

# Animals and Humans Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 – The Cranbourne Primary School

<b>Vocabulary</b>	
skeleton	a framework of bones that supports the body, protects internal organs and works with muscles for movement
vertebrate	an animal that has bones, including a back bone or spine
invertebrate	an animal that does not have bones, a back bone or a spine
exoskeleton	an outer 'shell' that protects some invertebrates
bones	make up a skeleton
joints	where bones meet – this is where 'bending' happens
muscles	soft tissue in the body that work in pairs to move the skeleton
contract	when a muscle becomes shorter, thicker and tighter
relax	when a muscle becomes longer, thinner and looser
nutrition	food necessary for health and growth
vitamins	substances found in food that keep you healthy
fibre	found in cereal, fruit and bread – it helps you digest your food
protein	required for growth and repair of our bodies
carbohydrates	provide energy for the body
fats	provide energy for the body
fruit	provide vitamins and minerals
vegetables	provide vitamins and minerals



Vertebrate – a snake has a skeleton



Invertebrate – a worm has no skeleton



Invertebrate – a crab has no skeleton, but has an exoskeleton or shell

## Eat Well Plate

fruits and vegetables

carbohydrates



protein

fats and oils

dairy

