

Year 4 Animals including humans (Biology)



Prior and future learning

Prior Knowledge	What's next?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can name the nutrients found in food. I can 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. I can identify and classify some bones in the skeleton. I can describe the function of the skeleton in the bodies of humans and some other animals. I can explain how muscles and joints help us move. I can state that to be healthy we need to eat the right types of food to give us the correct amount of these nutrients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can describe the changes as humans develop to old age. I understand that all living things have lifecycles. I can explain how a baby changes physically as it grows, and also what it is able to do. I can explain the changes that takes place in boys and girls during puberty.

Track your learning

How I will show what I have learned			
I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.			
I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.			
I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.			

Key knowledge I need to understand
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). Food chains have producers, predators and prey. The arrows show the transfer of energy.

Possible texts to read:
 Human Body Odyssey – Werner Holzwarth
 Crocodiles don't brush their teeth – Colin Fancy

Scientist: William Beaumont (Surgeon who first observed and studied human digestion)

Working scientifically assessment: Teeth in liquid, measuring temperature



Link to maths curriculum:
 Measurement:
 • Measuring temperature. (*Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths m/cm/mm*).
 Statistics:
 • Investigating the affect of drinks on teeth. (*Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using bar charts or pictograms*).

Vocabulary

Oesophagus	The tube that carries food from your throat to your stomach.
Small intestine	The tube where the food is absorbed into the bloodstream and taken to the parts of the body.
Large intestine	This is the part of the digestive system where the water is reabsorbed from the digesting food.
Stomach	The food is mixed with enzymes and acid here. It is mixed around and churned up by the strong muscles.
Anus	The hole and ring of muscle that is between the buttocks.
Tongue	To muscle that pushes food to the back of your throat.
Liver	The large organ in your body that cleans the blood and aids digestion.
Incisors	Teeth at the front that cut.
Molars	Teeth at the back of your mouth that grind
Canines	Teeth that tear food.
Predator	An animal that kills and eats other animals.
Consumer	An animal that eats something else.
Producer	A plant that is at the beginning of the food chain.
Prey	The animals that are hunted by other animals.
Energy	It provides power to do something.
Saliva	Watery liquid in your mouth that helps break down and digest food.
Omnivore	Animals that eat both meat and plants.
Carnivore	Animals that only eat meat.
Herbivore	Animals that only eat plants.
Food chain	The order in which the energy from food is transferred between animals.