# Animals including Humans

Horse

Herbivores have lots of molars to grind the food.

Gorilla

Omnivores have small canines and flat molars for the mixture of both plants and other animals.

Lion

Carnivores have sharp canine teeth to tear meat and sharp claws to grip prey.

| Key Vocabulary | |
|---|---|
| Balanced diet | A diet that means you get the right types and amounts of foods and drinks to keep you healthy. |
| Skeleton | The hard structure that supports the body of a living thing. |
| Muscles | Move different parts of the body, inside and out. |
| Skull | Protects the brain |
| Spine | Made of vertebrae and support the upper body's weight. |
| Tendons | Attach muscle to bone |

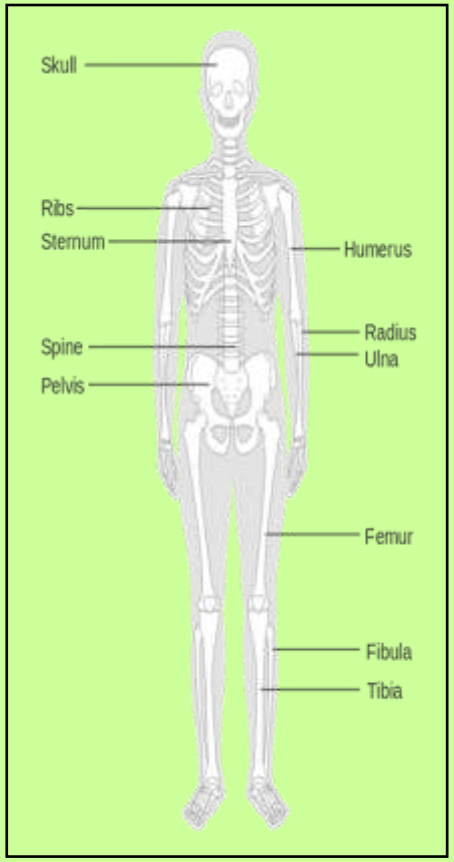
## DID YOU KNOW?

Not all animals have a skeleton.
For example, a worm and a jelly fish do not.

Such animals have limited movement and usually float or wiggle.

General knowledge

A skeleton is a framework for the body made up of bones.




Nutrition is the process of getting the food necessary:

for providing energy

to grow

to be healthy

Herbivores get nutrition by eating plants directly.

Omnivores get nutrition by eating both plants and animals.

Carnivores get nutrition by eating plants indirectly because they eat other animals.

It provides shape to the body.

It supports body movements.

It protects organs and soft areas of the body.

It supports the body.

My notes...

## Significant People

## Community

## Equality & Justice

## Environmental Responsibility