

Science – Year 3 Animals Including Humans: Diet and Nutrition

(Previous knowledge – refer to Knowledge Organiser Year 2 - Humans)

Vocabulary		
Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Fruit	Diet	Herbivore
Vegetables	Balanced	Carnivore
Healthy	Nutrition	Omnivore
Unhealthy	Carbohydrate	Consumer
Animal	Protein	Producer
Plant	Dairy	Predator

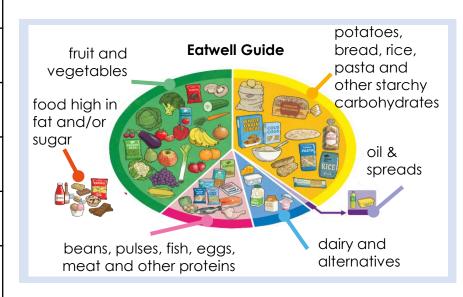
<u>Useful Resources</u>

- Variety of food labels to learn about nutritional content.
- Food pictures to sort into different food groups.
- Animal cards to create food chains.

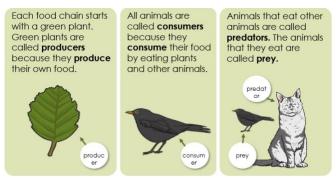
Key Scientists:

Elsie Widdowson (1906-2000) – was a British dietician who helped oversee the addition of vitamins to food and wartime rationing in Britain during World War II.





What is a Food Chain?



Key Questions/Facts

What are the different food groups?

Carbohydrates:

- Includes bread, pasta and rice.
- Carbohydrates provide us with energy.

Dairy

- Includes milk, cheese and yogurt.
- Dairy food contains calcium which helps to keep your bones and teeth strong.

Protein

- For growth and repair.
- Good protein sources include meat, lentil, peas and beans.

Fruit and Vegetables

 You should eat a variety of at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day.

Sugar and Fat

- Includes sweets, chocolate, oil and butter.
- Sugar and fat are less nutritious than other food groups and should be eaten less often and in smaller amounts.

How can animals be grouped by the diet they have?

- Some animals need to eat more of certain nutrients that others. Herbivores only eat plants.
- · Carnivores only eat meat.
- Omnivores eat both plants and meat.
- Herbivores eat only plants.