

What should I already know?

Identify and name a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and invertebrates. Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores

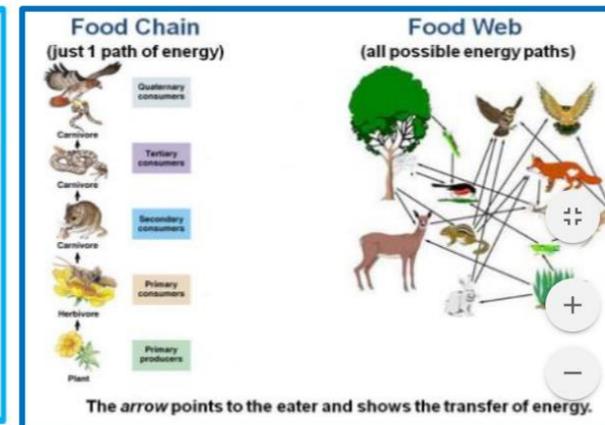
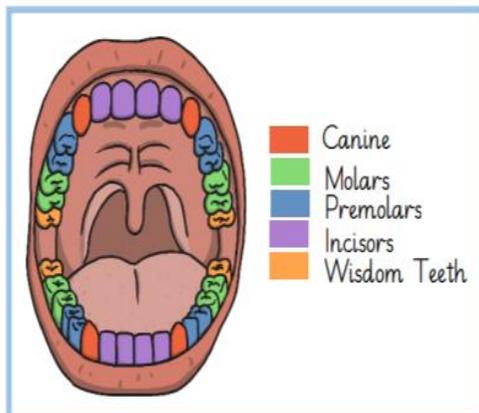
Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

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.

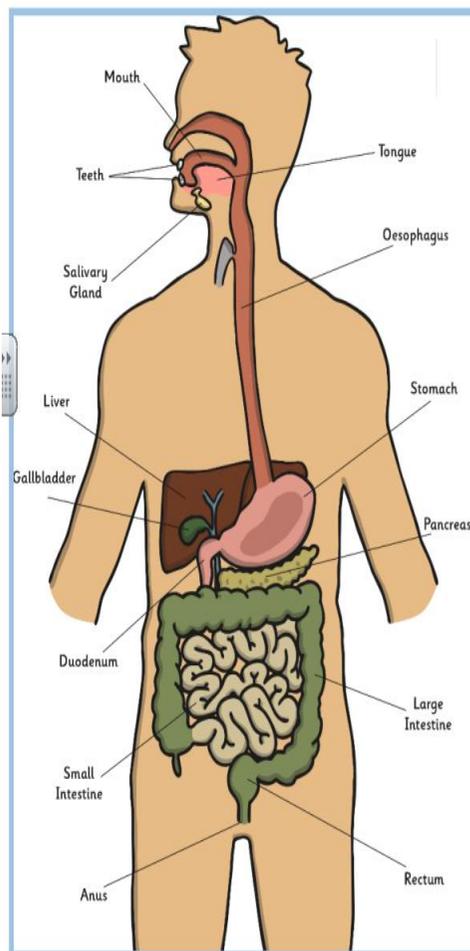


Key jobs	
Dentist	Checks how healthy our teeth are
Orthodontist	A person who will fit braces on your teeth
Hygienist	Deep cleans your teeth
Nutritionist	Checks how healthy your diet is and offers advice on how to improve.
Radiographer	Uses x-rays to see the bones inside our bodies.

Scientific Skills and Enquiry

What is the digestive system and what part does it play in the process of turning food into energy?
 What part do the small and large intestines play in digesting food?
 How does food travel through the body?
 Why are teeth different shapes?
 How long does it take for food to get to the stomach once you have chewed it?
 If you are upside down does it take longer for food to reach the stomach?
 What makes a food healthy?
 How do shops persuade you to buy their food products?

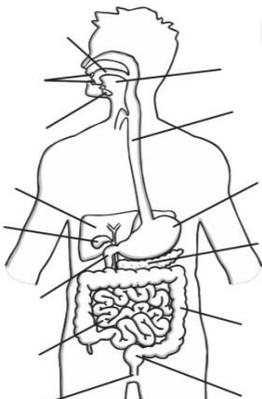
Extra Vocab Examine, compare, decay, conclusion



Key Vocabulary

Abdomen	The lower part of an animal or human's body where the stomach and intestines are located.
Enzyme:	A chemical substance in the body that causes changes to happen.
Bile:	A liquid produced in the liver that helps the body to digest fat.
Liver:	Produces bile which helps to absorb fats. Bile is sent to the gallbladder to be stored.
Digestion	The process that happens when food is broken down inside the body after being eaten.
Hygiene:	The act of keeping clean to prevent illness and the spread of disease.
Stomach:	An organ that produces acid and enzymes which breaks the food down further. The muscles in the stomach also mix the food.
Small intestine:	This part of the bowel removes nutrients from the food. They pass any leftover broken down food to the large intestine.
Oesophagus:	A tube that transports food from the mouth to the stomach.
Faeces:	The solid waste passed out of a human or animal after digestion
Large intestine:	The lower part of the bowels that removes water from food during digestion.
Rectum:	The end of the large intestine that solid waste passes through before leaving the body.
Teeth	A set of hard, bony enamel-coated structures in the jaws of most vertebrates, used for biting and chewing
saliva	Watery liquid secreted into the mouth by glands, providing lubrication for chewing and swallowing, and aiding digestion.
Digestive system	The system used in the human body for the process of digestion.

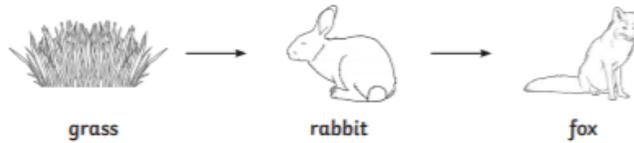
1. Look at this diagram and choose 6 parts to label.



2. Join the right part of the digestive system to its job.

Part of the digestive system	Jobs
Saliva	Releases bile into the duodenum when needed.
Gall bladder	First part of the small intestine.
Liver	Helps chew, taste or swallow.
Duodenum	A muscular tube which forms the path from the mouth to the stomach.
Oesophagus	Produces bile which helps to absorb fats.

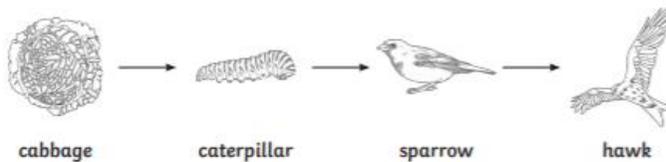
4. Here is a simple food chain:



a) In this diagram, what do the arrows mean/show?

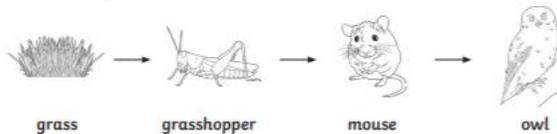
b) What is the first item in any food chain called?

5. Which is the tertiary consumer in this food chain?



6. What do these words mean?	Start of unit:	End of unit:
a) Herbivore		
b) Omnivore		
c) Detritivore		

7. Look at this food chain:



a) Which is the predator?

b) Which is the prey?

8. How many incisors does a human have?	Start of unit:	End of unit:

	Start of unit:	End of unit:
9. What is the function of:		
a) Canine teeth?		
b) Molars?		

10. What is the name of the white, outside part of the tooth?

Question 3. In the stomach, along with other parts of the body, you will find glands and enzymes:	Start of unit:	End of unit:
a) What do glands do?		
b) What do enzymes do?		

Question 9: Look at the following classification key. Which question belongs in each box?

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    graph TD
        Q1[Does the animal lay eggs?] -- Yes --> B1[Box 1]
        Q1 -- No --> B2[Box 2]
        B1 -- Yes --> B3[Box 3]
        B1 -- No --> F[frog]
        B2 -- Yes --> G[graffe]
        B2 -- No --> C[cow]
        B3 -- Yes --> O[owl]
        B3 -- No --> P[penguin]
    
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Question	Box Number (1, 2 or 3)
Does the animal have a long neck?	
Is the animal a bird?	
Does the animal fly?	

	Start of unit:	End of unit: