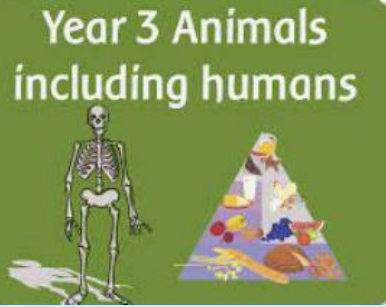


Topic: Animals Including Humans

Discipline: Biology



Key Vocabulary

- ✿ Nutrition,
- ✿ nutrients,
- ✿ carbohydrates,
- ✿ sugars,
- ✿ protein,
- ✿ vitamins,
- ✿ minerals,
- ✿ fibre,
- ✿ fat,
- ✿ water,
- ✿ skeleton
- ,
- ✿ bones,
- ✿ muscles,
- ✿ joints,
- ✿ support,
- ✿ protect,
- ✿ move,
- ✿ skull,
- ✿ ribs

Learning Objectives:

- ✿ Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food – they get nutrition from what they eat.
- ✿ Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

By the end of this unit, I should know:

- ✿ Animals, unlike plants which can make their own food, need to eat in order to get the nutrients they need.
- ✿ Food contains a range of different nutrients – carbohydrates (including sugars), protein, vitamins, minerals, fats, sugars, water – and fibre that are needed by the body to stay healthy.
- ✿ A piece of food will often provide a range of nutrients.
- ✿ Humans, and some other animals, have skeletons and muscles which help them move and provide protection and support.

Enquiry Skills Used:



Working Scientifically Objectives:

- ✿ asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- ✿ reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- ✿ using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- ✿ using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings