What I should already know:

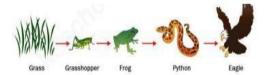
- Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults.
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
- 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.
- Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

By the end of this unit. I will know how to:

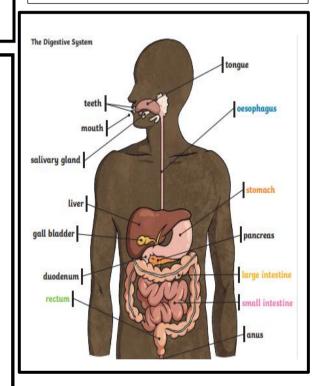
- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.
- Generate questions and use scientific evidence that is given to answer questions.
- Identify similarities related to scientific ideas.
- Set up a simple enquiry with support.
- Make observations, record findings and use results to draw simple conclusions.
- Name parts of the digestive system.
- Construct a simple food chain.

YEAR 4: Animals Including Humans

FOOD CHAINS



Food chains show the relationships between plants and animals when they are eaten. Whena living thing is eaten the energy from it is passed to the animal that has eaten it.



<u>Key Vocabulary</u>				
Digestion	Breaking down ingested foodmaterial.			
Excretion	The process of eliminating faeces,sweat or urine from the body			
Nutrients	A source of nourishment that gives energy.			
Food chain	Shows how plants and animalsget their energy.			
Producer	The start of a food chain and an organism that makes its own food (normally aplant)			
Consumer	A living thing that eats otherplants and animals.			
Predator	an animal that eats other animals.			
Prey	The animals that predators eat.			
Energy	Is strength and power, enables us todo the things we do.			
Canine, incisor and molar	Different types ofteeth.			
Calcium	A chemical that helps keep yourteeth strong.			

TEETH

INCISORS – bite the food, at the front of the mouth. **CANINES** – tear and rip the food, next to the incisors. **MOLARS and PREMOLARS** – grind the food when we chew, at the back of the mouth.

