



Year Three and Four		Topic – Animals – teeth, eating and digestion	Term: Spring 1
Building on Prior Knowledge		Future learning	Key vocabulary
Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals, including humans) Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Y2 - Animals, including humans) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2 - Animals, including humans) 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. (Y3 - Animals, including humans)		- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. (Y6 - Animals, including humans) - Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. (Y6 - Animals, including humans) - Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. (Y6 - Animals, including humans)	Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain
Knowledge		Working Scientifically	
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.		Comparing the teeth of carnivores and herbivores. Suggesting reasons for differences [grouping & classifying]. Finding out what damages teeth and how to look after them. Drawing and discussing their ideas about the digestive system. Comparing them with models or images.	
Key Learning			
Food enters the body through the mouth. Digestion starts when the teeth start to break the food down. Saliva is added and the tongue rolls the food into a ball. The food is swallowed and passes down the oesophagus to the stomach. Here the food is broken down further by being churned around and other chemicals are added. The food passes into the small intestine. Here nutrients are removed from the food and leave the digestive system to be used elsewhere in the body. The rest of the food then passes into the large intestine. Here the water is removed for use elsewhere in the body. What is left is then stored in the rectum until it leaves the body through the anus when you go to the toilet. Humans have four types of teeth: incisors for cutting; canines for tearing; and molars and premolars for grinding (chewing). Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.			

