

Topic: Animals including humans

Year: 4

Strand: Biology

What should I already know? • The parts of the human body and what they do. • All animals need water, air and food to survive. • The different ways in which humans are healthy. • Animals get **nutrition** from what they eat. • Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. • What carnivores, omnivores and herbivores are. • Excretion is one of the seven living processes. What will I know by the end of the unit? What is Teeth are used for cutting and the role chewing food. of our • They start the digestive process teeth and which gives us the energy we how do need to live. we look • Humans look after their teeth by after brushing and flossing and them? ensuring that they do not eat foods high in sugar. • Not looking after teeth can lead to an increase in plaque and tooth decay. What are Canine remolars the different names and Molar functions of human Incisor teeth? • Canines are pointed for tearing and ripping food - these are usually used when chewing meat. Incisors are shovel shaped and help bite lumps out of and cutting food. Premolars and molars are flat and they grind and crush food.

Investigate!
• Investigate the amount of sugar in drinks and learn how sugar leads to an increase in plaque and how this destroys tooth enamel

- Compare the teeth of carnivores, omnivores and herbivores. What do you notice?
- Match animals to their teeth and explain your reasons for this.
- Identify the parts of the digestive system and explain their functions
- Create a presentation to show how our food is digested.

	Vocabulary				
absorb	soak up or take in				
canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals				
carnivore	an animal that eats meat				
decay	gradually destroyed by a natural process				
digestion	breaking down ingested food material				
enamel	the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth				
excretion	the process of eliminating faeces, urine, or sweat from the body				
faeces	the solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus				
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants				
incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food				
ingested	When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, for example by eating or absorbing it				
intestines	the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach				
molar	the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food				
muscles	something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement				
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods				
oesophagus	the part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach				
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants				
organ	a part of your body that has a particular purpose				
plaque	a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth				
premolar	two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine				
process	a series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.				
saliva	the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food				
stomach	the organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines				

The Digestive System

• The smell of food triggers **saliva** to be produced.

- The **digestive** system begins with the mouth and teeth where food is **ingested** and chewed.
- Saliva is mixed with the food which helps to break it up.
- When the food is small enough to be swallowed, it is pushed down the **oesophagus** by **muscles** to the **stomach**.
- In the **stomach**, food is mixed further.
- The mixed food is then sent to the small **intestine** which **absorbs nutrients** from the food.
- Any leftover broken down food then moves on to the large intestine.
- The food minus the nutrients arrives in the rectum where **muscles** turn it into **faeces.** It is stored here until it is pushed out by the anus. This is called **excretion.**





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Question 1: Place these in	Start of	End of	
order of what happens in the	unit:	unit:	
digestive system.	Ginti	annei	
teeth chew food and saliva			
helps the food to break down.			
any final nutrients are			
absorbed before waste is			
pushed out by the anus.			
in the stomach the food is			
mixed further and then sent to			
the intestines			
the food is pushed down the			
oesophagus to the stomach.			
			- 1
Question 2: Which of these life	C 1		

Question 4: The substance that helps break down food in the mouth is	Start of unit:	End of unit:
oesophagus		
saliva		
nutrients		
stomach		

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Question 5: What carries food from the mouth to the stomach?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
blood		
oesophagus		
tongue		
teeth		

Question 6: Tooth decay is when	Start of unit:	End of unit:
teeth are used to chew		
teeth are kept healthy		
teeth are destroyed and		
damaged		
teeth are brushed twice a day		

Question 7: Label the types of teeth: incisors, molars, premolars, canines	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Question 8: Name two ways in which we can look after our teeth.	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Question 2: Which of these life processes takes place when waste is pushed out?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
respiration		
reproduction		
excretion		
growth		
Question 3: The substance that contains bacteria on the surface of your teeth is called	Start of unit:	End of unit:
plaque		
canines		
molars		
incisors		



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Question 9: Is this the skull of a carnivore, omnivore or herbivore? Explain how you know.	Start of u	ınit:	End of unit:

Question 10: Is this the skull of a carnivore, omnivore or herbivore? Explain how you know.	Start of unit:	End of unit: