



# Big Question:

## How do we move?

### Key Vocabulary:

**Muscles:** Muscles are how we move and live. All movement in the body is controlled by muscles.

**Nutrition:** All of the stuff that's in your food.

**Organs:** A part of your body that performs a specific function. Your heart, kidneys and lungs are examples of organs.

**Skeleton:** The bones in animals.

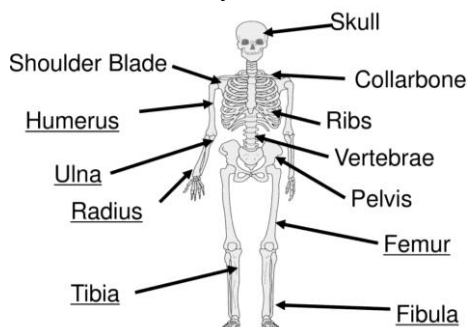
**Support:** Help

### Knowledge from Y1 that will help me answer the big question:

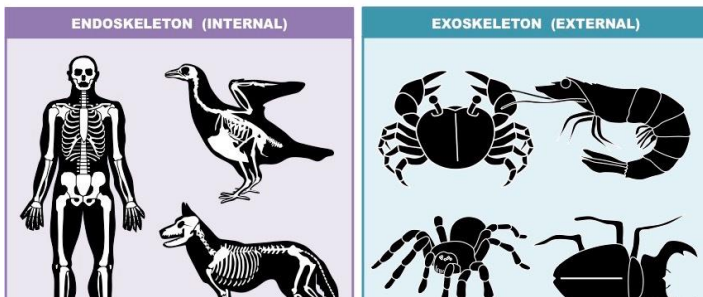
- Carnivores eat other animals (meat), herbivores eat plants and omnivores eat other animals and plants.
- Animals are living things.
- The basic body parts are the head, arms, legs, nose, eyes, ears, mouth, hands and feet.

### New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

The human skeleton helps us move, supports our body and protects our organs. These are some of the major bones in the human body:

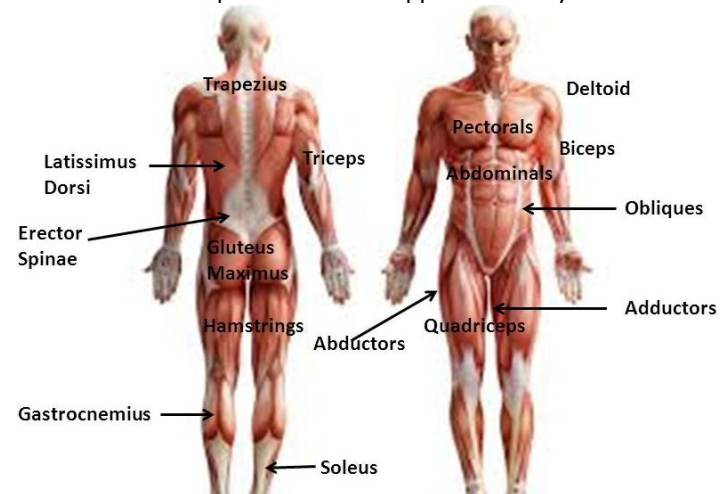


Some other animals also have skeletons for support, movement and protection. Endoskeletons are found inside some animals. Exoskeletons are found outside some animals. Some animals have no skeleton.



### New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Humans have muscles to help us move and support our body.



### New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Carnivores get their nutrition from animals. Herbivores get their nutrition from plants. Omnivores get their nutrition from plants and animals.

Carnivore	Herbivore	Omnivore
A <b>carnivore</b> is an animal that eats <b>other animals</b> .	A <b>herbivore</b> is an animal that eats <b>plants</b> .	An <b>omnivore</b> is an animal that eats both <b>plants</b> and <b>other animals</b> .
Here are some examples:	Here are some examples:	Here are some examples:
wolf snake crocodile lion	cow sheep rabbit horse	pig hedgehog fox bear

<b>As a scientist, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:</b>	<b>Date</b>
Humans have a skeleton and muscles for movement, support and protecting organs. Major bones in the human body include the skull, ribs, spine, humerus, ulna, radius, pelvis, femur, tibia and fibula.	
Humans have a skeleton and muscles for movement, support and protecting organs. Major muscle groups in the human body include the biceps, triceps, abdominals, trapezius, gluteals, hamstrings, quadriceps, deltoids, gastrocnemius, latissimus dorsi and pectorals.	
Some animals have skeletons for support, movement and protection. Endoskeletons are those found inside some animals, such as humans, cats and horses. Exoskeletons are those found on the outside of some animals, such as beetles and flies. Some animals have no skeleton, such as slugs and jellyfish.	
Animals cannot make their own food and need to get nutrition from the food they eat. Carnivores get their nutrition from eating other animals. Herbivores get their nutrition from plants. Omnivores get their nutrition from eating a combination of both plants and other animals.	