

Knowledge Organiser - Year 3 - Autumn 1



Vocabulary

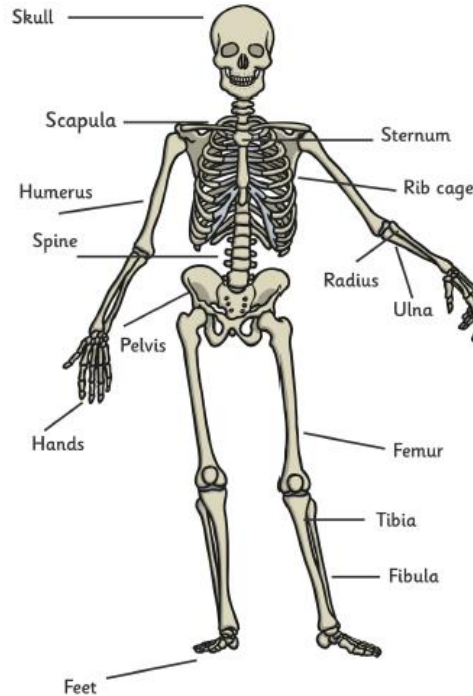
Muscles	A band of tissue in a human or animal body that has the ability to contract, producing movement in or maintaining the position of parts of the body.
Skeleton	An internal or external framework of bone, cartilage, or other rigid material supporting or containing the body of an animal or plant.
Nutrition	The process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth
Food groups	There are 5 main food groups - fruits and vegetables, starchy foods, dairy, protein and fats.
Life cycle	The series of changes in the life of an organism including reproduction

The Eatwell Plate

The Eatwell Plate tells us how much of each food group we should be eating for a healthy body. The food groups are fats, carbohydrates, proteins, dairy and fruits and vegetables.

Animals Including Humans

Look at the picture of the skeleton below and learn the names of the different bones in the human skeleton.



The eatwell plate

Use the eatwell plate to help you get the balance right. It shows how much of what you eat should come from each food group.



Ancient Civilisations Facts

1. The Pyramids and the Sphinx were made by the Ancient Egyptians.
2. Tutankhamun was a Pharaoh that ruled in Ancient Egypt. His burial tomb was found by archaeologists.
3. The Indus Valley civilisation created jewellery out of gold and agate.
4. The people of the Shang Dynasty used Jade stone to create sculptures.
5. The Standard of Ur is a decorated wooden box created by the Ancient Sumer people.

What are the four civilisations?

The four early civilisations are Ancient Egypt, Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley and Shang Dynasty.

Key Artefacts

The Pyramids



The Sphinx



The Standard of Ur



Canopic jars



Indus Valley Jewellery



Jade sculptures

