Ospreys Science Spring 2020

How does human nutrition, muscles and skeletons compare to other animals?

Nutrient	Found in (examples)	What it does/they do
Carbohydrates	Bread, pasta, rice, potatoes	Provide energy
Protein	Meat, fish, eggs, dairy	Helps growth & repair
Fibre	Wholegrain cereals, fruit, vegeta- bles	Helps you digest the food you have eaten
Fats	Butter, oils, cheese, nuts	Provides energy
Vitamins	Fish, vegetables, fruit	Keep you healthy
Minerals	Nuts, vegetables, beans, seeds	Keep you healthy
Water	Fruit and vegetables	Moves nutrients around your body

- Living things need food to grow and to be strong and **healthy**.
- Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot.
- To stay **healthy**, humans need to exercise, eat a **healthy** diet and be hygienic.
- Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to stay alive.
- Skeletons do three important jobs:
 - 1. protect organs inside the body;
 - 2. allow movement;
 - 3. support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

Key Vocabulary		
Vertebrate	Animals with backbones	
Invertebrate	Animals without backbones	
Muscles	Soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement	
Tendons	Cords that join muscles to bones	
Joints	Areas where two or more bones are fitted together	
Healthy	In a good physical and mental condition	
Nutrients	Substances that animals need to stay alive and	
Energy	Strength to be able to move and grow	

