




# Year 3: Skeleton and Muscles Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Books	Sticky Knowledge about our skeleton and muscles
<b>nutrition</b>	Nutrition involves drinking enough water and eating the right amount of items from the four main food groups.		<input type="checkbox"/> The spine is made up of 33 bones and the smallest bone is found in our ear.
<b>skeleton</b>	The human skeleton is made of bone and grows as we grow. Our skull protects our brain and our ribs protect our heart and lungs.		<input type="checkbox"/> Muscles make up 40% of our total body weight and the smallest muscle is found in our ears.
<b>muscles</b>	Muscles are attached to bones by tendons and help them to move. When a muscle contracts it gets shorter and pulls on the bone it is attached to.		<b>Important facts to know by the end of the skeleton and muscle topic:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>That humans cannot make their own food. They get their nutrition from what they eat.</b></li> <li>• <b>That humans have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</b></li> <li>• <b>Know that the body parts have special functions.</b></li> <li>• <b>Know the names of the body parts associated with skeleton and muscles.</b></li> <li>• <b>Compare the diets of different groups of animals, including humans.</b></li> <li>• <b>Know what a healthy meal looks like.</b></li> </ul>
<b>diet</b>	Our bodies need a balanced diet to work properly. This involves drinking enough water and eating healthily.		
<b>joint</b>	Joints allow the body to make movements. The body has many bones and are connected through the joints.	<input type="checkbox"/> When broken our bones will repair themselves. Doctors use casts or splits to make sure they grow back straight.	
<b>pelvis</b>	The pelvis is a bony cradle-shaped structure located at the base of the spine.	<input type="checkbox"/> The longest bone in the human body is the thigh bone called the femur.	
<b>cartilage</b>	Cartilage is a connective tissue found in many areas of the body including: Joints between bones e.g. the elbows, knees and ankle	<input type="checkbox"/> Bone marrow makes up 4% of a human body mass. It produces red blood cells which carry oxygen all over the body.	
<b>rib cage</b>	It is made up of curved bones. The rib cage is found in the chest area. It protects a persons internal organs from damage.		
<b>tendon</b>	Muscles are attached to the bone by tendons and work in pairs to allow for smooth movement.		
<b>spine</b>	Also known as your backbone, your spine is a strong, flexible column of ring-like bones that runs from your skull to your pelvis.		

# Year 3: Plants Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about plants
<b>roots</b>	The root is the part of a plant that typically lies below the surface of the soil.		<input type="checkbox"/> Trees are more than just part of our natural landscape. They provide shelter and food for wildlife.
<b>stem</b>	The stem is the plant axis that bears buds and shoots with leaves.		<input type="checkbox"/> Trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce breathable air.
<b>nutrients</b>	Nutrients are the food the plant wants. Most of the plant's nutrients come from the soil.		<input type="checkbox"/> A large tree can consume 100 gallons of water out of the ground in one day.
<b>pollination</b>	Pollination is the act of transferring pollen grains from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.		<input type="checkbox"/> Not only do trees provide shade in the summer, but they serve as a windbreak in the winter too.
		<b>Important facts to know by the end of the plant topic</b>	
<b>seed dispersal</b>	Seed dispersal is the movement or transport of seeds away from the parent plant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know the function of the different parts of the flowering plant.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Identify and know the names of: stem; roots; leaves and flowers.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know what a plant needs to grow.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know that light, air, water, nutrients from soil are all important for plant growth.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Find out how water is transported within a plant.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know the part that flowers play in the life cycle of a flowering plant.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Know about pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/> The oldest known living tree is 4,800 years old.
<b>fertiliser</b>	Fertilisers are used to increase the rate of a plant's growth.		<input type="checkbox"/> Trees are able to communicate and defend themselves against attacking insects.
<b>seed formation</b>	A seed is a small baby plant enclosed in a covering called the seed coat, usually with some stored food.		<input type="checkbox"/> Several centuries ago in Holland, tulips were more valuable than gold.
<b>stigma</b>	The stigma is usually sticky and receives pollen.		<input type="checkbox"/> Some plants such as orchids do not need soil to grow - they get all of their nutrients from the air.
<b>anther</b>	The stamen has a pollen producing structure at the end which is called the anther.		<input type="checkbox"/> Broccoli is actually a flower.
<b>soil</b>	The soil has water and nutrients that a plant needs to grow healthily.		

# The Local Area Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Exciting Books	
<b>street</b>	A public road in a city, town, or village, typically with houses and buildings on one or both sides.		
<b>road signs</b>	Road signs give you information, traffic signs warn you of possible dangers and provide information.		
<b>office</b>	A building where people work from. Some are large, tall buildings others are very small.		
<b>supermarket</b>	A place where you buy groceries and other items. They are usually very large with parking space.		
<b>post office</b>	Is a place where you buy stamps for your letters and can send your letters from.		
<b>church</b>	Is a place of worship normally found in every village, town and city. Mosques and temples are similar places for different religions.	<h3>Sticky Knowledge about British villages, towns and cities</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ A village is usually associated with the countryside and is smaller than a town.</li> <li>❑ Every street in our country has a name and a post code. The name is usually on a wall or a sign at the beginning of the street.</li> <li>❑ There are many signs on the roads to help drivers use the highway code properly. There are different shaped signs to help drivers know what to do.</li> </ul>	
<b>map symbol</b>	It is a small picture on a map to tell you about something. There are symbols for schools, churches, post offices and pubs.		
<b>address</b>	Locates exactly where someone lives by having street and town names.	<h3>Major English cities</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Birmingham</li> <li>• Manchester</li> <li>• Newcastle</li> <li>• Sheffield</li> </ul>	
<b>post code</b>	This locates exactly where a street or a place is by using letters and numbers.		
<b>urban</b>	A busy location which has lots of houses and usually shops and offices.	<h3>Attractions of London</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buckingham Palace</li> <li>• Tower of London</li> <li>• Windsor Castle</li> <li>• The London Eye</li> <li>• London Bridge</li> </ul>	
<b>rural</b>	It is a location in the country. It is not usually as busy as an urban place.		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❑ London is our capital city and has a population of more than 8 million.</li> <li>❑ Your address has the name of the street you live in, the number or name of your house; the village, town or city you live in and a post code.</li> <li>❑ London is the capital of England; Cardiff the capital of Wales, Edinburgh the capital of Scotland and Belfast the capital of Northern Ireland.</li> <li>❑ One of the oldest parliaments in the world is situated in London and is called the Houses of Parliament.</li> </ul>	