

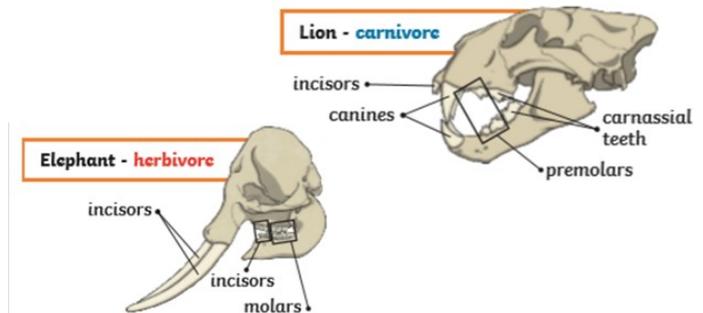
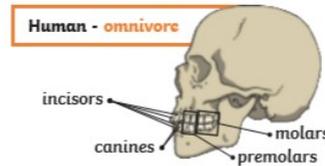
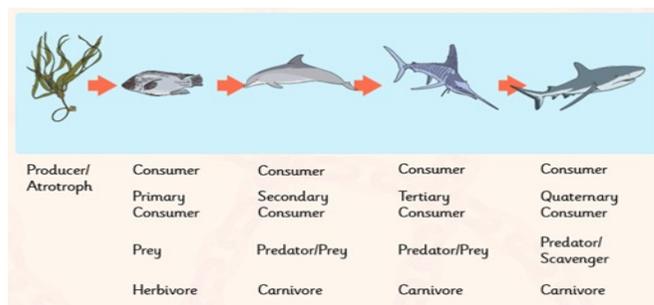
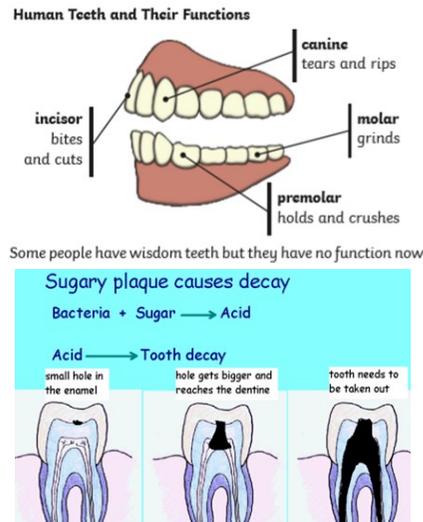
Year 4 — Teeth and Eating
Autumn 1 Knowledge Organiser



This Science unit follows on from previous studies of animals including humans. This unit will deepen the children's understanding of how different animals eat and the journey of food in our bodies. They will learn about the different types of teeth and their functions, and the importance of keeping our teeth healthy. As well as this, children will be able to describe simple functions of the human digestive system. Building on their learning in Year 2, they will also learn about food chains and be able to construct a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Key Knowledge

- Animals have different types of teeth, each with a specific function.
- The teeth an animal has depends on the animal's diet.
- A carnivore has large sharp canines so it can easily rip and eat meat. A herbivore has lots of large incisors and molars to help cut and grind vegetation. An omnivore has a mixture of teeth due to the range of diet.
- If we do not look after our teeth, tooth decay may occur. We must limit sugary drinks/food and brush twice a day with fluoride toothpaste.
- The arrow on a food chain always means 'is eaten by'.
- In a food chain, energy passes from one animal to another as they eat plants or one another.



Key Vocabulary

- Incisor**—Tooth that bites and cuts food. Front of mouth.
- Canine**—Tooth that tears and rips food. Front side of mouth.
- Premolar**—Tooth that holds and crushes food. Side of mouth.
- Molar**—Tooth that grinds food. Back of mouth.
- Producer**—At the beginning of the food chain and is a plant that produces its own food (photosynthesis).
- Consumer**—A living things that eats other plants and animals.
- Primary consumer**—Herbivore that eats the producer.
- Prey**—An animal that is hunted or eaten by other animals.
- Predator**—An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
- Carnivore**—An animal that only eats other animals
- Herbivore**—An animal that only eats plants.
- Omnivore**—An animal that eats both plants and animals.
- Scavenger**—An animal that eats dead animals.

- **Different parts of the digestive system have different functions.**

- **Salivary glands:** first part of digestion. Releases saliva which helps you chew, taste and swallow food.

- **Mouth:** entry point for food, teeth (cut food into smaller pieces) and tongue (mix food and saliva).

- **Oesophagus:** Muscles contract and relax to move food to the stomach.

- **Stomach:** glands produce acid and enzymes which breaks down food.

- **Liver:** Produces bile to help absorb fat.

- **Gallbladder:** Releases bile in to the duodenum.

- **Pancreas:** Produces enzymes to break down fats/proteins/ carbohydrates.

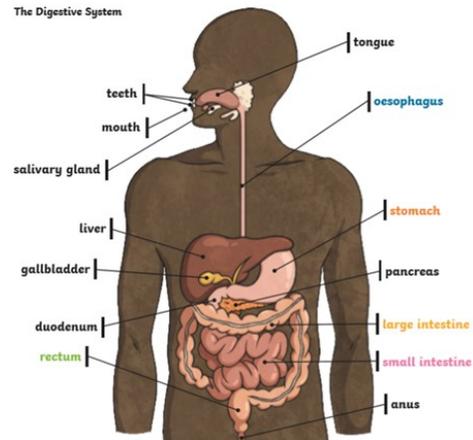
- **Duodenum:** First part of small intestine, food broken down by bile.

- **Small intestine:** Absorb nutrients from the food.

- **Large intestine:** Connects small intestine to the rectum. Forms stool from waste food.

- **Rectum:** Stores stool passed from large intestine.

- **Anus:** Releases stool. End of digestive process.



Key questions

- What are the teeth humans have and what are their functions?
- What type of teeth do carnivores/herbivores have and why?
- What is tooth decay? How can you prevent decay?
- Can you explain an example of a food chain?
- What is a producer? Where does it come in a food chain?
- What is a primary consumer? Where does it come in a food chain?
- What is a secondary consumer/tertiary consumer? Where do they come in the food chain?
- What is a predator? Can you give an example of a prey within a food chain?
- What is an herbivore? Where does it come in the food chain?
- What is a scavenger? Where might it come in the food chain?
- What are the different parts of the digestive system?
- What is the function of the salivary glands?
- What is the function of the teeth?
- What is the function of the stomach?
- What is the function of the liver?
- What is the function of the gallbladder?
- What is the function of the pancreas?
- What is the function of the duodenum?