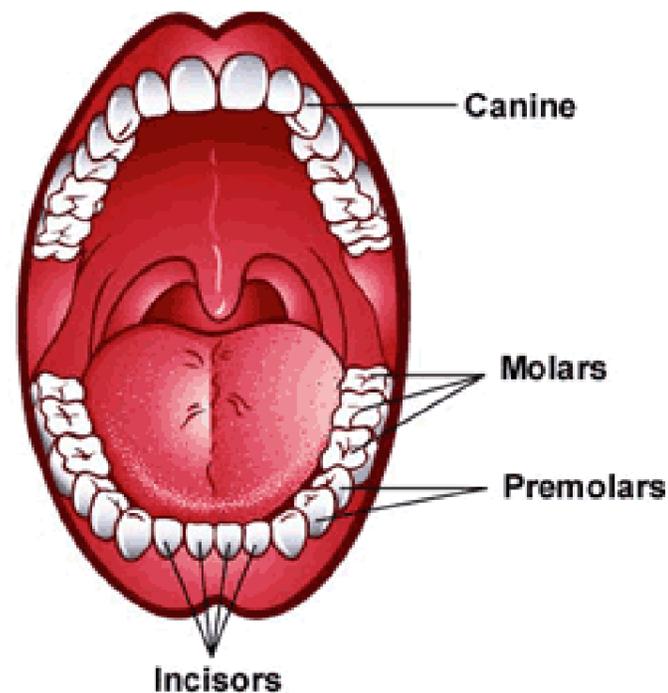


### What should I already know?

- Animals cannot create their own food, they must eat in order to get nutrition.
- Because of this, animals are called consumers.
- Animals and humans need the right types and amounts of nutrition.
- Nutrition groups include carbohydrates, fats, proteins, fibre, vitamins and minerals.
- Skeletons are important for support, movement and protection.



## Animals including humans

### Year 4

#### What I will learn by the end of the unit

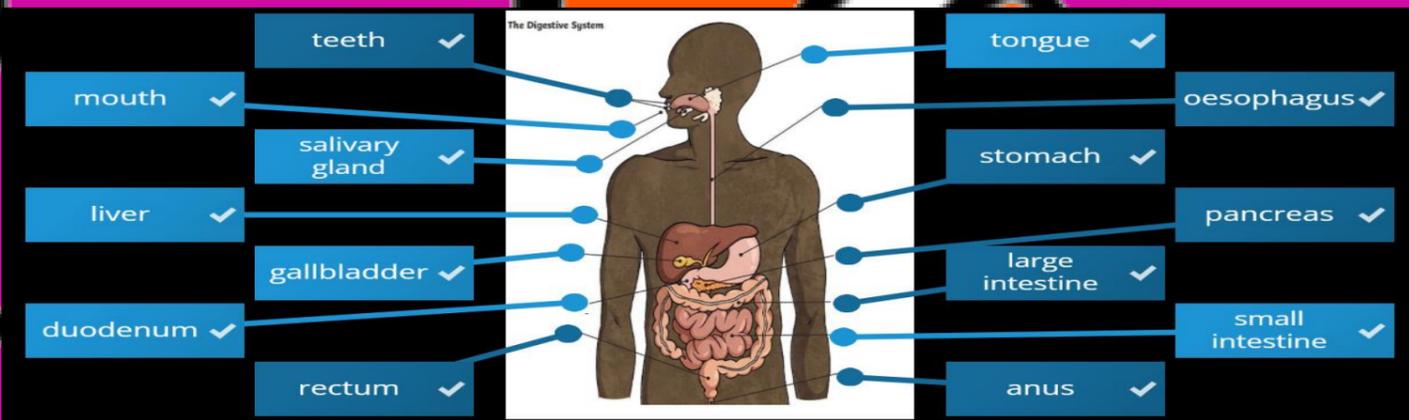
- I can describe simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
- I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
- I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Digestion is how the body breaks down food so it can be taken in and used. There are many organs in the digestive system each with a particular job. 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.

The digestive system is made up of key parts, each of which has a different function.

Food passes through most of these parts in a journey from mouth to the anus.



Word	Definition
canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth in humans and some animals
carnivore	an animal that eats meat
decay	natural process of slowly losing health or strength
digestion	the breaking down of food that is eaten
enamel	The hard white substance that forms the outer layer of the tooth
excretion	Process of getting rid of faeces, urine or sweat through the body
faeces	the solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus
food chain	the order in which living things depend on each other for food
incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food
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
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	an animal that eats plants and animals
predator	an animal that hunts, catches and eats other living things
prey	An animal that is hunted, caught and eaten by other living things
producer	a plant that produces its own food
rectum	part of the digestive system where stools are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
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

### KEY SKILLS I WILL LEARN/USE

Ask relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

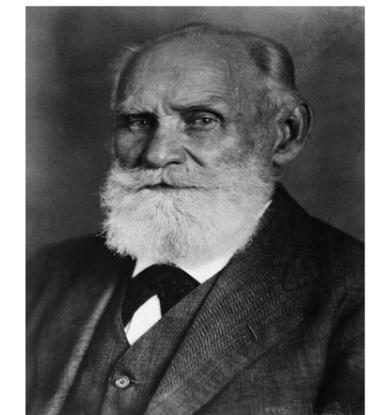
Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams.

Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes.

Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions.



### IVAN PAVLOV



Ivan Pavlov (1849-1936)  
Ivan Pavlov worked to unveil the secrets of the digestive system, but he also studied what signals triggered phenomena, such as the secretion of saliva through his famous Pavlov's dog experiments.