



Skeletons

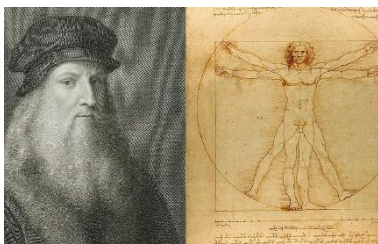
Statutory Requirements:

- Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement

Working Scientifically:

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.
- Talk about criteria for grouping, sorting and classifying (non-statutory).
- Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Key Scientists:



Classic

Leonardo de Vinci
(1452 - 1519)

Artist and scientist, who produced the first anatomically correct drawings of the human skeleton.

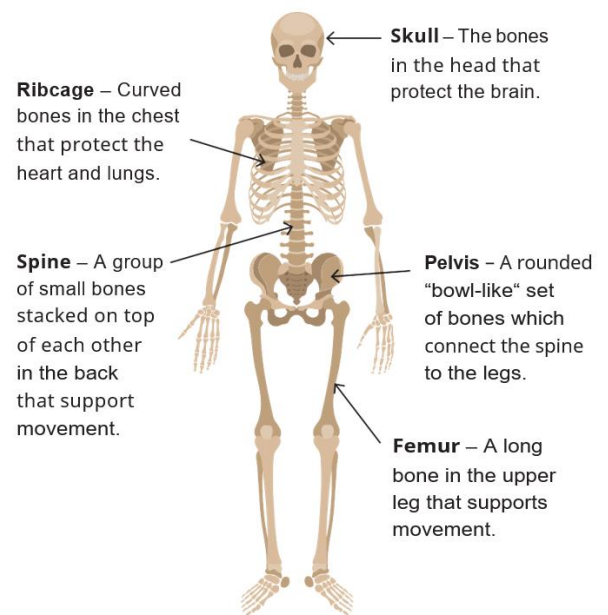


Contemporary

Dr Christiane
Scheffler

German doctor and scientist who investigates how our lives may affect the growth of our skeleton.

Key Vocabulary:



- Mammal
- Bird
- Fish
- Amphibian
- Reptile
- Antennae
- Insect
- exoskeleton

Key Learning Steps:

1. Name and identify bones in the human body.
2. Functions of the skeleton.
3. Name and identify bones in a range of animals.
4. Animals with and without a spine.
5. Are all skeletons the same?