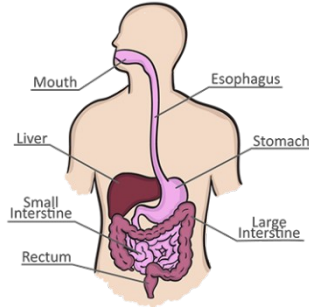




let anyone look down on you because you are young but set an example for the believers in speech; in conduct; in love; in faith and in purity.
(1 Timothy 4:12)

Subject: Science	Year group: 4 Term: Spring 1	Title: The Art of Food - Biology
What should I know? • The effects physical activity has on their body • The importance of eating a healthy range of food • The importance of daily physical exercise • The name of our senses and which body part they are associated with. • That humans have basic needs (water, food and air) for survival • The importance of exercise, hygiene and a healthy, balanced diet. • That animals and humans need the right amount of nutrition and that this comes from what we eat	Facts I will learn ... • The functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans • The names and functions of the different teeth • How to care for teeth and gums correctly • How food chains work and how to identify producers, predators and prey. Organs of the Digestive System  The diagram illustrates the human digestive system. It shows a profile of a human head and torso with internal organs highlighted in pink and purple. Labels with lines pointing to specific organs include: Mouth (at the top left), Esophagus (a tube going down from the mouth), Liver (a large organ on the right side of the torso), Stomach (a J-shaped organ below the esophagus), Small Intestine (a long, coiled tube in the center), Large Intestine (a wider, coiled tube on the left side), and Rectum (at the bottom left).	Key questions ... • Why do we have teeth? • What do teeth do? • How many teeth do we have? Is it the same for everyone? • Why do we lose teeth? • How can we care for our teeth and gums? • What are the teeth like of other animals? How does this give us information about what they eat? • How are the teeth of herbivores and carnivores different? Why? • What happens to our food once it enters our mouth? • What happens in our bodies between eating the food and going to the toilet?

Key Skills... • Describing how the organs in the digestive system work • Identifying the different teeth and explaining their functions • To describe how to have good oral hygiene • To interpret and create food chains	Experiences that school may provide: • A visit to/from a dentist • The opportunity to create a digestive system.	Key vocab and definition	
Web links https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z2pfb9q (light and sound area) https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=sound	Experiences that could be provided at home... • Looking at each other's teeth and comparing sizes	Eat	Put food into the mouth, chew and swallow it.
		Chew	Bite and work food in the mouth to make it easier to swallow.
		Saliva	Watery liquid in the mouth to help when chewing and swallowing.
		Swallow	Cause or allow something to pass through the throat
		Producer	The first level in a food chain.
		Predator	An animal that preys on others.
		Prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another animal for food.
		Incisor	A narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth adapted for cutting.
		Molar	A grinding tooth at the back of the mouth.
		Canine	A pointed tooth.
Mouth	The opening in a person's face allowing them to		

			take in food.
		Tongue	The muscular organ in the mouth used for licking, tasting, swallowing and speaking.
		Oesophagus	The canal in the digestive system connecting the throat and stomach.
		Stomach	The internal organ where the digestion of food occurs.
		Intestine (small and large)	The part of the canal which runs between the end of the stomach and the anus.
		Faeces	Waste matter remaining after food has been digested.
		Liver	A large organ in the abdomen involved with many metabolic processes.
		Bladder	A muscular sac in the abdomen which receives urine.
		Anus	The opening at the end of the canal which allows the passing of waste.
		Absorbed	When something is taken in or soaked

			up.	
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