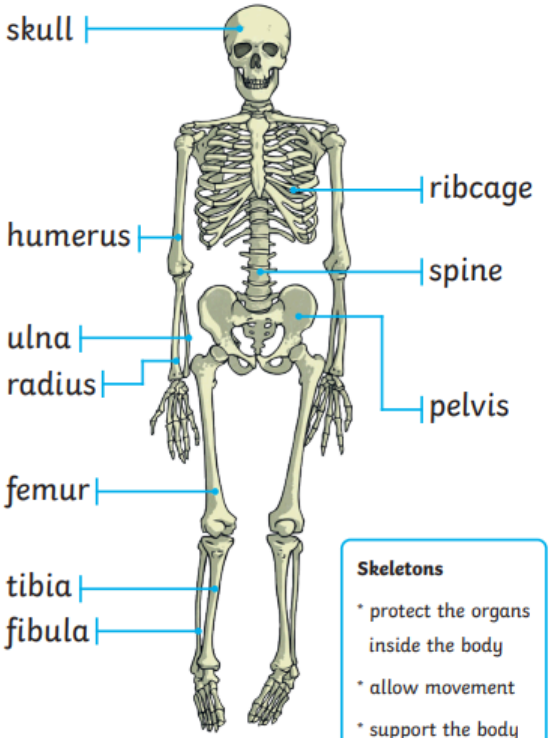
Y3/4 Science Knowledge Organiser – Summer Term 2 **Skeletons and muscles & Nutrition and digestion**

Key Vocabulary	
endoskeleton	An endoskeleton is a skeleton inside the body that protects organs and helps an animal to stand, move and stay upright using joints.
exoskeleton	An exoskeleton is a hard shell that some living things have on the outside of their bodies to protect them and give them structure.
hydrostatic skeleton	A hydrostatic skeleton is a body structure supported by fluid inside a soft body. It helps an animal keep its shape and move.
invertebrate	An invertebrate is an animal that doesn't have a backbone.
muscles	Muscles are soft tissues that contract and relax to move parts of the body.
skull	The skull is the bony structure that makes up your head.
spine	The spine is a row of small bones in your back that helps you stand tall, bend and move.
vertebrate	A vertebrate is an animal with a backbone.

Human Skeleton



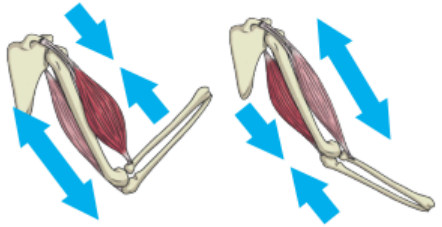
Skeletons

- protect the organs inside the body
- allow movement
- support the body

Muscles

Muscles are attached to our bones and work in pairs to move them. They act like stretchy bands that get shorter (contract) or longer (relax) to help us move.





The **muscles** have to work together to contract and relax so that we can bend our arm.

The 3 Types of Skeleton

All **vertebrates** have an **endoskeleton**.





Invertebrates can have either an **exoskeleton** or a **hydrostatic skeleton**.



Y3/4 Science Knowledge Organiser – Summer Term 2 **Skeletons and muscles & Nutrition and digestion**

Key Vocabulary	
digestive system	The digestive system is a collection of organs that break down food.
large intestine	The large intestine absorbs water and stores waste food before it leaves the body.
mouth	The mouth is the first part of the digestive system, where food begins its journey.
oesophagus	The oesophagus moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
rectum	The rectum is part of the large intestine where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
small intestine	The small intestine is a long tube where food is further broken down and nutrients are absorbed.
stomach	In the stomach, food is churned around with stomach acid to break it down.

The Digestive System

The digestive system processes food inside the body. It breaks down food and absorbs nutrients, helping you grow, play and stay healthy. It also gets rid of the parts of food your body doesn't need.

