



# Bishop Bronescombe C of E Primary School



**Topic: Animals including Humans**

**Year 3/4**

**Strand: Science**

## Scientific Skills and Enquiry:

Ask your own questions relating to the topic

Make predictions about the outcomes of investigations

Set up simple practical investigations

Be able to identify simple ways in which a fair test can be created

Make simple observations, including through the use of a range of recording/measurement equipment

Gather and record data

Present data in a variety of ways, including diagrams, charts, tables, and graphs

Draw simple conclusions on results and link back to the theory discussed

Suggest improvements for further investigations

### What you should already know.

The importance of nutrition and how water and oxygen are transported in humans. Skeletal and muscular systems in the human body. That animals can be classified by what they eat.

### Key learning

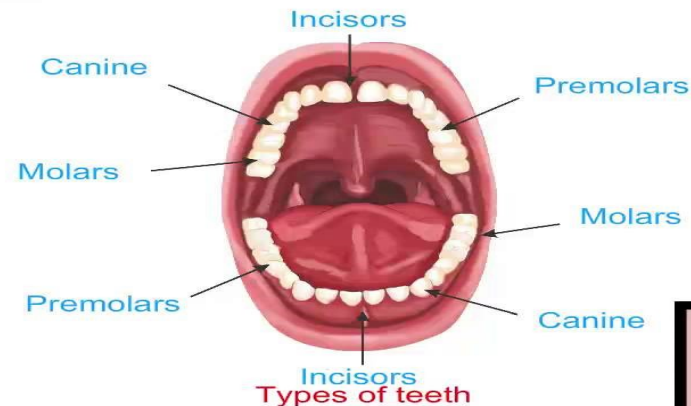
The digestive system breaks down food and releasing goodness into our body and getting rid of waste.

Each organ in the digestive system has a different function.

Humans have 5 different types of teeth — incisors, canines, premolar, molar and wisdom

Human teeth have different functions

Food chains can be used to identify animals as producers, predators and prey



- 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

### Key vocabulary

liver	An organ in the body that cleans blood, stores sugar and produces bile which aids digestion.
saliva	A watery secretion in the mouth that contains enzymes and aids digestion
gland	Glands release substances called hormones which tell the body how to grow and work
excrete	To get rid of waste
anus	The opening where waste comes out of the body
absorb	To soak up or take in
pancreas	A long flat gland behind the stomach that produces enzymes to aid digestion.
oesophagus	The tube from the mouth to the stomach
intestine	a long tin which most of the digestion and absorption of food occurs and through which waste material passes to be discharged
enzyme	Special proteins that speed up chemical reactions in the body.
rectum	The last part of the intestine which holds waste
colon	The longest part of the large intestine which removes water and some nutrients from partially digested food.
Producer	Uses sunlight to produce energy.
Consumer	Need to eat to obtain energy.