



Year 4

Digestion and food



Prior learning: They know the parts of the human body and what they do and the different ways in which humans are healthy. They know all animals need water, air and food to survive and that animals get nutrition from what they eat. They know that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. They know what carnivores, omnivores and herbivores are and that excretion is one of the seven living processes.

What we are learning

Lesson 1: (K) To describe the function of the human digestive system. (WS) To evaluate a model.	Lesson 2: (K) To recognise the different types of human teeth and their roles in eating. (WS) To describe real observation methods and evidence collected.	Lesson 3: (K) To explore how to care for our teeth. (WS) To plan an enquiry by considering which variables should be changed, measured and controlled.	Lesson 4: (K) To recognise the differences in teeth relate to an animal's diet. (WS) To group animals based on their diet.	Lesson 5: (K) To recognise producers, prey and predators in food chains. (WS) To analyse patterns and form conclusions using scientific knowledge.	Lesson 6: (K) To recognise that animal poo can give us clues about digestion, teeth and diet. (WS) To construct a results table for recording observations.
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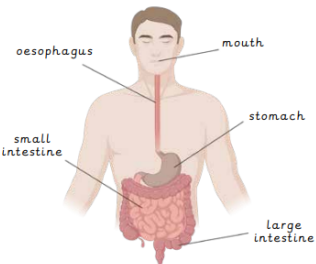
Key vocabulary

digest	To break up food into smaller pieces.	
predator	Something that hunts and kills its food.	
prey	Something that is hunted and killed for food.	
producer	A living things that makes its own food.	
carnivore	An animal that eats meat only.	
omnivore	An animal that eats meat and plants.	
herbivore	An animal that eats plants only.	

Scientists to explore

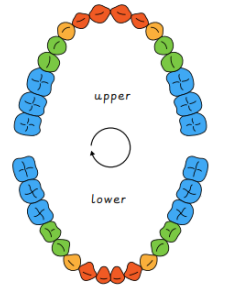
William Beaumont/ Washington and Lucius Sheffield

The human digestive system



- Mouth:** teeth are used for cutting and grinding and saliva softens and breaks up food.
- Oesophagus:** carries food from the mouth to the stomach.
- Stomach:** breaks up food using acid.
- Small intestine:** breaks up food and absorbs nutrients into the blood.
- Large intestine:** absorbs water into the blood.

Human teeth



- Incisor:** a tooth at the front of the mouth, useful for cutting.
- Canine:** a pointed tooth, useful for tearing.
- Premolar:** a tooth in front of the molars, useful for grinding.
- Molar:** a tooth at the back of the mouth, useful for grinding.

Teeth in different animals

Animals have different shaped teeth depending on their diet. **Carnivores** tend to have much larger canines to help catch and tear their prey. **Herbivores** tend to have larger, flatter molars to grind and crush the plants they eat.

