Richmond Hill Primary School - Science

Topic: Animals including humans

Year: 4

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- The parts of the human body and what they do.All animals need water, air and food to survive.
- The different 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 carnivores, omnivores and herbivores are.
- Excretion is one of the seven living processes.

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What will I know by the end of the unit?				
What is the role of our teeth and how do we look after them?	 Teeth are used for cutting and chewing food. They start the digestive process which gives us the energy we need to live. Humans look after their teeth by brushing and flossing and ensuring that they do not eat foods high in sugar. Not looking after teeth can lead to an increase in plaque and tooth decay. 			
What are 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 shaped and help bite lumps out of and cutting food. 			
	 Premolars and molars are flat and they grind and crush food. 			

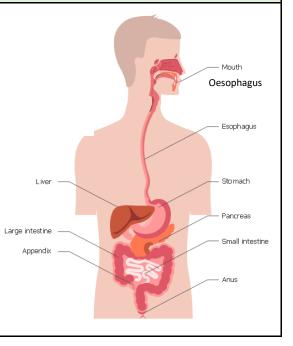
- Investigate!

 Investigate the amount of sugar in drinks and learn how sugar leads to an increase in plaque and how this destroys tooth enamel.
- Compare the teeth of carnivores, omnivores and herbivores. What do you notice?
- Match animals to their teeth and explain your reasons for this.
- Identify the parts of the **digestive** system and explain their functions
- Create a presentation to show how our food is digested.

Vocabulary				
absorb	soak up or take in			
canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals			
carnivore	carnivore an animal that eats meat			
decay	gradually destroyed by a natural process			
digestion	breaking down ingested food material			
enamel	the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth			
excretion	the process of eliminating faeces, urine, or sweat from the body			
faeces the solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus				
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants			
incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food			
ingested	When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, for example by eating or absorbing it			
intestines	the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach			
molar	the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food			
muscles	something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement			
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods			
oesophagus	the part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach			
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants			
organ	a part of your body that has a particular purpose			
plaque	a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth			
premolar	two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine			
process	a series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.			
saliva	the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food			
stomach	the organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines			

The Digestive System

- 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.**



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Question 1: Place these in order of what happens in the digestive system.	Start of unit:	End of unit:	Question 4: The subst helps break down foo mouth is		Start of unit:	End of unit:
teeth chew food and saliva helps the food to break down.			oesophagus			
any final nutrients are absorbed before waste is			saliva nutrients			
pushed out by the anus.			stomach			
in the stomach the food is mixed further and then sent to the intestines			Question 5: What carr from the mouth to the		Start of	End of
the food is pushed down the oesophagus to the stomach.			stomach?	L	unit:	unit:
			blood			
Question 2: Which of these life processes takes place when	Start of	End of	oesophagus			
waste is pushed out?	unit:	unit:	tongue			
respiration			teeth			
reproduction						
excretion				_		F (
growth			Question 6: Tooth dec when	cay is	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Question 3: The substance that	Start of	End of	teeth are used to che	w		
contains bacteria on the surface of your teeth is called	unit:	unit:	teeth are kept healthy			
plaque			teeth are destroyed a	nd		
canines			damaged teeth are brushed twi	co a day		
molars			teeth are brushed twi	ce a udy		
incisors						

Question 7: Label the types of teeth: incisors, molars, premolars, canines	Start of unit:	End of unit:
Question 8: Name two ways in which we can look after our teeth.	Start of unit:	End of unit:

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Question 9: Is this the skull of a carnivore, omnivore or herbivore? Explain how you know.	Start of u	unit:	End of unit:
Question 10: Look at this food chain. Draw arrows to show the direction in which the energy travels.			
Wide and	Start of u	unit:	End of unit:

grass

OFFE grasshopper CT. frog fox

Start of unit:	End of unit: