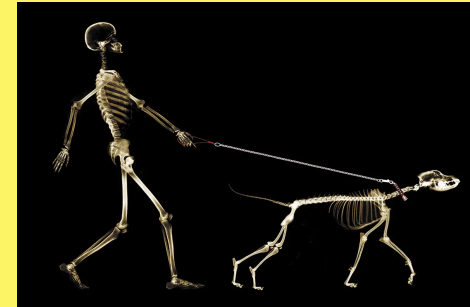
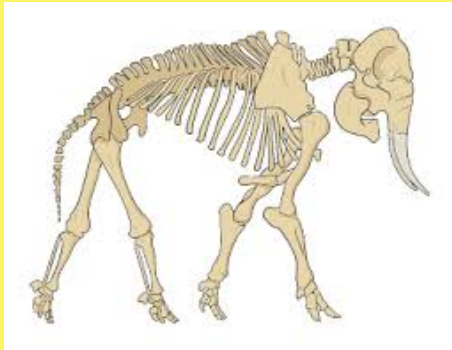




This term our topic for Science is

SKELETONS!



This term we will:

- identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition. I can identify that they cannot make their own food and that they get nutrition from what they eat.
- identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Lesson 2

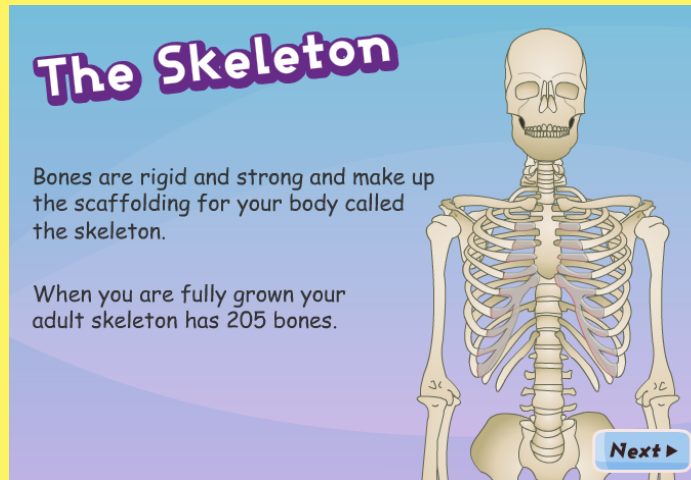
WALT name and measure the key bones of the body and understand the purpose of the skeleton.

WALT work scientifically.

- I can make accurate measurements using standard units. I can use a range of equipment.
- I can gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help answer my questions.
- I can record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.

Let's learn a bit more about the bones in our body!

<http://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.ac.uk/learning-activities/science/the-body-and-medicines/the-skeleton/>



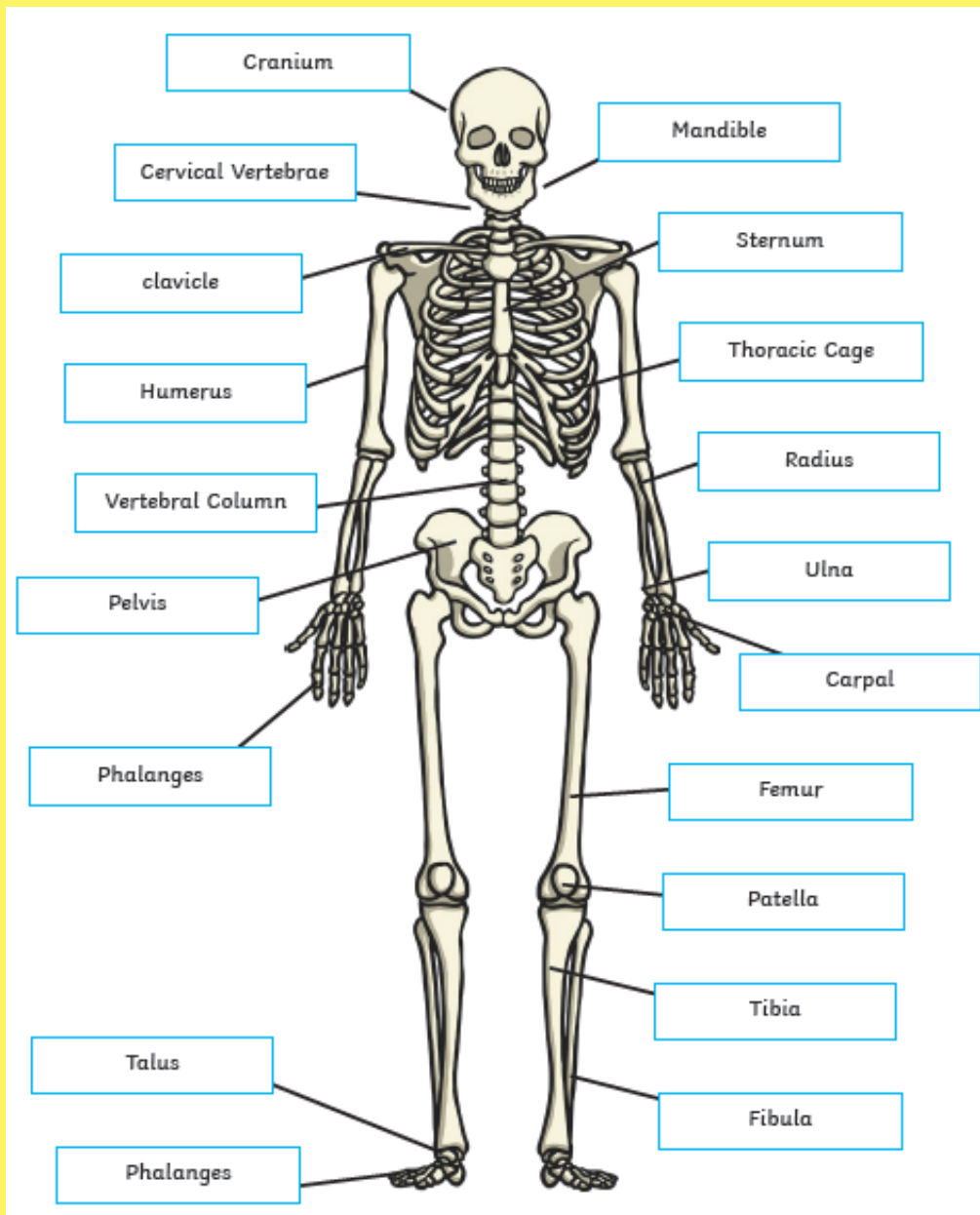
We need to know the technical / scientific names for key bones:

The scientific names for

Head, shoulders, knees and toes.

Cranium, clavicle, patella and phalanges

Today we are going to be focusing on the bones
cranium , femur, radius, fibula, humerus so lets
find out where they are:



Using your highlighter, highlight the key bones:

- cranium
- femur
- radius
- fibula
- humerus

Today, we are going to measure these bones in our body.

These are the measuring tools we can choose from:

- metre stick
- weighing scales
- trundle wheel
- stop watch
- sand timer
- measuring jug
- string
- ruler
- tape measure

Which should we
use? Why?

Now complete this part of the work sheet:

Skeleton Measurements



Today, we were presented with range of measuring tools (clock, scales, thermometer, measuring jug, ruler, tape measure) to measure the bones in our body. We discussed and decided the most appropriate equipment for the task.

I chose _____ because _____

|

These are the bones that we are going to measure. Now accurately measure each one using a tape measure and write the result of the length of the bone in the table. Make sure your tape measure is on zero and measure to the nearest whole centimeter.

Part of the skeleton	Where do I measure?	Measurement in cm
Cranium	Top of head to base of head	
Humerus	Shoulder to elbow	
Femur	Hip to knee	
Fibula	Knee to ankle	
Radius	Elbow to wrist	

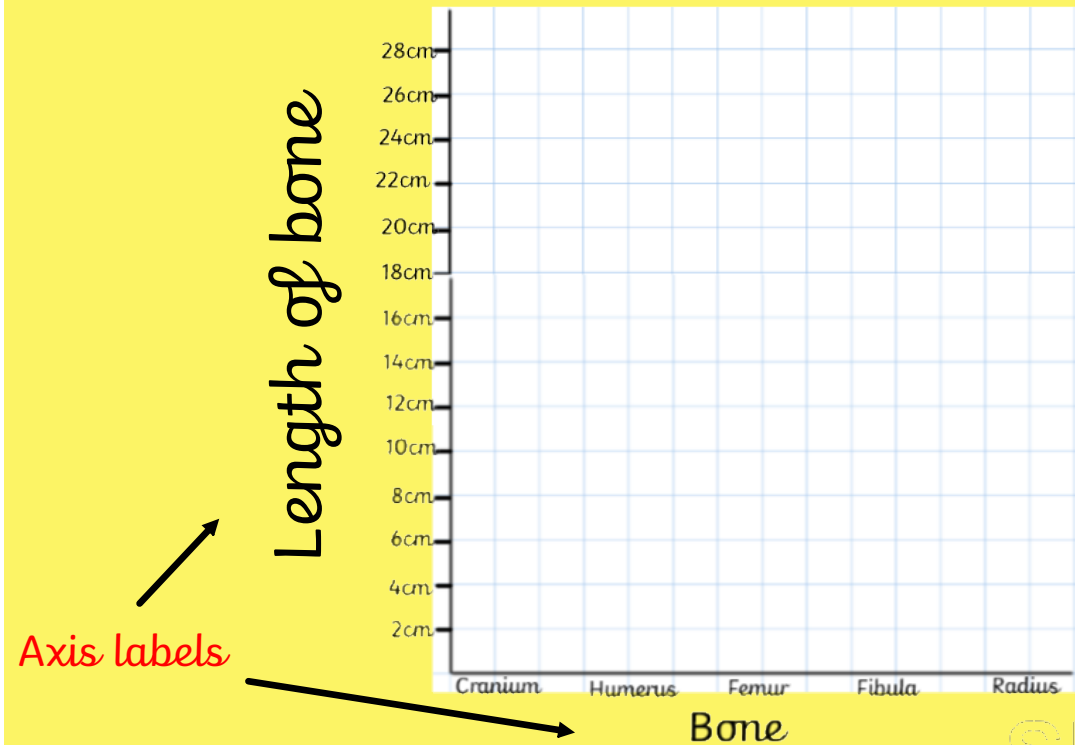
Now that we have found our results we are going to present the data in a bar graph so that the results are clear to us.

A bar graph needs:

A title, labels for the axis, even spacing between bars, a correct scale.

Bar graph to show the length of bones.

← Title



Part of the skeleton	Where do I measure?	Measurement in cm
Cranium	Top of head to base of head	
Humerus	Shoulder to elbow	
Femur	Hip to knee	
Fibula	Knee to ankle	
Radius	Elbow to wrist	

Discussion:

What can you see from the bar graph?

Now write your conclusion.

What did I find out?