

**Goonhavern Primary School- Science**

**TOPIC: Animals including Humans**

**YEAR: 4**

**STRAND: Biology**

What should I know already?	What will I know by the end of the unit?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The parts of the human body and what they do.</li> <li>• All animals need water, air and food to survive.</li> <li>• The different ways in which humans are healthy.</li> <li>• Animals get nutrition from what they eat.</li> <li>• Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</li> <li>• What carnivores, omnivores and herbivores are.</li> <li>• Excretion is one of the seven living processes.</li> </ul>	<p>What is the role of our teeth and how do we look after them?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Teeth are used for cutting and chewing food.</li> <li>• They start the digestive process which gives us the energy we need to live.</li> <li>• Humans look after their teeth by brushing and flossing and ensuring that they do not eat foods high in sugar.</li> <li>• Not looking after teeth can lead to an increase in plaque and decay.</li> </ul>
	<p>What are the different names and functions of human teeth?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Canines are pointed for tearing and ripping food - these are usually used when chewing meat.</li> <li>• Incisors are shovel shaped and help bite lumps out of and cutting food.</li> <li>• Premolars and molars are flat and they grind and crush food.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="991 1003 1334 1234" data-label="Image"> <p>The diagram shows a top-down view of a human mouth with the tongue removed. Labels with arrows point to four types of teeth: Incisors (front teeth), Premolars (teeth behind incisors), Canine (pointed teeth), and Molars (large flat teeth at the back).</p> </div>

**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 natural processes.
Digestion	Breaking down ingested food.
Enamel	The hard white substance that forms the outer part of the tooth.
Excretion	The process of eliminating faeces, urine, or sweat from the body.
Herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
Incisor	The teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting food.
Ingested	When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, for example by eating or absorbing it.

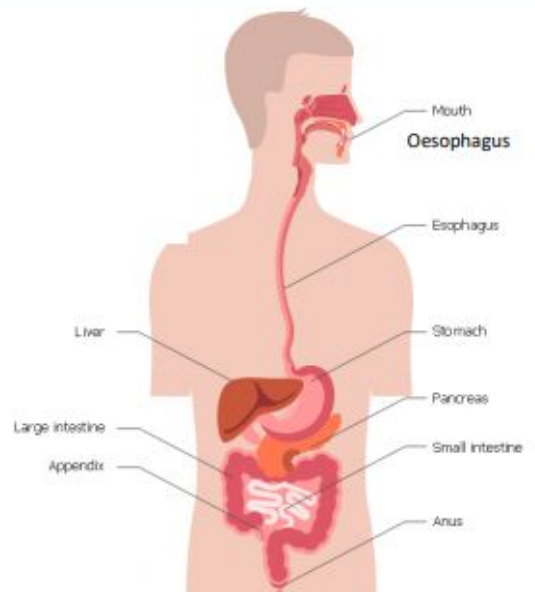
Intestines	The tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach.
Molar	The large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food.
Nutrition	The process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.
Oesophagus	The part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach.
Omnivore	Person or animal eats all kinds of foods, including meats and plants.
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.
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.

### 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.

### 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**.



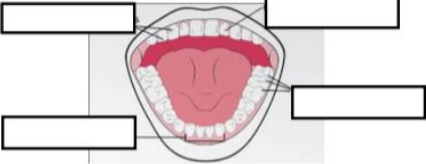
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<b>Q1: Place these in order of what happens in the digestive system</b>	<b>Start of Unit</b>	<b>End of Unit</b>	<b>Q4: The substance that helps break down food in the mouth is...</b>	<b>Start of Unit</b>	<b>End of Unit</b>
teeth chew food and saliva helps the food to break down.			oesophagus		
any final nutrients are absorbed before waste is pushed out by the anus.			saliva		
in the stomach the food is mixed further and then sent to the intestines			nutrients		
the food is pushed down the oesophagus to the stomach.			stomach		
<b>Q2: The substance that contains bacteria on the surface of your teeth is called...</b>	<b>Start of Unit</b>	<b>End of Unit</b>	<b>Q5: Tooth decay is when...</b>	<b>Start of Unit</b>	<b>End of Unit</b>
plaque			teeth are used to chew		
canines			teeth are kept healthy		
staining			teeth are destroyed and damaged		
molars			teeth are brushed twice a week		
<b>Q3: What carries food from the mouth to the stomach?</b>	<b>Start of Unit</b>	<b>End of Unit</b>	<b>Q6: Label the types of teeth: incisors, molars, premolars, canines</b>	<b>Start of Unit</b>	<b>End of Unit</b>

blood					
oesophagus					
tongue					
teeth					