



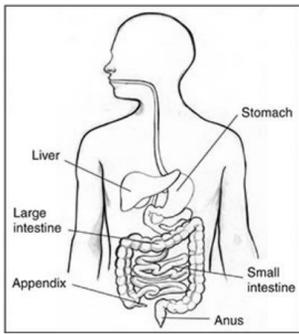
What I should know by the end of this unit:

- Living things can be grouped in different ways
- Living things in the local community or environment can be classified using classification keys
- Environments can change and this can sometimes be dangerous for living things

Key knowledge

The digestive system

What is digestion?	Digestion is the way the body breaks down the food we eat into smaller parts that can be used to give the body energy
The main parts of the digestive system	Mouth, tongue, pharynx, oesophagus, liver, stomach, gallbladder, pancreas, large intestine, small intestine



The digestive journey of food

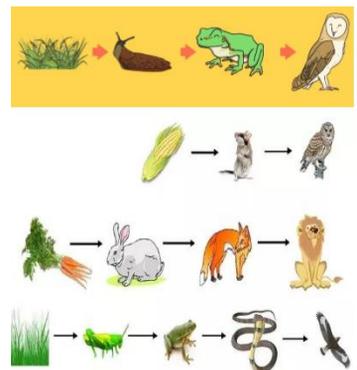
- Humans put food in their mouth.
- Food is chewed by the teeth.
- Food is swallowed and passed through the **pharynx** and **oesophagus** to the **stomach**.
- In the **stomach** it is smashed into a mixture like soup and mixed with acid.
- The mixture passes into the **small intestine**, where tiny bits of food pass into the bloodstream.
- The food that is left goes into the **large intestine**.
- Finally, waste products leave the body.

Key Vocabulary

Spelling	definition
canines	Long pointed teeth for grabbing food
Consumer	A living thing which gets their food by eating plants or other animals
energy	The property that gives humans strength
incisors	Front teeth for snipping and cutting food
molars	Back teeth for crushing and grinding food
predator	Animals which eat other animals
prey	Animals that are eaten by other animals
producer	Food chains start with a producer (usually a green plant or algae)
waste	Unwanted substances in the body

Food Chains

What is a food chain?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A food chain is a diagram that shows a producer and consumers • A consumer can be a predator, prey or both • The arrow means 'is food for.'
-----------------------	---





Carnivores and herbivores

Animals that only eat meat are called **carnivores**.

Animals that eat only plants are called **herbivores**

Carnivores and herbivores have different types of teeth, to suit the type of food they eat.

Herbivores have teeth which are shaped to squash and grind plants.

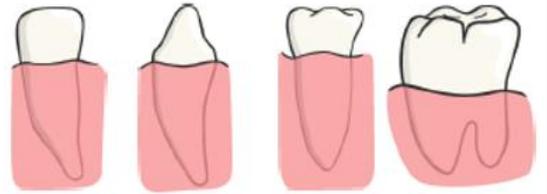
Carnivores have teeth which are shaped to slice and rip the meat they eat.

Human Teeth

Teeth grow in babies when they are about 6 months old

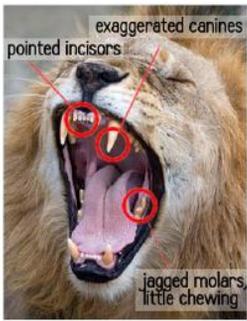
20 teeth grow by the time you are about 2.5 years old

From about the age of 6 you start to lose teeth until about the age of 12
These teeth are replaced by 32 permanent teeth



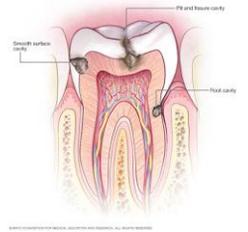
Incisor canine premolar molar

carnivore teeth herbivore teeth omnivore teeth



Tooth decay

Decay is what happens when the acid created in your mouth attacks your teeth and breaks its way through the surface of your tooth, making a small hole called a cavity.



Major causes of tooth decay are sugary, sticky foods and beverages. The more sugar consumed, the more acid, which gets produced leading to decay.





Topic: Animals incl. humans

Year 4

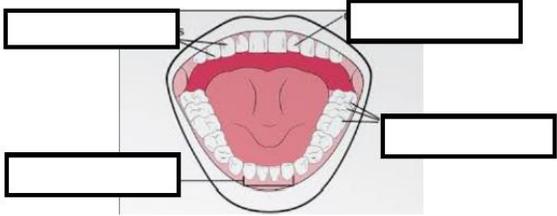
Strand: Biology

Which of these life processes takes place when waste is pushed out?	Start of unit	End of unit
respiration		
reproduction		
excretion		
growth		

The substance that helps break down food in the mouth is called ...	Start of unit	End of unit
oesophagus		
saliva		
nutrients		
stomach		

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

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		

Add these words into the right boxes: incisors, molars, canines, premolars	Start of unit	End of unit
		

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