Title of Topic : Animals Including Humans

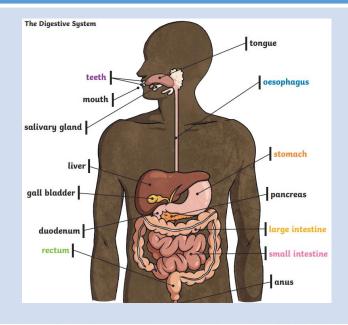
Term: Autumn 2

National Curriculum History

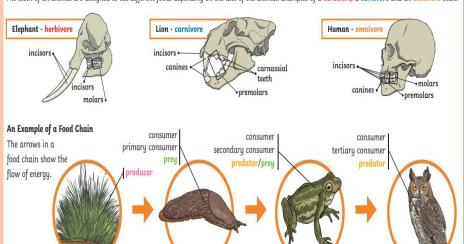
Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Digestive system – mouth, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach and intestine the digestive system digests the food eaten and (with oxygen) gives the body energy process of digestion.

- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- Explore types of teeth including milk and permanent teeth; incisors, canines and molars.
- Pupils can apply their knowledge and skills by: comparing the teeth of carnivores and herbivores, and comparing how they are used. recording information about organs and systems of the human body through e.g. drawings, labels, diagrams, displays, photographs
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Key Learning



The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal. Examples of a herbivore, a carnivore and an omnivore skull:



Vocabulary

absorb	soak up or take in
canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals
carnivore	an animal that eats meat
decay	gradually destroyed by a natural process
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
faeces	the solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants
incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food
ingested	When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, for example by eating or absorbing it
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
muscles	something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods
oesophagus	the part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants
organ	a part of your body that has a particular purpose
plaque	a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth
premolar	two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine

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	Key Learning:
1	What is tooth decay? Tooth decay is the breakdown of tooth enamel. It can lead to holes in the teeth called cavities. Tooth decay is caused by bacteria in the mouth. These bacteria make a sticky substance called plaque that can eat away at a tooth's enamel.
2	What causes tooth decay? Tooth decay is caused by tiny bits of bacteria, called microbes, that can increase when bits of food remain on your teeth. Tooth decay is often caused by having too much sugary food and drink and not cleaning your teeth and gums. In this experiment, you will find out the impact that different liquids, varying in sugar content, have on your teeth!
3	What are the different types of teeth called? Humans have three main types of teeth: 1. Incisors - Incisors help you bite off and chew pieces of food. 2. Canines - These teeth are used for tearing and ripping food. 3. Molars - These help you crush and grind food. Our teeth will change with age. So, the teeth you have when you are a baby aren't the same as the one's you will have as an adult.
4	What is the digestion system? The digestive system consists of a series of connected organs that together, allow the body to break down and absorb food, and remove waste. It includes the mouth, esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus.
5	What are the roles of producers, prey and predators in a food chain? Why are they important? A food chain is a sequence describing how different animals eat each other, showing the order in which living things depend on each other for food. Starting with a plant and ending with an animal, a food chain is a diagram showing how energy is transferred between different organisms in an ecosystem. Organisms include both plants and animals.
6	How are animals teeth similar to and different from human teeth? Animals that eat only meat are called carnivores. Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores. Carnivores and herbivores have different types of teeth, to suit the type of food they eat. Herbivores have teeth which are shaped to squash and grind plants. Carnivores have teeth which are shaped to slice and rip the meat they eat. Teeth c and d on the diagram show the carnivore's teeth.