



# Skeletons

Year 3

## Knowing More, Remembering More

### Remembering previous learning

**What are the main human body parts?** Most bodies have a head, neck, arms, elbows, hands, legs, knees, face, feet, face, ears, eyes, nose, hair, mouth and teeth.

**What is a mammal?** Mammals are animals with fur or hair on their bodies. Some can be kept as pets, some live in the wild.

**What is a bird?** Birds are animals with beaks, wings and feathers. Some birds can fly, some birds cannot fly. Some birds can swim, some birds cannot swim.

**What is a fish?** Fish live in water. They have fins to help them swim. Some fish have scales on their bodies. Most fish have gills that help them breathe underwater.

**What is an amphibian?** Amphibians are animals that live on land and in water. They have webbed feet. Frogs, toads and newts are amphibians.

**What is a reptile?** A reptile is an animal that has dry scales on their bodies. Lizards, snakes, crocodiles and turtles are reptiles.

## In this unit children will:

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

## Working Scientifically:

- 3.1 Ask questions and understand there are different enquiry types they could use to answer them.
- 3.8 Gather and record data in different ways to help answer questions.
- 3.9 Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.
- 3.10 Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations.

## 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?

## Key Scientists:

### Classic

Leonardo da 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:

- ribcage
- spine
- skull
- pelvis
- femur
- mammal
- bird
- fish
- amphibian
- reptile
- antennae
- insect
- exoskeleton

## Knowing More, Remembering More

### Knowing more in Y3

**Why do humans have a skeleton?** For movement, support and protection.

**How many bones are there in the adult human skeleton?** 206

**Name and label these 5 bones and their function within the human skeleton.**

**What animals have a skeleton?** All mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles.

**Are all skeletons the same?** No animals have different skeletons.

**Do all animals have a spine?** Some animals do and some do not.

**What is an exoskeleton?** A type of skeleton on the outside of an animal's body.

