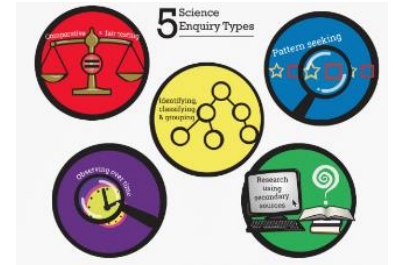


Year 4 Autumn Term

Animals including humans



Prior knowledge from year 3

identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

National Curriculum for year 4


describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans - identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions - construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

What you should already know...



- Animals cannot create their own food, they must eat in order to get nutrition.
- Because of this, animals are called consumers.
- Animals and humans need the right types and amounts of nutrition.
- Nutrition groups include carbohydrates, fats, proteins, fibre, vitamins and minerals.
- Skeletons are important for support, movement and protection. Muscles help us to move and keep our posture.

Teeth



- Humans have up to 32 adult teeth, made up of 4 different types. Each of these types have an important job:
- Incisors (at the front) are used to cut food.
- Canines are used to tear food.
- Pre-molars are used to crush food.
- Molars (at the back) are used to grind food.

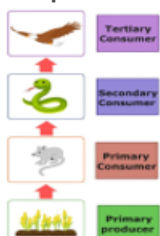
Our teeth are like this because we are omnivores. Different animals have different teeth layouts depending on their food.

Food Chains

What are Food Chains?

- Food chains show how each living thing gets food, and how nutrients are passed from producers through different consumers.
- Food chains begin with plant life, and end with animal life. At the top of the food chain are apex predators - animals which have no natural predators that eat them.

Example Food Chain

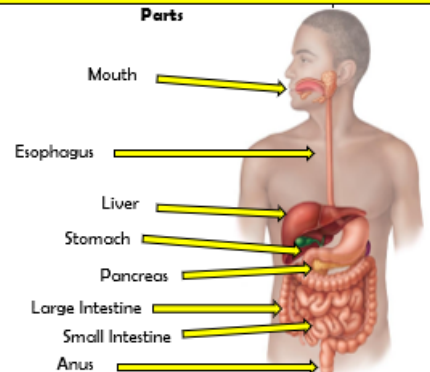


Explanation

- Producers are able to make their own food (for example plants, through photosynthesis).
- Primary consumers are animals that eat producers.
- Secondary consumers are animals that eat primary consumers.
- Tertiary consumers are animals that eat secondary consumers.
- Each plant and animal in the food chain is affected by the others. For example, if there were fewer mice in the habitat, there may be more plants (because the mice aren't eating them) but less snakes (fewer mice to eat).

The Digestive System

Parts



Stages/ Functions

- There are three main stages of the digestive system:
- Ingestion** - The food is taken in by the mouth, and broken down by teeth and saliva.
- Absorption** - Food is further broken down in the stomach & intestines. Nutrients are absorbed into our bodies through our blood. The liver and pancreas produce the bile and enzymes to help the digestion along.
- Excretion** - Waste food that the body doesn't need is sent to the anus for excretion.

Digesting food takes many hours.

Key vocabulary

Mouth, Tongue, Teeth, Oesophagus, Stomach, Small Intestine, Large Intestine, Energy, Waste, Faeces, Urine, Digestion, Incisor, Canine, Pre-molar, Molar

Suggested texts

Gardens and parks in summer - Gardens and parks in winter

Scientists

- Joseph Lister-Antiseptic
- Ivan Pavlov- Digestive System Mechanisms
- Washington & Lucius Sheffield-Toothpaste in a tube

How does the human digestive system work?

What is a producer, predator and prey?

Can you identify and name the parts of the human digestive system?

What are the different types of teeth in a human mouth?

What is the simple function of...(different teeth)?

