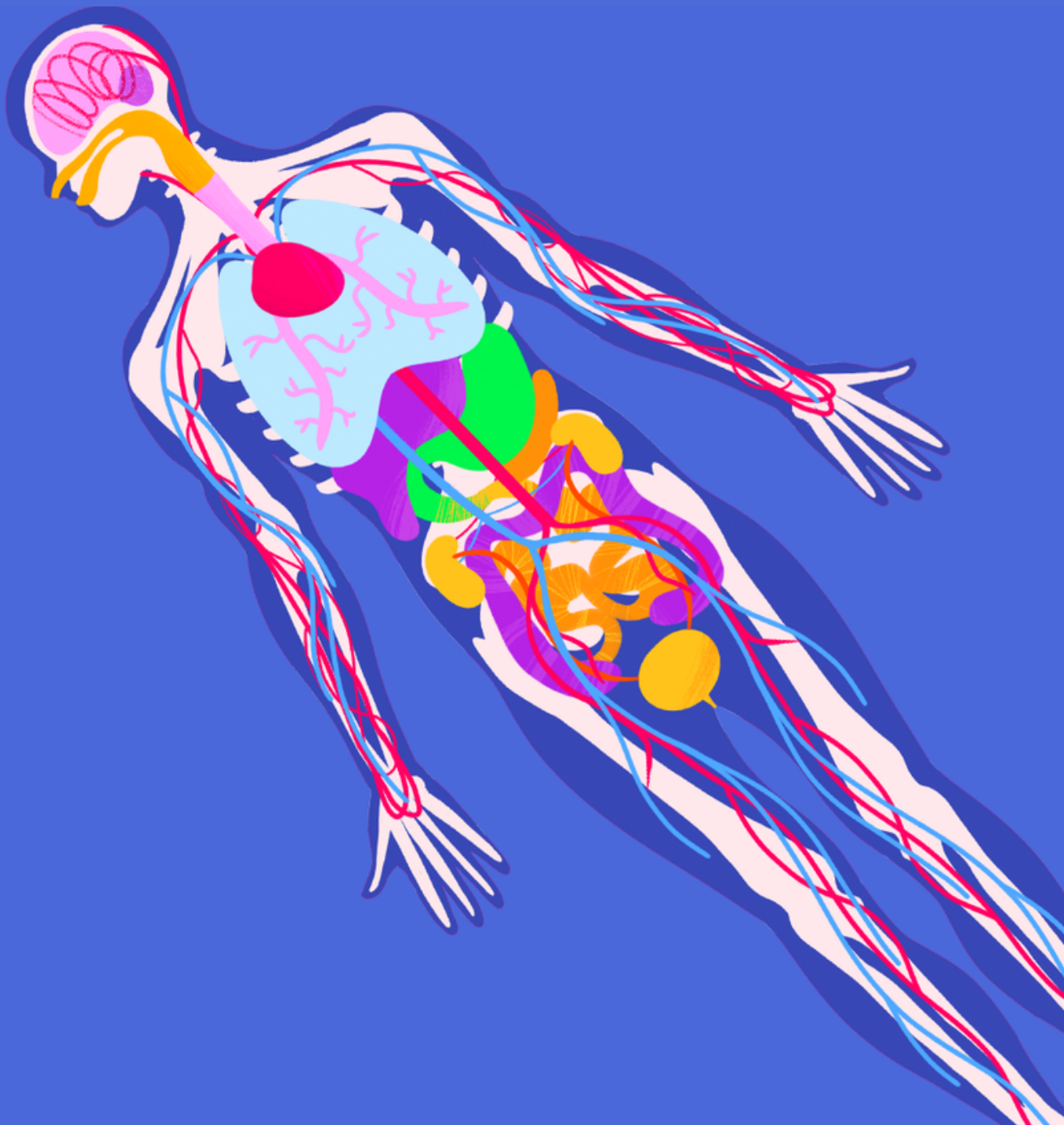
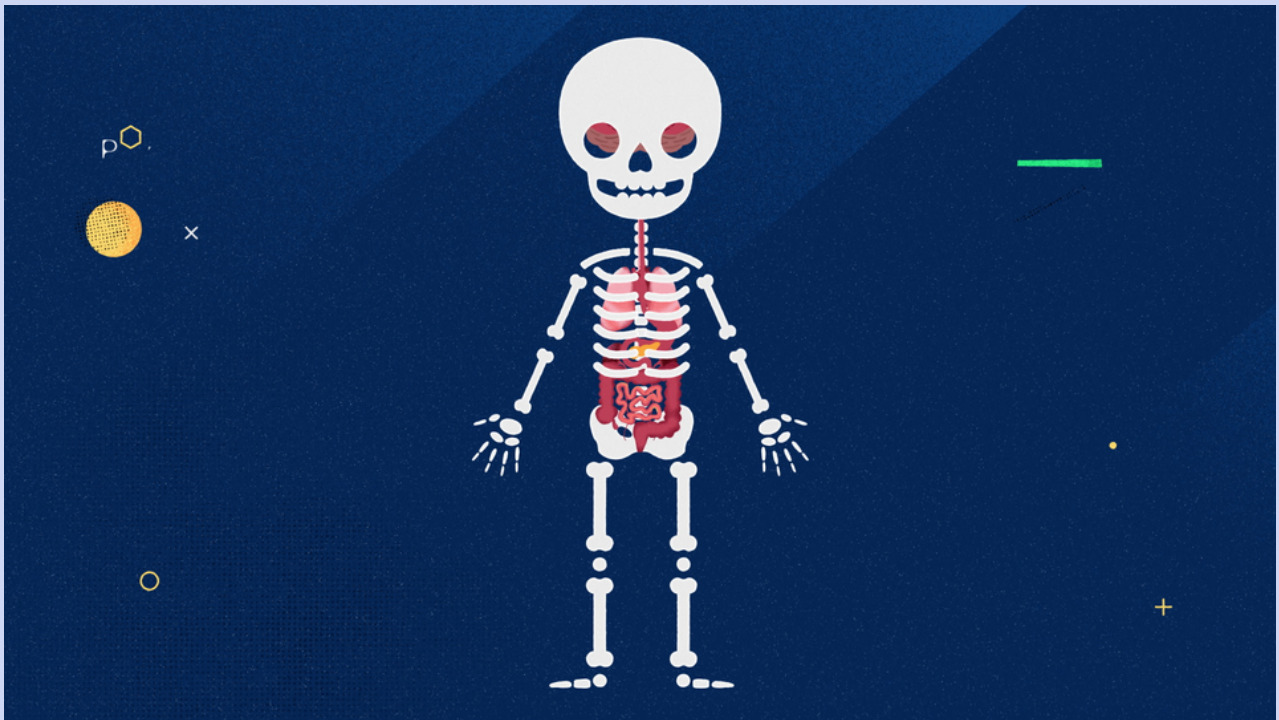


Miniclips

Bones



About this video



MINICLIPS

Bones

Our skeletons are made of 206 different pieces, and they do more than just make us taller. This Miniclip explains the important jobs bones do to give us shape, let us move, and keep us safe and healthy.

Essential question:

Why are our bones important?

Key vocabulary:

bones

movement

shape

protection

muscles

bone marrow

Learning intention:

Learn about the bones in the human body, the role they play, and what we need to do to keep our skeleton strong and healthy.

Before watching

Activating prior knowledge

Put the students into groups of 3 or 4 and issue each group with pens, pencils, and a copy of the reference image on Page 6 of the human skeleton.

Inform students that they have 3 minutes to add what they already know about the skeleton, e.g., names of any bones, jobs of any particular parts of the skeleton, etc.

Afterwards, display the reference image on the board. Invite students from one group at a time, to come up and add one piece of information from their group image to the reference image on the board.

Literacy connection

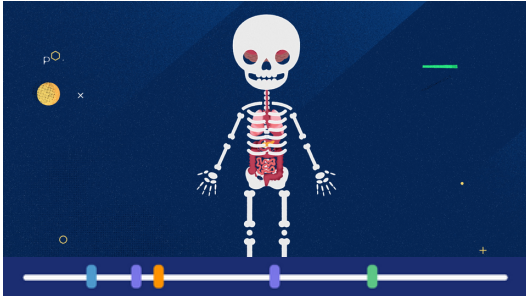
Incorporate literacy with the video by introducing the following vocabulary. Students should self-assess themselves on their prior knowledge of each word, and provide a predicted meaning as well.

Word	Self-Assessment Score	Predicted Meaning
bones	1 2 3 4	
shape	1 2 3 4	
movement	1 2 3 4	
protection	1 2 3 4	
muscles	1 2 3 4	
bone marrow	1 2 3 4	
<u>Self-Assessment Score Scale</u> 1: I have never seen this word before 2: I have heard of this word, but I don't know what it means 3: I know what this word means 4: I know what the word means, and could give an example		

Whilst watching



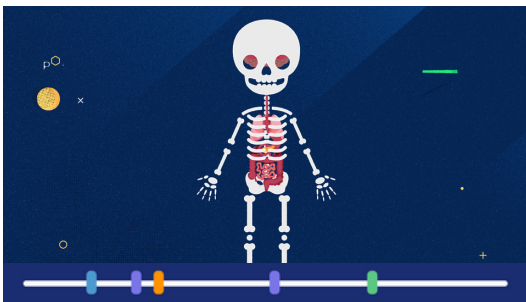
Watching as a class



Watch the interactive video as a class and ask students to respond to the prompts throughout the interactive.



Watching individually



Have students watch the interactive created for immediate feedback and solo viewing.

After watching

Below are two activities to extend students' learning and check for understanding.

Activity 1: My skeleton

Students will work in groups of 3 or 4 and add extra information they learned about in the video to their reference image of the human skeleton. They can either use the same reference image from their **Activating prior knowledge** activity, or they can use a new copy.

Suggested information for students to add:

- The location of:
 - Flat bones
 - Curved bones
 - Stacked bones
 - Small bones
 - The smallest bones in the body
- The role of the skeleton in protecting:
 - Brain
 - Heart and lungs
- The key bones involved in:
 - Movement
 - Growth
 - Blood production

Support:

Students could be given a partially completed skeleton diagram with key labels that they could then connect to the relevant parts.



Extension:

Students could write a sentence or draw a diagram to show which bone they think is the most important one in the human body and explain why.



Activity 2: Making a medical leaflet

Tell students that the manager at a local medical practice/surgery has asked for their help. Recently there have been a number of patients who have asked for information about keeping their skeleton healthy.

Students will work in pairs to design an information leaflet that could be given to patients to explain to them how to keep their skeletons strong and healthy.

The students need to include:

- Recommended foods to eat
- Recommended activities
- Some fun facts about bones

Once all the leaflets have been completed, students will provide feedback to others on their work using the "2 stars and a wish" approach.



Support:

Students could be given pictures of foods and activities that are needed for a healthy skeleton. They could also be shown example information leaflets so that they can see what a finished information leaflet looks like.



Extension:

Students could research what happens to the bones and skeleton if there is a shortage of calcium or phosphate in the diet.

Conclusion

Ask students to respond to the essential question posed at the beginning of the lesson.

Ask if they still have any questions about the content presented in the video. Discuss and answer these questions as a class.

Reference image

Activating prior knowledge

