

Y3 Animals Humans

KS2 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

What are the three jobs of the skeleton?

Step 1 · Job 1

Support — it holds the body up and gives it shape

Step 2 · Job 2

Protection — the skull protects the brain; the ribs protect the heart and lungs

Step 3 · Job 3

Movement — muscles pull on bones so we can move

Answer: Support, protection and movement.

Check: Remember S-P-M.

2. Now try one with the steps

Explain how your arm bends.

Step 1 · Can a muscle push?

Step 2 · Which muscle pulls the lower arm up?

Step 3 · What does the triceps do at the same time?

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What are the three jobs of a skeleton?

2. Which bone protects the brain?

3. Which bones protect the heart and lungs?

4. Can a muscle push?

5. Which muscle contracts to bend your arm?

6. Which muscle contracts to straighten your arm?

7. What is the hard outer skeleton of an insect called?

8. Name an animal that has no skeleton.

9. How many bones does an adult human have?

10. Which is the longest bone in the human body?

11. Why do muscles have to work in pairs?

12. Why does a crab need to shed its shell?

13. Why is it important to wear a helmet when cycling, even though we have a skull?

14. Animals need nutrition from food. Can animals make their own food like plants?

4. Before you hand it in

Muscles push and pull.

Muscles can only pull. They work in pairs: when one contracts, the other relaxes.

The ribcage only protects the heart.

The ribcage protects the heart AND the lungs.

Bones are dead, like sticks.

Bones grow grow and can mend when broken.

All animals have bones inside them.

Skeletons can be inside (humans), outside (insects, crabs), or there may be none (worms, slugs).