

Science Assessment: Skeletons and Muscles

Learning objective: To identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Read each question carefully. Use the word bank if you need help. Write your answers clearly on the lines provided.

Nova the owl is learning about how bodies work. Skeletons help us stand up tall. Some bones, like the skull and ribs, keep our soft parts safe. Muscles are attached to our bones. When muscles move, they help us run, jump, and play.

Word bank: skeleton · muscles · support · protection · movement · skull · ribs · contract · relax

1. 1. What is the name of the hard frame inside our bodies that gives us shape? (1 mark) (1 mark)

2. 2. Name one part of the skeleton that protects the organs inside our chest. (1 mark) (1 mark)

3. 3. Why do we need muscles? Give one reason. (2 marks) (2 marks)

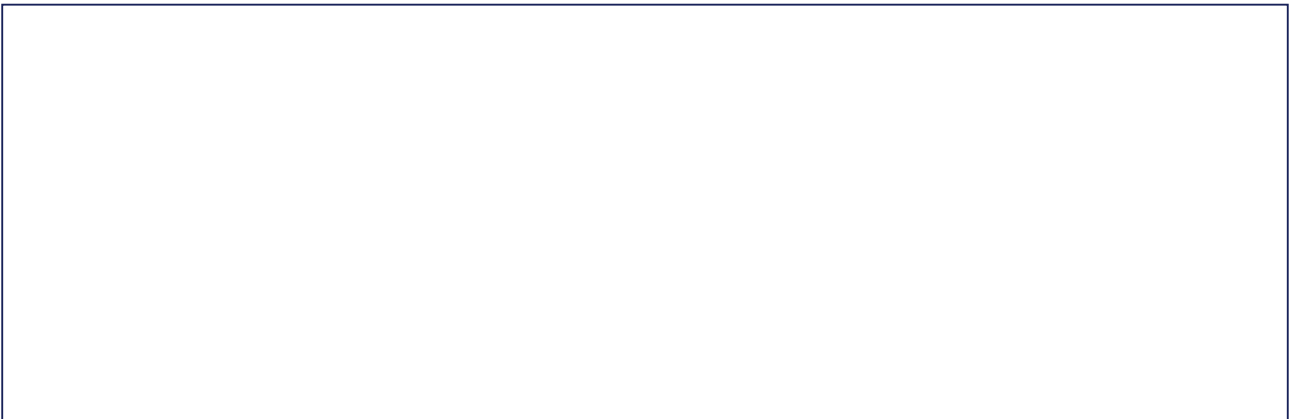
4. 4. Complete this sentence: When a muscle gets shorter to help us move, we say it starts to _____. When it goes back to its normal size, it starts to _____. (2 marks) (2 marks)

5. 5. Look at the arm. How do muscles and bones work together to help us lift a heavy bag? Explain your answer. (4 marks) (4 marks)

6. 6. Imagine if humans did not have a skeleton. Write a short story about what you think our bodies would look like and how we would move. (10 marks - 5 for ideas, 5 for description) (10 marks)

7. 7. Give one example of an animal that has an exoskeleton (a skeleton on the outside) instead of an internal skeleton. (5 marks) (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of a human arm. Label the bone and the muscle.



Extension challenge: Total: /25