

Animals Including Animals Knowledge Organiser

Sticky Knowledge:

Vocabulary	Meaning
Nutrition	Nutrition is all about the nutrients in food and how the body processes them. Nutrients are needed for good health and growth.
Organs	An organ is the name of a group of different tissues working together to perform a job inside the body. Organs are grouped together into organ systems - for example, the digestive system.
Muscles	Muscles are how we move and live. All movement in the body is controlled by muscles. Some muscles work without us thinking, like our heart beating, while other muscles are controlled by our thoughts and allow us to do stuff and move around. All of our muscles together make up the body's muscular system.

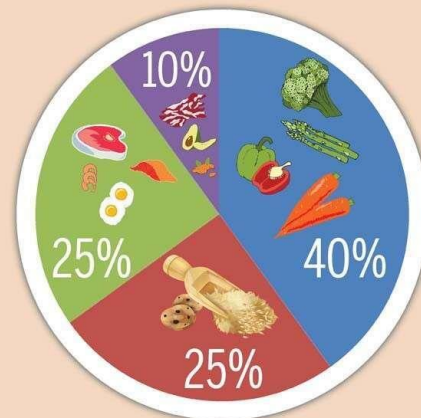
What we will be:

- Identifying that animals including humans, need the right amounts of nutrition.
- Identifying humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

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 that are needed by the body to stay healthy – carbohydrates including sugars, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, sugars, water. 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.

Balanced diet



- Fruits and vegetables
- Protein
- Fibre-rich carbohydrates
- Fats

David Attenborough has studied a number of different animals over many years. He has been a part of a number of different documentaries. He has explored the diets of different animals, the structure of their bodies and much more.



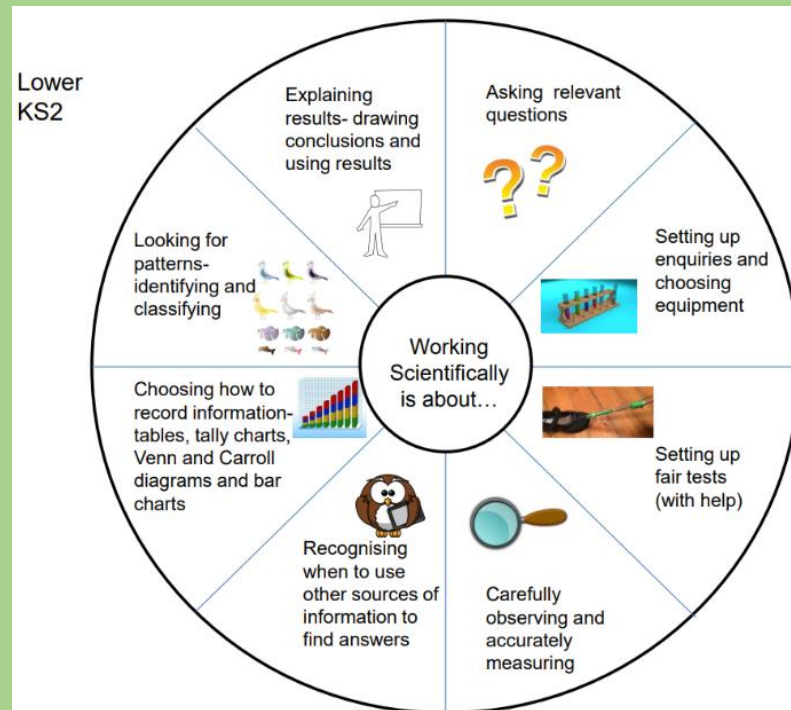
Animals Including Animals - Working Scientifically Skills

Can classify food into those that are high or low in particular nutrients

Can answer their questions about nutrients in food based on their gathered evidence

Use secondary sources to find out they types of food that contain the different nutrients

Use their data to look for patterns (or lack of) when answering their enquiry question



Investigate pattern seeking questions such as
Can people with longer legs run faster?

Can people with bigger hands catch a ball better?
Compare, contrast and classify skeletons of different animals

Use food labels to answer enquiry questions e.g. How much fat do different types of pizza contain? How much sugar is in soft drinks?

Across our Science lessons, we will continue to develop our working scientifically skills. Some of our lessons may focus on these skills.