<u>Animals Including Humans (Year 4) – Year 3/4 Science knowledge Organiser</u>

Key Vocabulary

Digest: Break down food so it can be used by the body.

Oesophagus: A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.

Stomach: An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.

Small intestine: Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.

Large intestine: Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food.

Faeces: are formed in the large intestine.

Rectum: Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.

Herbivore: An animal that eats plants.

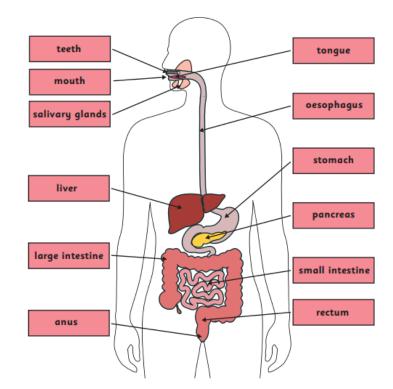
Carnivore: An animal that feeds on other animals.

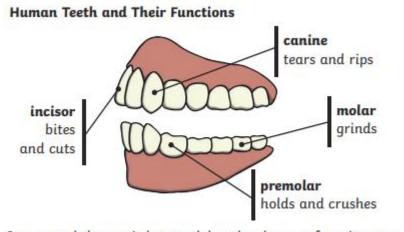
Omnivore: An animal that eats plants and animals.

Producer: An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.

Predator: An animal that hunts and eats other animals.

Prey: An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal,









Assessment:

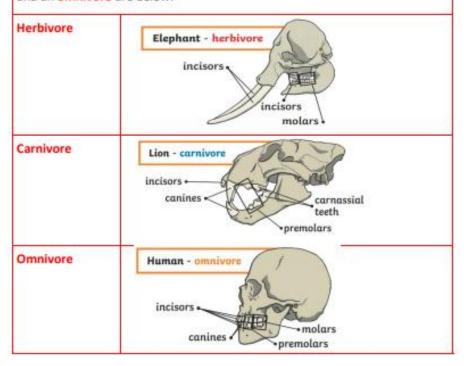
- To identify and name parts of the human digestive system.
- To explain the functions of the digestive system.
- To identify the types and functions of teeth
- To construct and interpret food chains

Working Scientifically:

- To use scientific evidence to answer questions
- To create an enquiry or test.
- To make careful observations, appropriately record my results and use them to develop further investigations.

Teeth in animals other than humans

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



Food Chains

Food chains are the connections between producers, prey and predators. All the living things in a food chain rely on each other. A food chain describes how different organisms eat each other, starting out with a plant and ending with an animal.

