

Year 3– Summer Term 1- What are the ‘bear’ necessities of life?



What is the difference between a vertebrate and an invertebrate?

What are the main functions of a skeleton?

What are some scientific names for parts of a skeleton?

What are the main functions of muscles?

What are the main features of a plant?

What are the 7 key nutrients that animals and humans need in their diet to stay healthy?

How much of each nutrient do humans need to stay healthy?

How do the amount of nutrients needed to stay healthy differ between humans and animals, and animals and other animals?

What are the health needs of an animal compared to a plant?

How do muscles contract and relax?

What is the difference between voluntary and involuntary muscles?

Why are some muscle movements voluntary while others are involuntary?

How is oxygen transported around an animal's body?

How is water transported around a plant?

How do plants survive and reproduce?

3 things I would like to know about our topic:

1.

2.

3.

Where do cheetahs live and why?

How is oxygen transported around an animal's body?

How is water transported around a plant?

How do plants survive and reproduce?

Identifying, classifying and grouping: Which animals have an endoskeleton, which animals have an exoskeleton, and which animals have a hydrostatic skeleton?

Observation over time: How much water does a human need in a day compared to a plant?

Computing:

Can you Produce a fact file using subheadings on living things?

Design Technology:

Can you design and make an energy bar?

Geography:

What are the features of the Earth's Tropical, Temperate and Polar zones and where are they located on a map?

What are the different continents and which countries are they made up of?

History:

Who is Jane Colden and why is her work so significant?

Asking Questions

Observing

Making Predictions

Setting up Tests

Recording data

Evaluating

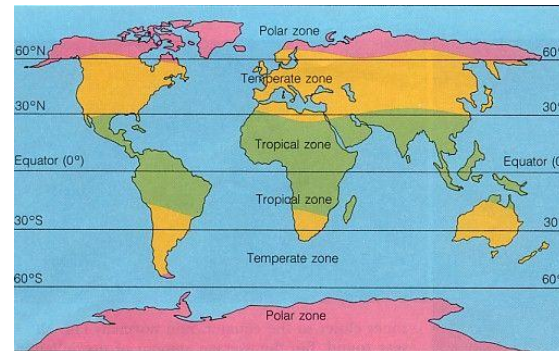
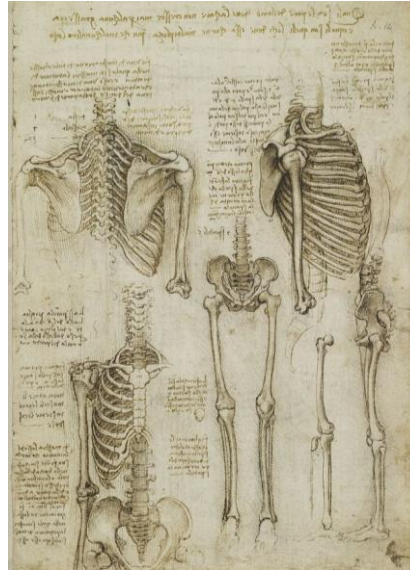
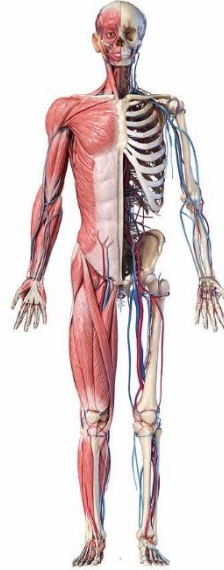
Communicating Results



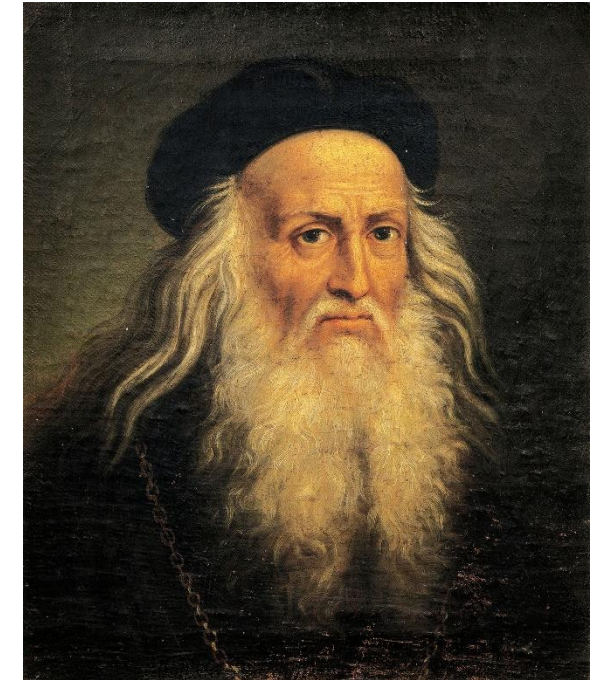
Year 3– Summer Term 1- What are the ‘bear’ necessities of life?

KEY VOCABULARY

Skeleton	A framework (group) of bone and cartilage which protects the soft tissue of the body.
Vertebrate	Animals which have a backbone inside their body.
Invertebrate	Animals which don't have a backbone.
Muscles	A group of soft tissues and stretchy fibers. Different muscles have different jobs.
Voluntary muscle	A muscle which you choose to move; it doesn't move by itself.
Involuntary muscle	A muscle which moves by itself; you don't have any control over the movements.
Nutrients	A substance you get from food that helps your body to survive and grow.
Carbohydrates	A nutrient which provides the body with energy.
Protein	A nutrient which helps to build, maintain and replace the tissues in your body.
Fats	A nutrient which provides the body with energy and absorbs some vitamins and minerals.
Fibre	A nutrient which helps us to digest our food.
Vitamins and Minerals	Nutrients needed for general health.



Leonardo da Vinci



Leonardo da Vinci (1452- 1519) was an Italian painter, engineer, scientist, theorist, sculptor and architect. Although he is best known for his famous paintings, he made important notes on human anatomy (the study of the body). Da Vinci dissected bodies to observe how bones and muscles work together to make movements. He then showed this in his sketches. He was also the first known person to show an accurate drawing of the human spine.