

**Key Questions**

- ★ Why do humans and animals have a skeleton?
- ★ Can you name some bones in the human body?
- ★ Why do humans and animals have muscles?
- ★ What is a vertebrate?
- ★ What is an invertebrate?

**Key People**



**Marie Curie** (1867 – 1934) was a Polish physicist and chemist who conducted pioneering research on radioactivity. At the outbreak of the First World War, she developed a mobile x-ray machine to allow doctors to treat injured soldiers quickly in the field.

**Useful web links:**

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9339j6>
- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/bones-and->

**What I should already know**

- ★ I know that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- ★ I know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans.
- ★ I can describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).

**What I will know by the end of the unit**

- ★ I will be able to identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

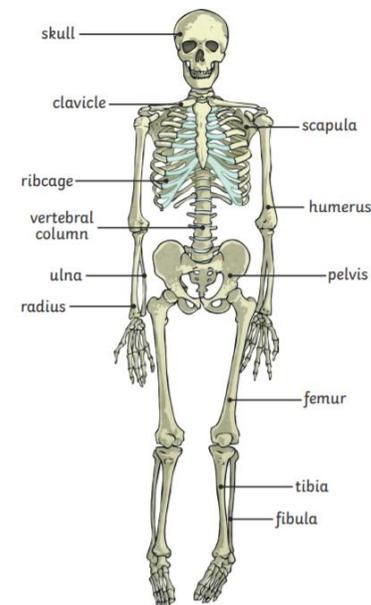
**Scientific Enquiry**

**During this unit I will:**

- ★ Ask relevant questions.
- ★ Gather, record, classify and present a variety of ways to help answer questions.
- ★ Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.



**Key Vocabulary**



<b>skeleton</b>	A framework of bone, cartilage, or other rigid material supporting or containing the body of an animal. The main functions of a skeleton is to <b>support, protect</b> and <b>move</b> .
<b>muscles</b>	Soft tissue in the body that <b>contract</b> and <b>relax</b> to cause movement. They are attached to the bone by <b>ligaments</b> .
<b>joint</b>	Areas where two or more bones are joined together. There are <b>hinge joints</b> and <b>ball and socket joints</b>
<b>vertebrate</b>	Animals with a backbone.
<b>invertebrate</b>	Animals without a backbone.
<b>endoskeleton</b>	The internal support structure of an animal, usually made up of <b>bones</b> .
<b>exoskeleton</b>	A rigid external covering for the body in some animals.
<b>hydrostatic skeleton</b>	A flexible skeleton supported by fluid pressure.