

Enriching lives every day; enabling our school community to learn, achieve and flourish through living 'life in all its fullness'



of England Acc		•			
		National cu	rriculum:		
1	Subject: Science	• Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.			
	Voor group. 4		fy the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.		
	Year group: 4	Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.			
Diversity Term: Summer		Key vocabulary			
	Unit name: Animals including humans	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		
Prior Knowledge - The parts of the human body and what they		Digestion	breaking down ingested food material		
do. All animals need water, air and food to survive. The different		Enamel	the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth		
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 carni- vores, omnivores and herbivores are. Excretion is one of the		Food chain	a series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food.		
		Herbivore	an animal that only eats plants		
		Incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food		
seven living processes. <u>Scientific enquiry</u>		Intestines	the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach		
Classifying	Compare and contrast different types of	Molar	the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food		
	teeth (linking to simple functions). Classify	nutrients	a substance that provides nourishment essential for the maintenance of life and for growth.		
	jaw bones/teeth to aid with making food	Oesopha-	the part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach		
	chains e.g. recognise what eats plants and what eats animals by looking at their teeth.	gus	the part of your body that carries the rood norm the throat to the storhaen		
Observing over	Not relevant	Omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants		
time		Plaque	a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth		
Pattern seeking	Not relevant	Predators	an animal that naturally preys on others.		
Comparative/	Not relevant	Premolar	two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine		
fair testing	Not relevant	Prey	an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.		
Researching	Research the different parts of the digestive system. (Children present what they've learned in different ways: create a model,	Producers	an organism which produces its own food through photosynthesis		
		Saliva	the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food		
	write a song, write a story, create a PPT,	Stomach	the organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines		
	etc.). Research what different animals eat	Spiritual Development			
	within a specific environment, e.g. coral,		inks different aspects of learning about the human body, children will need to make connections		
	polar, African grasslands, in order to con-		and links within what they learn. Proverbs 18:15: An intelligent heart acquires knowledge and the ear of the		
	struct food chains.	wise seeks ki	wise seeks knowledge.		

Key Learning Assessment Statements- what will the children know by the end of the unit?

Food enters the body through the mouth. Digestion starts when the teeth start to break the food down. Saliva is added and the tongue rolls the food into a ball. The food is swallowed and passes down the oesophagus to the stomach. Here the food is broken down further by being churned around and other chemicals are added. The food passes into the small intestine. Here nutrients are removed from the food and leave the digestive system to be used elsewhere in the body. The rest of the food then passes into the large intestine. Here the water is removed for use elsewhere in the body. What is left is then stored in the rectum until it leaves the body through the anus when you go to the toilet. Humans have four types of teeth: incisors for cutting; canines for tearing; and molars and premolars for grinding (chewing). Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.

To understand that animals have teeth to help them eat.	Teeth are used for cutting and chewing food. They start the digestive process which gives us the energy we r	need to live.
To understand the importance of oral hygiene.	Humans look after their teeth by brushing and flossing and ensuring that they do not eat foods high in sugar increase in plaque and tooth decay.	. Not looking after teeth can lead to an
To know the different names and functions of human teeth.	Canines are pointed for tearing and ripping food - these are usually used when chewing meat. Incisors are shovel s and help bite lumps out of and cutting food. Premolars and molars are flat and they grind and crush food.	shaped
The understand that in the diges- tive system, food is broken down by the teeth and further in the stomach and intestines where nu- trients go into the blood. To understand that bloody carries nutr	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.	tion Designation increase egenerative egenerative total station total station
To understand that bloody carries nutrients around the body.	Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.	For Chains $For Chains For Chains Fo$
To understand that nutrients produced	by plants move to primary consumers then to secondary consumers through food chains.	
Assessment for learning Recapping prior knowledge- begin- ning of unit- what do children al- ready know? Beginning of each lesson- focus on recall of previous learning (quick quizzes)	 <u>Activity ideas</u> * Research the function of the parts of the digestive system. Create a model of the digestive system using household objects. Explore eating different types of food to identify which teeth are being used for cutting, tearing and grindir Classify animals as herbivores, carnivores or omnivores according to the type of teeth they have in their sk Use food chains to identify producers, predators and prey within a habitat. Use secondary sources to identify animals in a habitat and find out what they eat. 	