

# Super humans Sticky Knowledge Organiser

Spring Term: Trecrom (Year 3/4)

Topic Question:

How does the human body work?

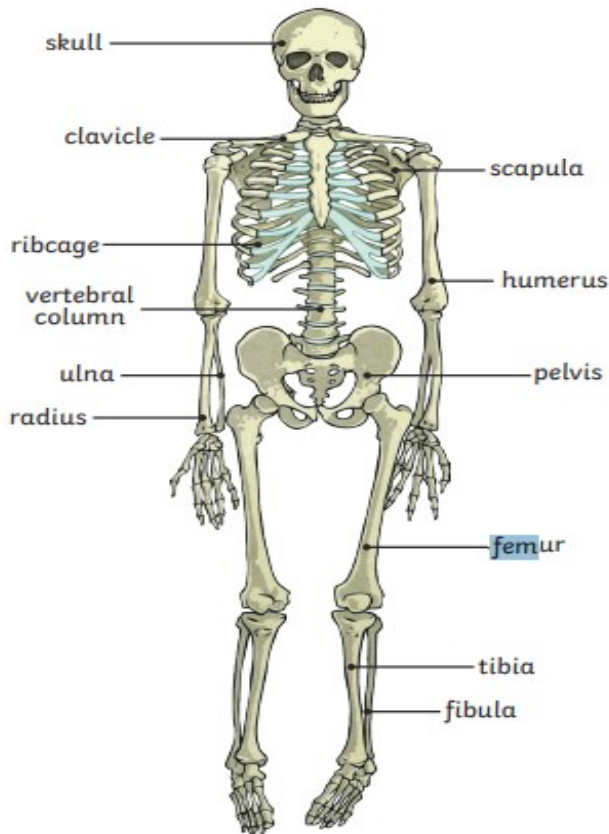


Skeletons do three important jobs: protect organs inside the body; allow movement; support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

What I learnt before that will help me this year...

what humans need to do to stay healthy, lifecycles, habitats and food chains.

To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic. All living things follow Mrs Gren (see below).



**M**ovement  
**R**espiration  
**S**ensitivity  
  
**G**rowth  
**R**eproduction  
**E**xcretion  
**N**utrition

**MRS GREN**

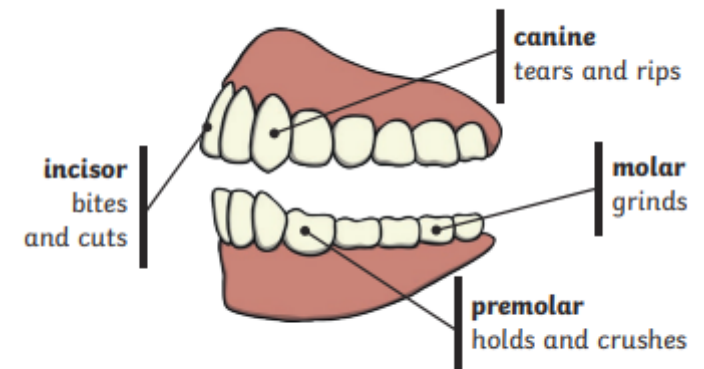


To help prevent tooth decay: limit sugary food and drink; brush teeth at least twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste and visit your dentist regularly.

## Key Vocabulary

<b>healthy</b>	in a good physical and mental condition
<b>nutrients</b>	substances that living things need to stay alive and healthy
<b>energy</b>	strength to be able to move and grow
<b>saturated fats</b>	types of fats, considered to be less healthy, that should only be eaten in small amounts
<b>unsaturated fats</b>	fats that give you energy, vitamins and minerals

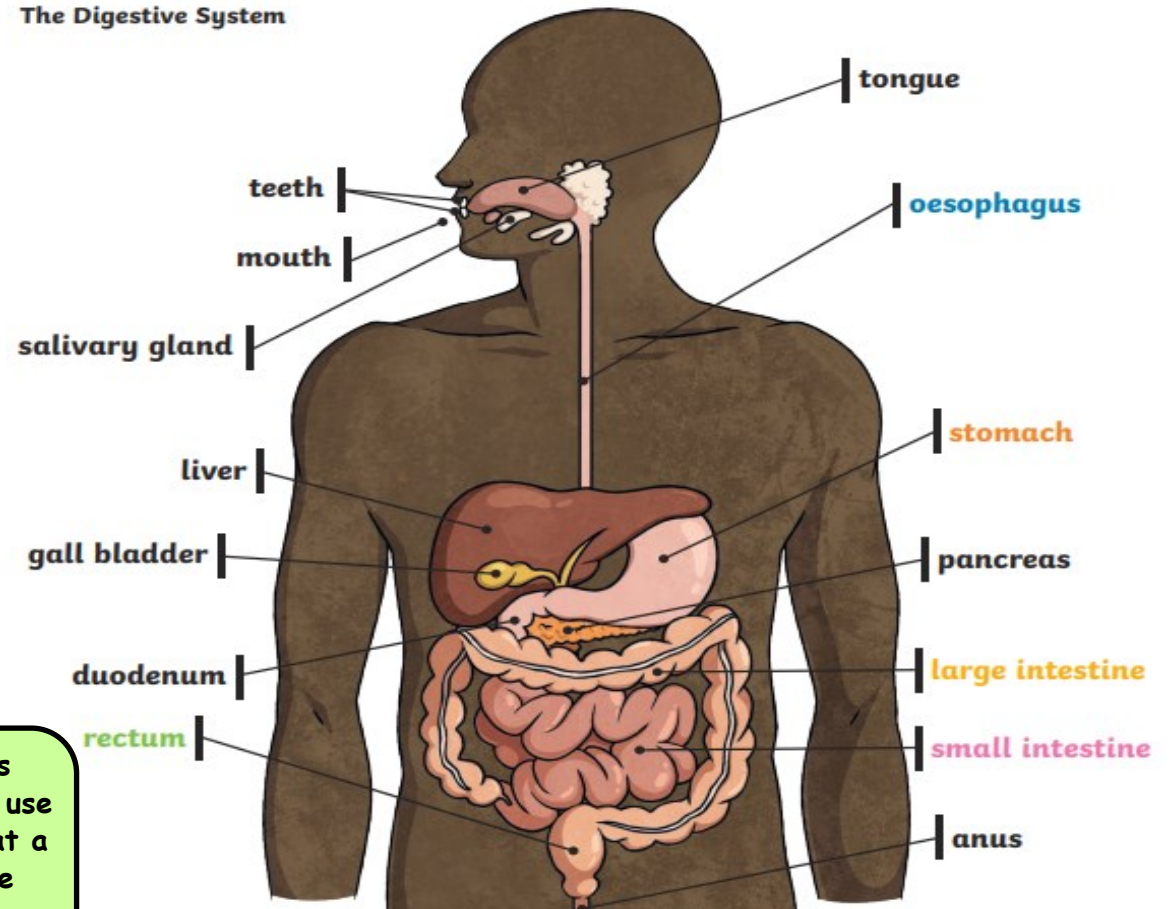
## Human Teeth and Their Functions



Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.

<b>digest</b>	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
<b>oesophagus</b>	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
<b>stomach</b>	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
<b>small intestine</b>	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
<b>large intestine</b>	Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Faeces are formed in the large intestine.
<b>rectum</b>	Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.

The Digestive System



Marie Curie

Marie Curie was a famous scientist who developed the use of x-rays, which meant that a lot more patients could be correctly diagnosed and treated.



George Washington Carver

George came up with more than 100 uses of a peanut so farmers could sell these plants at a higher price. The uses of peanuts included paints, face creams, plastics and medicines.

<b>herbivore</b>	An animal that eats plants.
<b>carnivore</b>	An animal that feeds on other animals.
<b>omnivore</b>	An animal that eats plants and animals.
<b>producer</b>	An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.
<b>predator</b>	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
<b>prey</b>	An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.