

Grange – Year 3 Knowledge Organiser – Skeletons Autumn 2023

Skeletons – Small Steps

Step 1 Name and identify bones in the human body

Step 2 Functions of the skeleton

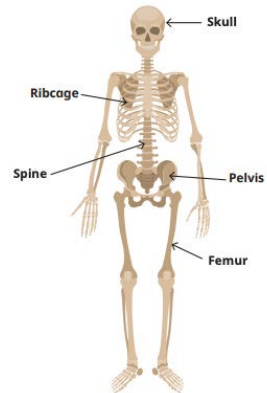
Step 3 Name and identify bones in a range of animals

Step 4 Animals with and without a spine

Step 5 Are all skeletons the same?

Key vocabulary

- **Skeleton** – A collection of bones.



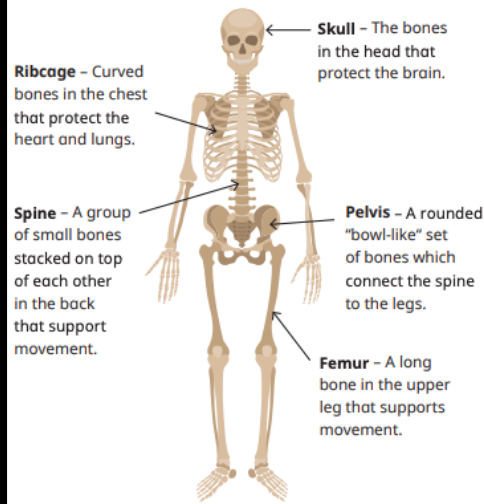
Key questions

- What are the functions of the skeleton?
- Why is the skeleton important?
- What is the function of the skull, or femur, or ribcage?
- What would happen if humans did not have a spine?
- What is similar about the skull and ribcage? What is different?

Enquiry question

- How can we sort and group animals based on their skeletons?

Bones have specific functions.



Factual knowledge

- Mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles have skeletons.
- There are some similarities and differences in skeletons of different animals.
- Animal skeletons are made up of lots of different bones.

Factual knowledge

- Some animals have a spine.
- Some animals do not have a spine.
- Some animals have an exoskeleton.
- An exoskeleton provides support and protection.

- **Mammal** – A warm-blooded animal with a spine and hair or fur.



- **Bird** – An animal with a spine, feathers, wings and a beak.



- **Fish** – Animals that live in water with fins, gills and scales.



- **Amphibian** – A cold-blooded animal with a spine that lives on land and in water.



- **Reptile** – A cold-blooded animal with a spine and dry scales.



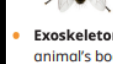
- **Spine** – A group of small bones stacked on top of each other in the back, also known as the "backbone".



- **Antennae** – The organ on an insect's head that it uses to touch and smell.



- **Insect** – A small animal that has three body sections, six legs and antennae.



- **Exoskeleton** – A form of skeleton on the outside of an animal's body that provides support and protection.

