SKELETONS AND MOVEMENT

YEAR 3

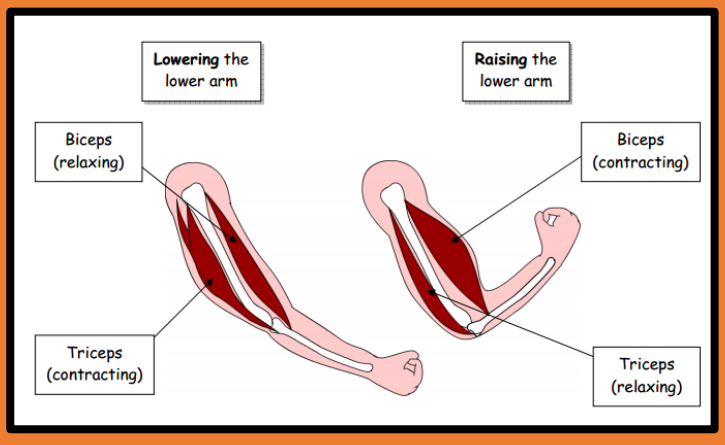
KEY VOCABULARY	
Cartilage	Tough flexible tissue that makes up most of the skeleton.
Skeleton	A firm structure of a living thing.
Muscle	A tissue of the body that help movement.
Ribs	The curved bones of the chest that join to the backbone and protect organs.
Spine	The column of vertebrae in the back part of your body.
Vertebra	The small bones that make up the spine.
Skull	The bone or cartilage that forms the skeleton of the head and face.
Joints	A point where two bones of the skeleton come together to allow motion.
Sockets	A small opening or hollow part that forms a holder for something.
Movement	The act of moving like changing place or position.
Support	To hold up or in position.
Protection	To cover or shield from injury or damage.
Vertebrates	An animal with a backbone.
Invertebrates	An animal without a backbone or skeleton.

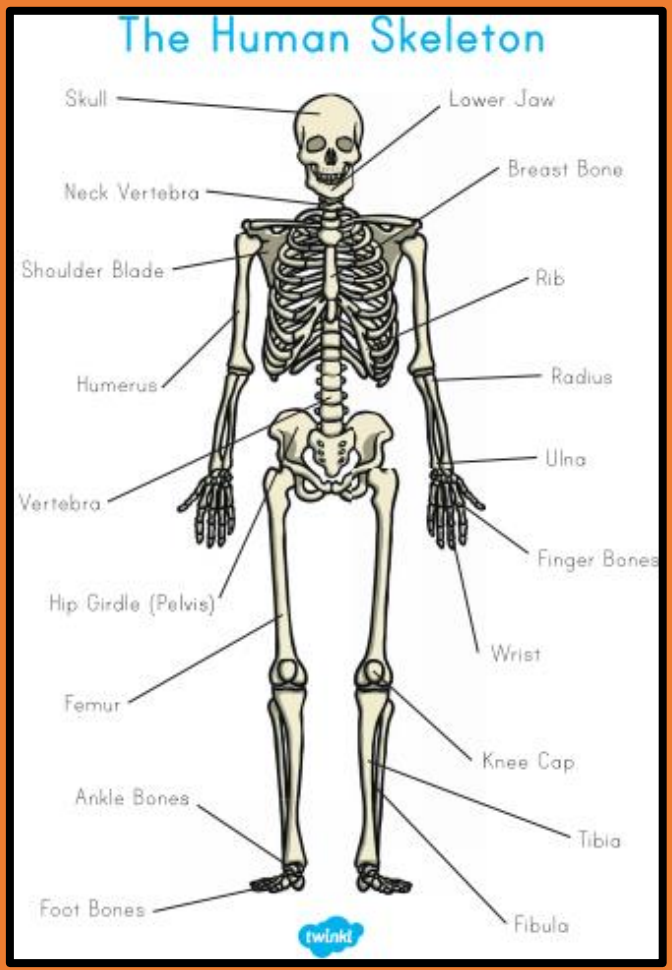
Key Facts:

- Animals are alive. They move, feed, grow, use their senses and reproduce.
- Humans and other animals have skeletons and muscles which helps to support and protect vital organs and to help with movement.
- Vertebrates are animals which have an endoskeleton with a backbone which helps their body move and protects organs.
- Invertebrates are animals without internal skeletons/backbones. They have exoskeletons to protect their organs and help them move. Some invertebrates have fluids inside their body which help them maintain their shape.
- Muscles are attached to the bones by tendons. Muscles help animals move their body.

LINKS IN THE CURRICULUM:

Year 1 – Living things and habitats
Year 2 – Animals, survival and human growth
Year 4 – Teeth and digestion
Year 5 – Life cycles
Year 6 – Classification





Working Scientifically:

- By **identifying** and **grouping** animals with and without skeletons.
- By **observing** and **comparing** their movement; **exploring** ideas about what would happen if humans did not have skeletons.
- The learning within this unit links to aspects of PE and health, e.g.
- **Researching** how our bodies move and what our bodies can do and researching different exercises/sports/pastimes and how they can work different parts of our bodies and different muscle groups.