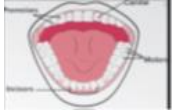






Knowledge

<p>What are the different names of teeth and their functions?</p>	<p>Identifying and classifying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canines - 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. 
<p>How do we look after our teeth?</p>	<p>Research</p> <p>Humans looks after their teeth by flossing, brushing 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.</p>
<p>How do carnivore and herbivore teeth differ?</p>	<p>Comparative</p> <p>Look at a variety of different carnivores and herbivores children to compare the differences. Suggesting reasons for these differences based on their knowledge of the food they eat and the types of teeth they can identify.</p>
<p>Who's Teeth?</p>	<p>Classifying and identifying</p> <p>Children to have a variety of animals teeth - herbivores and carnivores. They need to classify the teeth. Explaining why they have classified them.</p>
<p>How does an egg shell/ tooth/ chicken bone change when it is left in cola?</p>	<p>Observing over time</p> <p>What happens observe and record findings. Explain what they have found out. Give reasons.</p>
<p>What are the names for all the organs involved in the digestive system? What does each of the organs do?</p>	<p>Identifying and classifying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The smell of food triggers saliva to be produced. • tongue pushes the food around while you chew with your teeth. When you're ready to swallow, and pushes a tiny bit of mushed-up food towards your throat. • 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 left over broken 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. 
<p>Can you classify the organisms in your food chain and web as consumers, predators, prey, omnivores, carnivores and herbivores?</p>	<p>Identifying and Classifying</p> <p>Give children food chains to look at and identify and classify the animals to consumers, predators, prey Or Omnivores, carnivores, herbivores.</p>
<p>Who eats who in each habitat?</p>	<p>Comparison</p> <p>Construct and interpret different food chains Producer, consumer, predator, prey</p> 

Vocabulary

Absorb	Soak up or take in.
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.
Digestion	Breaking down ingested food material.
Enamel	The hard white substance that forms the outer part of the tooth.
Excretion	The process of eliminates faces, urine or sweat form 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 e.g. by eating or absorbing.
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 t hat you use for chewing your food.
Muscles	Something inside your body that connects to bones and which you use when you make a movement.
Nutrition	The process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in the foods.
Oesophagus	The part of your body that carries food from the throat to the stomach.
Omnivore	Person or animal that eats all kind of food incusing meat and plants.
Organ	Apart 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 the jaws between the first molar and the canine.
Saliva	A watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food.



Hurst Hill Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Science

Animals including humans

Year 4

Autumn 2

Biology

Biology is the science that understands living organisms, including animals and plants.

Animals, including humans

Statutory requirements

Pupils should be taught to:

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