



Animals including humans

Science
Year 4
Summer Term

Overview

During this topic, we will be exploring the digestive system and the roll it plays in breaking down our food. We will also be looking at teeth and their different functions. We will identifying and creating different food chains.



Knowledge & Understanding

In this unit, the pupils will:

- 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.

Enquiry Skills & Concepts

In this unit, the pupils will be:

- asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- making observations and taking accurate measurements
- gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
 - recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
 - using results to draw simple conclusions, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas
- using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

Home – School link project

During this topic pupils can choose to:

- Make a model of the jaw and teeth
- Draw or make a model of the digestive system
- create a food chain including predators and prey.

Topic Vocabulary

carnivore – an animal that eats only meat

consumer – an organism that feeds on other organisms

digestion – the process in which the body breaks down food into other substances

digestive system – the different organs in the body that break down food into other substances

food chain - a series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food

herbivore – an animal that eats only plants

omnivore – an animal that eats both plants and meat

predator - an animal that hunts, catches and eats other animals

prey - an animal that is hunted, caught and eaten other animals

producer – gets its energy from the sun and grows naturally usually plants

Working Scientifically

classification – to sort things into different groups by their characteristics or features.

conclusion – an opinion reached after careful thinking and observation

data – facts or figures that can be used to give information about a subject.

evidence – findings and results that answer a question

fair test – testing without showing favour or allowing an advantage

observation – to look closely and make detailed thoughts / opinions about something

prediction – to use prior knowledge to state the outcome

variable – something that can change or has no fixed value.