

Year 4 - Animals including humans (biology, chemistry, physics)

NC objectives

- 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
- construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

- consider that the pres a variety of jood chairs, then	• Constitute and the piec a variety of jood chairs, therapping producers, predators and preg.	
Prior learning	Future Learning	
 Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 - Animals, including humans) Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Y2 - Animals, including humans) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2 - Animals, including humans) Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. (Y3 - Animals, including humans) 	 Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. (Y6 - Animals, including humans) Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. (Y6 - Animals, including humans) Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. (Y6 - Animals, including humans) 	
Key vocabulary	Common misconceptions	
Prey, predator, consumer (primary/secondary/tertiary), herbivore, omnivore, carnivore,	Some children may think: • arrows in a food chains mean 'eats' • the death of one of the parts of a food chain or web has no, or limited, consequences on the rest of the chain • there is always plenty of food for wild animals • 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".	



Areas of enquiry	Hook suggestions
• Observation over time – how does an egg shell change when	<u>Books</u>
left in cola?	Pond Circle by Betsy Franco
Comparative and fair testing – Compare the effects of	<u>Scenarios</u>
different drinks on egg shell.	Sam's mum says his love of coke will ruin his teeth. Should Sam stop
 Identifying and classifying - Classify animals as herbivores, carnivores or omnivores according to the type of teeth they have in their skulls. 	drinking it? What could he drink instead? (Comparative & fair testing)
 Pattern seeking – Are foods that are high in energy always high in sugar? 	
• Researching using secondary sources - Research the function of the parts of the digestive system.	