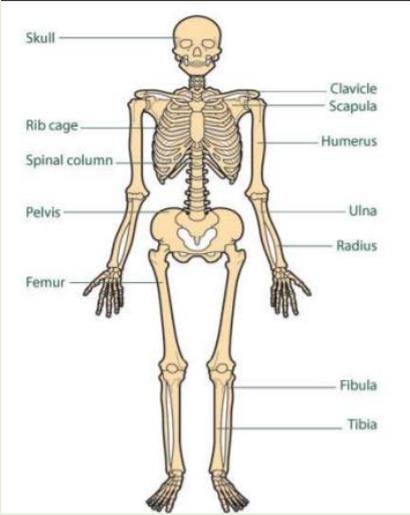
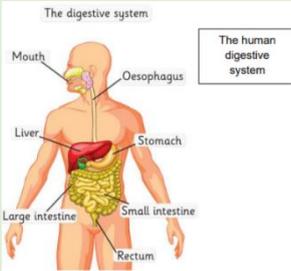
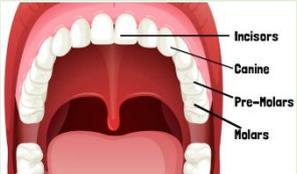
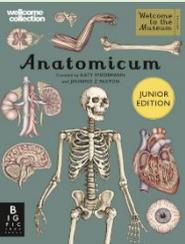




Science		Year 4		Topic: Animals including humans	
Prior Knowledge		Knowledge and application			
<p>The parts of the human body and what they do. All animals need water, air and food to survive. The different ways in which humans are healthy. Animals get nutrition from what they eat. Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.</p> 		<p>What is digestion? Digestion is the process of how the body breaks down the food we eat into smaller parts that can be used to give the body energy. The main part of the digestive system Mouth, tongue, pharynx, oesophagus, liver, stomach, gall bladder, pancreas, small intestine, large intestine. The journey of food Humans put food into their mouth. Food is chewed by the teeth. Food is swallowed and passed through the pharynx and oesophagus to the stomach. In the stomach, it is churned into a mixture like soup and mixed with acid. The mixture passes into the small intestine, where tiny bits of food pass into the bloodstream. The food that is still left goes into the large intestine. Finally, waste products leave the body.</p>  <p><u>Facts about teeth</u> Teeth grow in babies when they are about 6 months old 20 teeth grow by the time you are about 2.5 years old From about age 6 you start to lose teeth till about the age 12 These teeth are replaced by 32 permanent teeth</p>			
What will I know by the end of this topic?		Key Vocabulary			
<p>Teeth are used for cutting and chewing food. Dental hygiene – dos and don'ts. Not looking after teeth can lead to an increase in plaque and tooth decay. Types and features of teeth: Canines are pointed for tearing and ripping food - these are usually used when chewing meat. Incisors are shovel shaped and help bite lumps out of and cutting food. Premolars and molars are flat, and they grind and crush food. Digestive System. The features of the human digestive system: saliva, oesophagus, stomach, intestine. The smell of food triggers saliva to be produced. The digestive system begins with the mouth and teeth where food is ingested and chewed. The food minus the nutrients arrives in the rectum where muscles turn it into faeces. It is stored here until it is pushed out by the anus. This is called excretion.</p> 		Canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals		
		Decay	Decay gradually destroyed by a natural process		
		Digestion	Digestion breaking down ingested food material		
		Enamel	the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth		
		Excretion	the process of eliminating faeces, urine, or sweat from the body		
		Incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food		
		Intestines	the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach		
		Molar	the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food		
		Plaque	a substance containing bacteria that forms the surface of your teeth		
		Saliva	the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food		
		Stomach	churns and makes gastric juice to help digest the food we eat and protect us from germs.		
		Nutrition	includes all the stuff that's in your food, such as vitamins, protein, fat, and more.		
		Organ	group of tissues in a living organism that has a specific form and function		
Famous Scientist		Books/ Websites			
 <p>Marie Curie</p> <p><a href="https://www.britannica.com/biography/Marie-Curie">https://www.britannica.com/biography/Marie-Curie</a></p>		<p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcyycdm/articles/z8784xs">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcyycdm/articles/z8784xs</a></p>  <p>Anatomicum – Katy Wiedemann</p>			