Dog Kennel Hill Primary - Science

Topic: Animals Including Humans

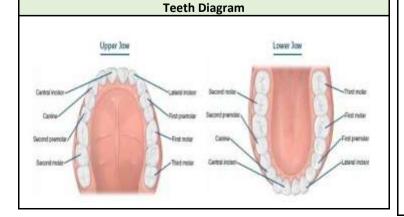
Year: 4

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals
- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals (birds, fish, amphibians, reptiles and mammals, and including pets).
- Identify, name draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which parts of the body is associated with each sense.
- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
- 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.
- Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

What will I know by the end of the unit?	
What are the simple functions of the basic digestive system in humans?	The function of the digestive system is digestion and absorption. Digestion is the breakdown of food into small molecules, which are then absorbed into the body.
What are the different types of teeth in humans?	Incisors, Cuspids/Canines, Molars, Premolars/Bisuspids and Wisdom Teeth / Third Molars.
What is a food chain?	A series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food. Including producers, predators and prey.



Vocabulary	
Classify	To group things so that that they can be identified.
Кеу	A series of questions that helps identify or group/classify things.
Organism	A living thing, animal or plant.
Digestive system	Food is our fuel, and its nutrients give our bodies' cells the energy and substances they need to work. But before food can do that, it must be digested into small pieces
Oesophagus	a muscular tube that leads from the mouth through the throat to the stomach.
Stomach	the pouch into which food passes from the oesophagus for mixing and digestion before passing to the small intestine.
Small intestine	It's where most digestion takes place and where nutrients from the broken down food get absorbed into your body.
Incisors	These are for cutting, so have a flat front and a 'chisel-shaped' back.
Canines	These are pointed and allow food to be pierced.
Premolars and molars.	These have rough. Squarer surfaces, ideal for chewing.

Food Chain

Plants are the **primary producers** in a food-chain. Through photosynthesis they convert the energy in sunlight into chemical energy in the form of sugars. A snail is an example of **a primary consumer**; some of the energy stored in the plant on which it feeds is retrieved by its grazing of this plant. A centipede is a fierce hunter, feeding on a variety of primary consumers. It is therefore known as a **secondary consumer**.

