water, food, air.
- To stay healthy, humans need to eat a balanced diet.
- There are five main food groups: fruits and vegetables, carbohydrates, dairy, proteins, fats and oils.
- Not doing enough exercise can make our bodies weak or unhealthy.

Key Knowledge: Animals Including Humans



Some of the major organs in the human body include: the brain, heart, lungs, stomach, live, kidneys and bladder.

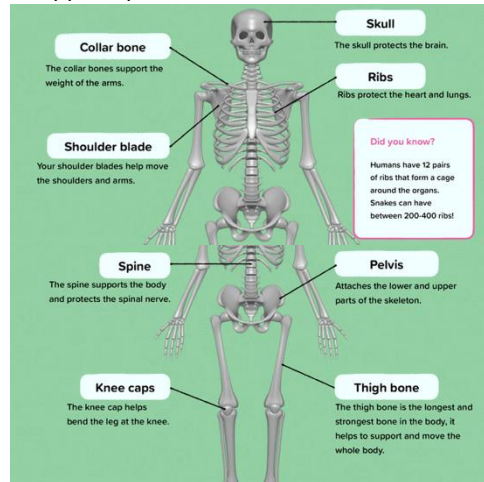


Animals need food for growth, energy and staying healthy:

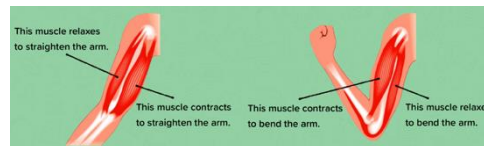
- Proteins are used by the body for growth.
- Carbohydrates are used by the body for energy.
- Vitamins and minerals are used by the body to keep healthy.

The human skeleton has 206 bones.

The functions of the skeleton are to support, protect and enable movement.



A joint is where two bones meet and allows movement.



Muscles work in pairs around a joint to make it move. While one contracts, the other relaxes.

What am I learning now?

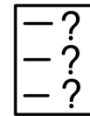
- What are the basic functions of our major organs? Lesson 1
- What are the basic functions of our major organs? Lesson 2
- Why do animals need food to survive?
- What is the skeleton?
- Why is the skeleton important?
- How do muscles and joints work?

Key Skills:

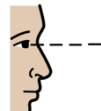
Working Scientifically



Ask Questions



Enquiry



Observe



Record/
Present



Conclusions



Evaluation



Communicate

Key Vocabulary

organ	A part of the body that does a special job.
waste	Things the body does not need.
nutrition	The food we eat and how our body uses it to stay healthy and full of energy.
diet	All the food a person eats each day.
nutrients	The helpful parts in food that our body needs, like protein and vitamins.
fibre	A part of food that helps move waste through the body easily.
skeleton	All the bones in our body that help us move, stand, and stay safe.
protection	Keeping something safe from harm.
support	Holding something up so it doesn't fall.
movement	Being able to change position.
muscles	Soft parts of the body that pull on bones to help us move.
joints	The places where two bones meet and let us bend or twist.