

Year 4 - Animals, including humans - Knowledge Organiser

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.

Vocabulary

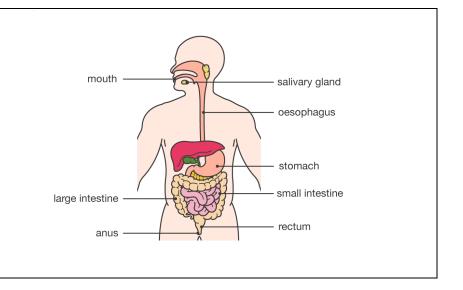
Digest:	Mechanical digestion	Chemical digestion:	Organs:	Mouth	Oesophagus:	Stomach:
break down food so	Physically breaking	Breakdown food using	Group of tissues in a	The place where food is	Tube that connects	An organ involved in the
nutrients can be used	down food into smaller	chemicals	living organism that	broken down mechanically	mouth to the stomach	digestive system.
by the body	parts		serves a function	and chemically		Chemical digestion
Small intestine:	Large intestine:	Rectum:	Herbivore:	Carnivore:	Omnivore:	Vegetation
Runs from stomach to	Connects small intestine	Where waste is stored	an animal that eats	an animal that eats	an animal that eats	Plants (all)
large intestine	to rectum	until ready to leave	vegetation only	meat (other animals)	vegetation and meat	
		digestive system		only		
Producer:	Consumer:	Prey:	Predator:	Incisors	Canines	Molars
an organism that	An animal that eat	an animal that is hunted	an animal that preys on	Bites and cuts	Tears and rips food	Grinds and crushes food
produces its own food	plants/other animals	and eaten by another	and eats other animals			
(plant)		animal				

Knowledge

The Digestive System:

Group of organs that breakdown food in order to absorb its nutrients to be used by the body

- 1. *Mouth* teeth break down food mechanically (chewing), saliva breaks down food chemically
- 2. *Oesophagus* tube that carries chewed food from mouth to stomach. Tongue pushes food back, throat muscles contract and push food down oesophagus
- 3. Stomach contains hydrochloric acid to kill harmful bacteria, contains enzymes which break down food chemically
- 4. Small intestine absorbs nutrients through intestinal wall into the blood. Blood carries nutrients around the body. Bile (produced in liver) breaks down fat from food in small intestine
- 5. Large intestine absorbs water from food that has not been digested, leaving waste materials (that the body doesn't need). Moves waste to rectum
- 6. Rectum waste stored until full. Waste leaves body via the anus



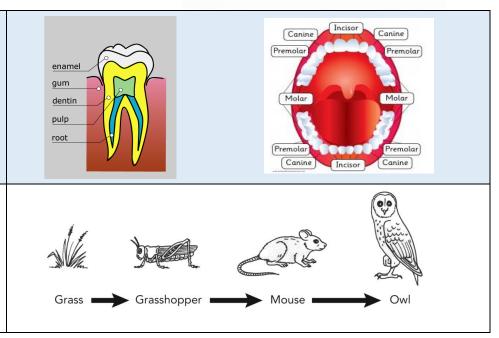


Teeth and their functions:

- Different teeth have different functions (see vocab list)
- Teeth of an animal are designed for the foods an animal eats
- Herbivores (e.g. horse) have little use for canines, mainly use incisors and molars
- Carnivores (e.g. Lion) mainly use canines and incisors, don't have molars (have premolars – small molars)
- Omnivores (e.g. human) use all three
- Tooth enamel is the hardest substance in the human body
- Humans have two sets of teeth; milk teeth and adult teeth

Food chains:

- All food chains start with a producer (plant)
- Animals eat the producer, or other animals, these are called consumers
- There are three types of consumers herbivores, carnivores and omnivores
- Animals that eat other animals are predators
- Animals that are eaten by other animals are prey
- Food chains show the flow of energy up the food chain to the top predator (represented by the direction of arrows)



Websites to use:

https://padlet.com/pstem/animalsy4

https://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.ac.uk/learning-activities/science/the-body-and-medicines/digestive-system/ - digestive system

 $\underline{https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z27kng8} - digestive \ system$

<u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbnnb9q</u> - food chains

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbnnb9q/resources/1 - videos about food chains

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z846gdm

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/teeth/zr8ygwx - teeth

Working scientifically skills/Enquiry types:

Exploring - Digestive system in a bag. Chn. model food passing through the digestive system using real food (e.g. bread, bananas, vinegar, food colouring).

Research - Chn. formulating questions about the digestive system and researching answers – [WS - 'asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them']

Identifying and classifying – Different animal skulls and teeth [WS – 'identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes']

Identifying, grouping and classifying – constructing food chains

