Science

Animals, including humans Year 4 (digestion system/teeth)

Remember when

Named parts of the human body and what they do. (Y1)

Animals need water, air and food to survive. (Y2)

Animals get nutrition from what they eat. (Y2/Y3)

Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. (Y3)

Grouped animals by type: carnivores, omnivores and herbivores. (Y1/Y2)

Excretion is one of the seven living processes. (Y3)

Sticky knowledge

- Humans have 5 types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars, molars and wisdom teeth.
- Canines are for ripping and tearing, incisors and for biting and molars are for griding and chewing.
- Sugary drinks and food can damage our teeth
- Food enters the body through the mouth and leaves through the anus.
- The digestive system breaks down the food to give our bodies what they need to move and grow.

Key vocabulary

biting canine chewing digestive system excretion faeces grinding incisors ingest/ ingestion/ ingested intestines digestion rectum

nutrients organ oseophagus anus plaque premolars saliva stomach teeth tooth decay molar mouth muscles

National Curriculum:

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.

- **Common Misconceptions**
- your stomach is where your belly button is

- food is digested only in the stomach
- when you have a meal, your food goes down one tube and your drink down another
- the food you eat becomes "poo" and the drink becomes "wee".

	LO	Lesson outline	
Lesson 1 LO: To identify the different types	Sticky Knowledge: Humans have 5 types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars, molars and wisdom teeth	use mirrors to look at their own teeth, make a set of teeth from plasticine to identify the different shapes and learn and be confident on the different names. Name the different types of teeth.	
of teeth.		All to label teeth on diagram.	
Enquiry Type Observation	Skill : Making systematic and careful observations	Key facts about my teeth. How many molars? How many altogether?	
		Pictures of teeth to find according to description.	
		https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7x78xs/articles/zsp76yc	
		Research facts about teeth as an extension such as how many we have when we are a child and an adult, when we start getting milk teeth, which order they fall out in etc children could also pose questions they would like to find out about	
		This tooth is found at the back of the mouth because	
Lesson 2	Sticky Knowledge:	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7x78xs/articles/z2rxb82	
LO: To know the different functions of teeth in humans.	Canines are for ripping and tearing, incisors and for biting and molars are for griding and chewing.	Recap on previous learning and children identify they have 2 sets of teeth and different teeth types including their functions. Children bite into pieces of apple and other food that is hard or soft to embed teeth roles/ functioning.	
Enquiry Type Research	Skill :	Complete table for each role.	
	Record findings using simple scientific language	GD- Explain how the roles are involved in mastication/chewing, the tooth structure parts and functioning. LA/EXS, use key words to describe properties (group activity)	

Lesson 3	Sticky Knowledge: Sugary drinks and food	How liquids affect our teeth. STEM science clip	
LO: To	can damage our teeth Skill: Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests	BBC Bitesize clip	
understand the importance of		Practical investigation whole class over the week.	
keeping teeth healthy		Boiled eggs to represent teeth enamel. Soak in milk, coffee, fresh orange, pepsi, prime/energy drinks, water and cordial.	
Enquiry Type Comparative test		What do you think will happen? Which will damage your health the most? Why?	
		Record findings each day. Conclusion with reasons. Were they surprised by the results?	
		What will they do differently after the findings?	
		Mixed ability groupings	
Lesson 4	Sticky Knowledge:	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zv9qhyc/articles/zby2xyc	
LO: To know the parts of the digestive system in humans	Food enters the body through the mouth and leaves through the anus. Skill: Record findings using	Piece digestive system organs together activity (on flip chart paperoutline of body provided – draw around a child).	
Enquiry Type Research	drawings and labelled diagrams	Use apron digestive system resources. Each group to place organs on a child wearing the apron.	
		Label diagram all parts of digestive system LA- draw round a child. Place the digestive system in where they think. Check when complete. Adult support – Twitter to record. ARE/GD – outline of a body. Draw and label the parts of the digestive system.	
Lesson 5	Sticky Knowledge: The	Recap on the parts of the digestive system.	
LO: To know the functions of the digestive system	digestive system breaks down the food to give our bodies what they need to move and grow.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VwrsL-ICZYo	
in humans.	Discuss what each part does. Refer to the video watched.		
Enquiry Type Research	Record findings using drawings and labelled diagrams	LA- Use sentence template. Match the definitions given. ARE- Complete the sentences with the functions. Key vocabulary given. The stomach	
		GD- Explain digestive system and functions. Key vocabulary given	
Lesson 6 LO: To know the parts of the digestive system and the function	Sticky Knowledge: Food enters the body through the mouth and leaves through the anus.	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf339j6/articles/zv8m7yc Recap on names of digestive system and uses. Length of time for digestive system to work	
of the different parts.	The digestive system breaks down the food to give our bodies what they need to move and grow. Skill	Making poo – investigation STEM- 'Digestive system experiment'	
Enquiry Type N/A		Follow set instructions modelling how digestive system works. Mixed ability grouping	
	Report on findings from enquiries including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions	Record on Twitter	
	Record findings using simple scientific language		
		End of unit assessment	

Working towards	Working at Age related expectations	Working at a greater depth