


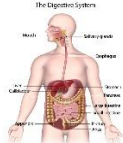


## Year 3 & 4: Animals including humans.

Key vocabulary	
<b>Digestion</b>	The process of your stomach removing substances it needs and getting rid of the waste.
<b>Intestine</b>	Tubes in your body that food passes through.
<b>Joint</b>	Where two bones meet and move together.
<b>Muscle</b>	A piece of tissue inside your body which connects two bones.
<b>Nutrients</b>	Substances that help plants and animals to grow.
<b>Oesophagus</b>	Tube that carries food from your throat to your stomach.
<b>Predator</b>	Animals that kill and eat other animals.
<b>Producer</b>	Organisms that make their own food e.g plants.
<b>Saliva</b>	Watery liquid that forms in your mouth help digestion.
<b>Skeleton</b>	Framework of bones in your body
<b>Vitamins</b>	Substances you need to remain healthy.

Key Knowledge	
<b>Preceding</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Animals, including humans need water food and air for survival. (Y2)</li> <li>It is important for humans of exercise and eat the right amounts of different types of food to stay healthy (Y2)</li> <li>It is also important for our hygiene to wash especially after exercise. (Y2)</li> </ul>
<b>Current</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Humans and animals are not producers and cannot make their own food.</li> <li>Humans and animals must eat in order to get the nutrients that they need to stay healthy.</li> <li>A piece of food will often provide a range of nutrients such as carbohydrates, protein, vitamins, minerals, fibre, fat, sugars, water.</li> <li>Skeletons in humans and some other animals are to help the move, provide protections and support.</li> <li>Humans and many animals have a spine, which is to hold them upright and help them to move.</li> <li>Some animals do not have skeletons but can still move and protect themselves.</li> <li>Digestion begins in the mouth when food is chewed by the teeth.</li> <li>Humans have four types of teeth - incisors for cutting, canines for tearing molars and premolars are for chewing.</li> <li>Saliva in the mouth begins to break down the food before it is swallowed.</li> <li>Food travels down the oesophagus and into the stomach and chemicals are added.</li> <li>Food passes into the small intestine and the nutrients are absorbed from the food.</li> <li>Next, the water is absorbed from the food when it reaches the large intestine.</li> <li>Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.</li> </ul>

Scientific Enquiry	
<b>Identifying and classifying</b>	<p>How do skeletons of different animals compare?</p> <p>How can we organise our teeth into groups?</p> 
<b>Fair tests</b>	<p>How does the angle that your elbow is bent effect the circumference of your upper far?</p> 
<b>Observing over time</b>	<p>How does an egg shell change when it is left in different drinks?</p> 
<b>Research</b>	<p>How do dentists fix broken teeth?</p> <p>How does food travel through our digestive systems?</p> 
<b>Comparative tests</b>	<p>What effect does sugar have on the body compared to carbohydrates.</p> 