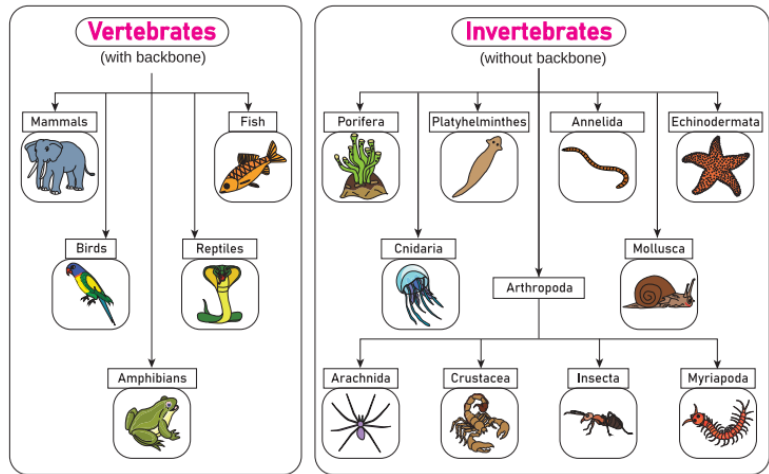


Working Scientifically

Ask relevant questions	Set up simple enquiries	Make careful observations	Gather, record and classify data	Record & report findings	Use results to draw simple conclusions	Identify differences and similarities or changes	Use scientific evidence to answer questions & support findings
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What I should already know

- That vertebrates are animals with a backbone and there are five types of vertebrate (mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, birds)
- Some animals give birth to live young, but others lay eggs
- Animals go through a series of changes known as a life cycle
- All animals need water, air and food to survive
- The basic parts of the human body and which sense they use



Useful links

<http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/humanbody/skeletonbones.html>
<https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/bones.html>
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/human-body/skeleton-and-bones/>
<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/what-is-living-thing/nutrition/>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9339j6>


Key Vocabulary

bones	Hard parts inside the body which form the skeleton
healthy	When you are well
Joints	How bones move with either ball and socket or hinge joints
spine	The column of bones which run up our back and protect our spinal cord
skull	The bone that protects our brain at the top of the skeleton
skeleton	All of the bones inside your body
ribs	Bones that make up our rib cage and connect to the spine . They help to protect important organs inside our body
muscles	Inside part of your body that connects 2 bones and is used when you move
protect	To keep something safe
Contract	When muscles shorten to pull bones
Extend	When muscles lengthen to allow bones to move
Exoskeleton	The skeleton of a vertebrate , that is within the body
Endoskeleton	The skeleton of an invertebrate , that is outside the body
Hydroskeleton	The skeleton of an invertebrate , that is made up of fluid filled tubes
Voluntary	A voluntary muscle is one that we decide to use to move our bodies
Involuntary	An movement that we do automatically without any thought or intent

Investigate

Find out how many bones are in the human body - how is this different to different animals?
 What are the functions of a skeleton?
 How do broken bones mend themselves?
 What are the different types of muscle in our body?

What I will know by the end of the unit

That animals can be classified by their skeleton	Vertebrates have an endoskeleton. Invertebrates have either an exoskeleton or a hydrostatic skeleton.
The three functions of a skeleton	For protection, movement and shape
Humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles that help support and protect their body	<p>Bones form the skeleton inside our body. The skeleton helps to support our body and to protect the organs inside our body.</p> 
That muscles work in opposing pairs to create movement	