LKS2 Animals including humans (Year 4)

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| Prior Learning: animals have body systems, health can be affected by different things  |

Concept: cell, energy transfer

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| Facts | Vocabulary |
| 1. Digestive system:
2. Digestion is the breakdown of food into small molecules, which are then absorbed into the body.
 | 1. Digest - from Latin digest- ‘distributed, dissolved, digested’, from the verb digerere, from di- ‘apart’ + gerere ‘carry’;
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| 1. The function of the digestive system is digestion and absorption.
 | intestine work bigger Types of teethFood chain |
| 1. Part and what role it plays:
2. Mouth and teeth – where the digestion starts, breaks down food by chewing
3. Salivary glands – produces saliva and lubricates the food so it can go down the oesophagus
4. Oesophagus - muscular tube that moves food to the stomach
5. Stomach – breaks down the food more and produces acid
6. Pancreas - makes hormones (including insulin) to regulate the blood glucose level. It also makes enzymes that break down food in the intestines.
7. Liver – stores energy and helps get rid of toxins
8. Gallbladder – stores bile and releases it to help digest fats
9. Small intestine – absorbs nutrients and minerals from food
10. Large intestine – absorbs water from food
11. Rectum – stores stool until it leaves the body
12. Anus – where stool leaves the body
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| 1. Types of human teeth and their functions:
2. Incisors - bite off and chew pieces of food.
3. Canines - tearing and ripping food.
4. Molars - crush and grind food.
5. Carnivores and omnivores have the same types of teeth as humans
6. Herbivores have molars and incisors
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| 1. Food chains:
2. Animals are called consumers because they eat plants and other animals. They do not make their own food.
3. Animals that eat other animals are called predators.
4. The animals they eat are called prey.
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| Youtube:<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Og5xAdC8EUI> |