



## Knowledge I already have

In Year 1, I learnt to:

- identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

In Year 2, I:

- found out about and described the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- described the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

In Year 3, I:

- identified that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.

## Future Knowledge

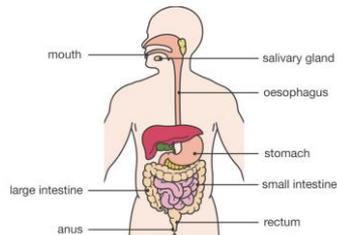
In Year 6, I will:

- identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.
- describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

## New Knowledge

By the end of this unit, I will:

- 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.

## Scientific Enquiry

Researching using secondary sources:

- I will research what damages teeth and how to look after them.
- I will research the function of the parts of the digestive system.
- I will use secondary sources to identify animals in a habitat and find out what they eat.

## Key Ideas & Vocabulary

Food enters the body through the mouth. Digestion starts when the teeth start to break the food down. Saliva is added and the tongue rolls the food into a ball. The food is swallowed and passes down the oesophagus to the stomach. Here the food is broken down further by being churned around and other chemicals are added. The food passes into the small intestine. Here nutrients are removed from the food and leave the digestive system to be used elsewhere in the body. The rest of the food then passes into the large intestine. Here the water is removed for use elsewhere in the body. What is left is then stored in the rectum until it leaves the body through the anus when you go to the toilet. Humans have four types of teeth: incisors for cutting; canines for tearing; and molars and premolars for grinding (chewing). Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.

canine		Pointed tooth at the front of the mouth.
carnivore		An animal that eats other animals.
digestion		The process by which food and drink are broken down so that the body can use them.
food chain		Shows how each living thing gets its food.
herbivore		An animal that eats plants.
incisor		A tooth at the front of the mouth for cutting.
molar		A tooth at the back of the mouth for grinding.
omnivore		An animal that eats plants and animals.
predator		An animal that hunts other animals for food.
prey		An animal that is hunted by other animals for food.
producer		Plants are producers eaten by herbivores.