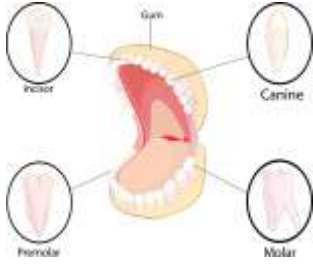
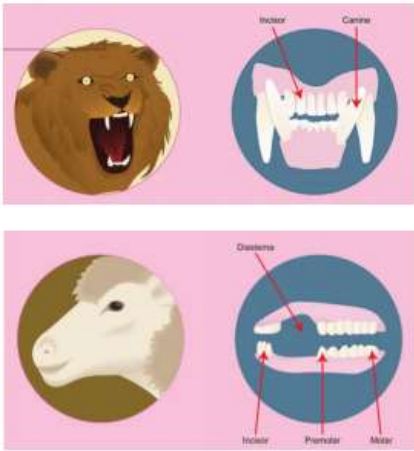
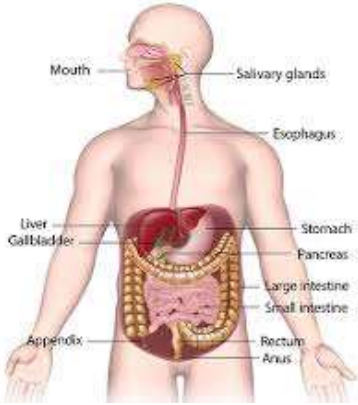




Learning Organiser for Year 4 - Animals including humans

National Curriculum Summary Key Subject Concept		Key Questions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What type of teeth for we have and what are their functions? What do animals teeth tell us about them? How do our bodies break down food? Can you construct a food chain showing each part?
Key Vocabulary	Definition	Key Facts
Producer	Plant in a food chain	<p>Teeth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humans have three types of teeth: Canines - to tear and rip Incisors - to bite off and chew Molars - to crush and grind  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carnivores only eat meat. Herbivores only eat plants. They have different types of teeth to suit the type of food they eat.  <p>Digestion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our body needs food to provide it with energy, minerals and vitamins. This needs breaking down into substances so our body can use it. This is the job of the digestive system
Prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food	
Predator	An animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals	
Absorption	Taking in or soaking up a liquid	
Oesophagus	The tube in the body that takes food from the mouth into the stomach	
Intestine	A long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is being digested	
Digestive system	A system to extract the goodness from food and get rid of leftovers	
Digestion	The process of digesting food	
Tooth decay	The breakdown of teeth due to acid	
Enamel	Yellowish-white hard material covering a tooth	
Nerves	A bundle of fibres which connect the body part to the nervous system.	
Plaque	A sticky coating on teeth which collects bacteria	
Cavity	A decayed part of a tooth	
Saliva	Mostly made up of water and helps you chew, taste and swallow food	
Enzymes	Special molecules in the body which act to create a chemical reaction	
Dentine	Hard, dense bony tissue forming the tooth under enamel	

Canine	Tooth used to tear and rip	Major stages of digestion: 1. Chewing - enzymes in saliva help break food into smaller pieces 2. Swallowing- muscles force food down the oesophagus into the stomach 3. Stomach- enzymes break down the food into things our body needs 4. Small intestine - works to break down our food and absorb it into our body through the blood 5. Large intestine - takes on any food which the body doesn't need or can't use to dispose of as waste.
Incisor	Tooth used to bite off and chew	
Molar	Tooth used to crush and grind	
Working Scientifically Skills		Diagrams/Charts/Pictures
Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes		<p>The Digestive System</p>  <p>Food chain</p> 
Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables		
Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions		
Use results to draw simple conclusions, suggest improvements and raise further questions		
Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them		
Possible Experiences		Biographical Information
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dentist visit • Tooth decay experiment using egg shell • Make a model of the digestive system • Create food chains for animals in different countries • Compare the teeth of carnivores, omnivores and herbivores • Find out what damages teeth and how to look after them 		 <p>William Beaumont (1785-1853) He was the first persons to observe human digestion as occurs in the stomach.</p>