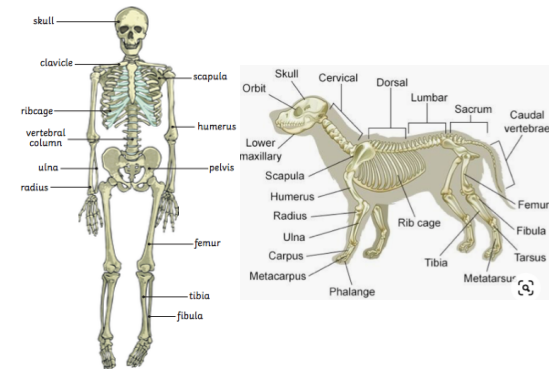


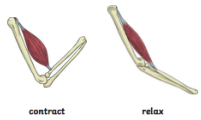
# Year 3 Science Knowledge Organiser - Plants and Animals including Humans

## Human and Dog Skeleton



Skeletons protect organs, allow us movement and they support and hold up our bodies.

## How Muscles Work



Skeletal muscles work in pairs. They move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).

## Food nutrition



**Carbohydrates** - provides energy



**Minerals** - keeps you healthy



**Fats** - provides energy



**Protein** - helps growth and repair

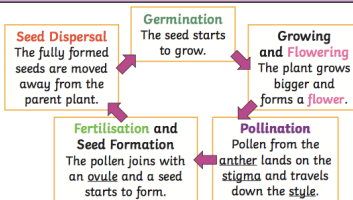


**Vitamins** - keeps you healthy

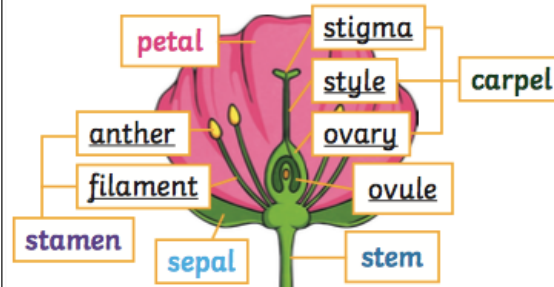


**Water** - moves nutrients around your body and helps get rid of waste

## Can you talk about the plant lifecycle?



## Parts of plant and function



### Petal

1. Brightly coloured to attract insects.

### Carpel

1. Female part of the plant.
2. Made up of stigma, style and ovary.
3. The stigma collects the pollen.
4. The ovary contains ovules which gets fertilised and eventually becomes a seed.

### Sepal

1. Leaf-like structure that protects the flowers.

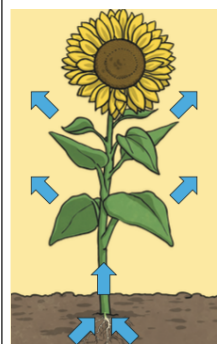
### Stem

1. Holds the plant up.

### Stamen

1. Male part of the plant.
2. Made up of anther and filament.
3. The filament holds up the anther.
4. The anther makes the pollen that is transported to the carpel.

## Water Movement in Plants



Plants absorb and transport large amounts of water as it's the only way they can get minerals.

1. The roots absorb water from the soil.
2. The stem transports water to the leaves.
3. Water evaporates from the leaves.
4. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up by the stem.

## Vocabulary

1. Balanced	Keeping good proportions of something (food)
2. Carnivore	Remember from year 2 - they are meat eaters
3. Herbivore	Remember from year 2 - they are plant eaters
4. Omnivore	Remember from year 2 - they eat meat and plants
5. Skeleton	Framework of bone, cartilage, or other rigid material supporting the body of an animal or plant.
6. Muscle	A band or bundle of fibrous tissue.
7. Protect	Keep safe from harm or injury.
8. Support	Bear all or part of the weight of.
9. Movement	An act of moving.
10. Function	An activity that is natural to or the purpose of a person or thing.
11. Pollination	See lifecycle.
12. Attract	Cause something (insects) to come to a place.
13. Seed	The unit of reproduction of a flowering plant.
14. Dispersal	The action of distributing or spreading things (seeds).
15. Variable	Anything that can be controlled, changed, or measured in science experiment.
16. Conclusion	A judgement or decision reached by reasoning.
17. Transported	Take or carry (water) from one place to another.
18. Nutrition	Providing or obtaining food necessary for health and growth.

## Can you describe the different ways seed disperse?

