



Movement

Year 3

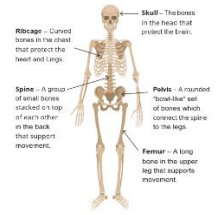
Knowing More, Remembering More

Remembering previous learning

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.



In this unit children will:

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

Working Scientifically:

- 3.10 Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations.
- 3.12 Use results, findings or observations to answer questions.
- 3.13 Make simple conclusions.

Key Learning Steps:

1. Joints
2. How we move

Key Scientists:



Classic

Leonardo da Vinci (1452 - 1519)
Artist and scientist, who produced the first anatomically correct drawings of the human skeleton.

Contemporary

Stuart Burgess Bio-inspired designer and engineer.



Key Vocabulary:

- joint
- hinge joint
- ball and socket joint
- skeleton
- muscle
- bicep
- tricep
- contracting
- relaxing

Knowing More, Remembering More

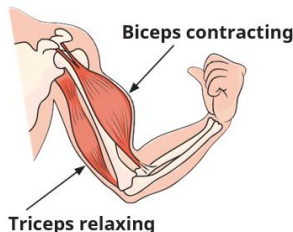
Knowing more in Y3

What is a joint? A joint is where two or more bones connect.

What are hinge joints? The knees and elbows are hinge joints.

What are ball-and-socket joints? The shoulders and hips are ball-and-socket joints.

What do muscles do? Muscles pull on bones to move them by contracting and relaxing.



Name and label the bones, joints and muscles in the upper arm.

