Knowsley Junior School

Moving and Growing
Year 3

Learning outcomes with context

- To identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food
- To identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
- To explore David Attenborough's contribution to science

Learning outcomes without context

- To make decisions, ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- To make systematic and careful observations using notes and simple tables
- To take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers
- To gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- To record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- To report on findings from enquiries, using relevant scientific language, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions
- To recognise when and how secondary sources might help them to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical investigations
- To understand how mechanical systems such as levers and linkages or pneumatic systems create movement
- To understand that a healthy diet is made up from a variety and balance of different food and drink
- To understand that to be active and healthy, food and drink are needed to provide energy for the body

Key vocabulary children should know by the end of the topic

Nutrition	How we get the food we need to grow healthy.
Carbohydrates	The main source of energy for our bodies, made up of sugars and starches.
Protein	Food which build, maintain and replaces the tissues in your body.
Fats	Fats are used by our bodies as a fuel source, and as the major storage form of energy in the body.
Skeleton	The framework of your body made up of 126 bones, which also protects your organs.
Bones	The hard, white tissue which makes up the skeleton.
Joints	The place where two bones are attached.
Vertebrate	An animal with a backbone and a skeleton.
Invertebrate	An animal without a backbone.