

## SCIENCE – GRADE 3 – UNIT 1 – WEEKEND WORKSHEET

ACHIEVEMENT		COMMENT	
Excellent	Fair	Knowledge	Skills Attitude
Very good	Need improvement	Skills	
Good		Attitude	

### UNIT 1 – Human and animals – Check progress



#### REMEMBER

##### Words to learn

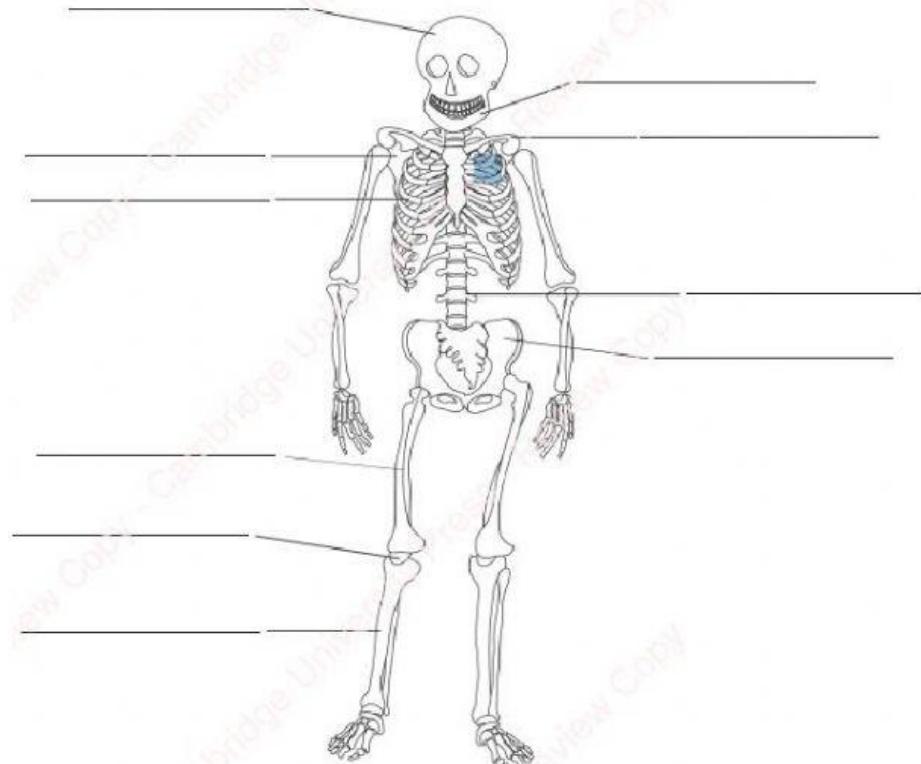
**symptoms**   **fever**  
**germs**       **cure**  
**prescribe**  
**skeleton**   **frame**  
**bone**        **skull**  
**spine**       **vertebra**  
**thigh**       **irregular**  
**muscles**   **contract**  
**relax**  
**medicine**   **prevent**

- ☞ People and many other animals have a skeleton inside their bodies.
- ☞ Our skeletons support our bodies from the inside.
- ☞ Our skeletons are made of many different bones.
- ☞ Bones are different sizes and shapes.
- ☞ Our skeletons are made of long bones, short bones, flat bones and irregular bones.
- ☞ The skull is made of different flat bones joined together.
- ☞ We grow because our skeleton grows.
- ☞ The skeleton supports and protects the body.
- ☞ Animals without skeletons are called invertebrates.
- ☞ Muscles allow us to move.
- ☞ Muscles are joined to bones.
- ☞ Muscles work by pulling on bones.
- ☞ Muscles work in pairs.
- ☞ Drugs are substances that make your body change in some way.
- ☞ Medicines are drugs that make our bodies better when we are sick.
- ☞ All medicines are drugs, but not all drugs are medicines.
- ☞ We can take medicines in different ways, such as powders mixed with water, by inhalers and directly into our blood.
- ☞ Symptoms are the signs of illness.
- ☞ Medicines can cure illnesses and make them go away.
- ☞ We must follow the instructions to take medicines safely.

## 1. Label a skeleton

Use the names of the bones in the word box to label the different parts of the human skeleton.

<b>jaw bone</b>	<b>hip</b>	<b>shoulder blade</b>	<b>collar bone</b>	<b>shin bone</b>
<b>skull</b>	<b>thigh bone</b>	<b>rib</b>	<b>vertebra</b>	<b>knee cap</b>



## 2. Fill in the blank with the words in the box:

### 2.1. Name the kind of bone

flat bone	long bone	short bone	irregular bone
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a. The thigh bone is \_\_\_\_\_ in your leg.

b. \_\_\_\_\_, like those in our fingers.

c. \_\_\_\_\_, like those that make up our skull.

d. \_\_\_\_\_, like the bones in our spine.

### 2.2. Skeleton and movement.

contracts	relaxes	shorter	muscles	tendons
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e. \_\_\_\_\_ are attached to bones.

f. \_\_\_\_\_ attach the muscles to the bones.

g. When a muscle \_\_\_\_\_ (gets smaller), it gets \_\_\_\_\_.  
This pulls up the bones it is attached to.

h. When a muscle \_\_\_\_\_, it returns to normal size.

### 2.3. Medicines and drugs.

medicines	drugs	vaccines	cure	germs
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i. These substances make your body change in some way → \_\_\_\_\_

j. \_\_\_\_\_ are what people take in if they feel unwell.

k. We become ill because \_\_\_\_\_ enter our body.

l. Some medicines also prevent us from getting ill, like \_\_\_\_\_

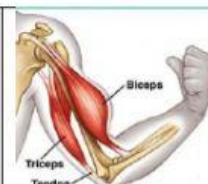
m. Medicines \_\_\_\_\_ us when they make our illness go away.

### 3. Use the structure to describe how muscles work.

*When ..., the biceps muscle ... while the triceps muscle ... (contracts/relaxes)*

#### a. Bending your elbow

.....  
.....



#### b. Keeping your arm straight

.....  
.....

