

	Year 4 – Human Nutrition (Animals Including Humans)			
Links made with	English – writing explanation texts			
other subjects				
The BIG Question	What do our bodies do with the food we eat?			
The BIG Outcome	Write an explanation text or a diary exploring the journey of food as it goes through the			
	body			
Science objectives	-Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.			
(link to NC)	-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			
Prior knowledge	Children already know:			
What prior knowledge is needed for children to be successful in this unit?	EYFS – Understanding the world - Children know about similarities and differences in			
	relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of			
successful in this unit:	their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one			
	another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things			
	occur and talk about changes.			
	Yr 1 – Animals Including Humans (Types and Parts of Animals)			
	Yr 2 - Animals Including Humans (Feeding & Exercise and Living Things)			
	Yr 3 - Animals Including Humans (Movement and Feeding)			
Future learning	This unit gives prior knowledge to:			
Consider the conceptual	Yr 5 - Animals Including Humans (Life Cycles)			
knowledge within a subject that pupils need	Yr 6 - Animals Including Humans (Our Bodies and Evolution and Inheritance)			
for future learning not				
just the recall of facts but				
the importance of				
concepts Science strands	Related Enguiry Questions			
Science stranus	Classifying			
	-Compare and contrast different types of teeth (linking to simple functions).			
	-Classify jaw bones/teeth to aid with making food chains e.g. recognise what eats			
	plants and what eats animals by looking at their teeth.			
	Observing over time			
	Not relevant			
	Pattern Seeking			
	Not relevant			
	Comparative testing			
	Not relevant			
	Researching			
	- Research the different parts of the digestive system. (Children present what			
	they've learned in different ways: create a model, write a song, write a story,			
	create a PPT, etc.)			
	- Research what different animals eat within a specific environment, e.g. coral,			
Meashulaw-1	polar, African grasslands, in order to construct food chains			
Vocabulary/	Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine,			
Glossary	nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolars,			
	herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain			
Ka avala da s	The function of the standard shift during with the sum and standard standards.			
Knowledge	The knowledge that children will learn and remember:			
(see italics for knowledge				
	1. Food enters the body through the mouth. Digestion starts when the teeth start			
(see italics for knowledge				



Science	Scheme	of	Work

	Science Scheme of Work
	 The food is swallowed and passes down the oesophagus to the stomach. Here the food is broken down further by being churned around and other chemicals are added. The food passes into the small intestine. Here nutrients are removed from the food and leave the digestive system to be used elsewhere in the body. The rest of the food then passes into the large intestine. Here the water is removed for use elsewhere in the body. What is left is then stored in the rectum until it leaves the body through the anus when you go to the toilet. Humans have four types of teeth: incisors for cutting; canines for tearing; and molars and premolars for grinding (chewing). Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.
SEND expectations	 Food enters the body through the mouth. Digestion starts when the teeth start to break the food down. The food is swallowed and passes down the oesophagus to the stomach. The food passes into the small intestine. The rest of the food then passes into the large intestine. What is left is then stored in the rectum until it leaves the body through the anus when you go to the toilet. Humans have four types of teeth: incisors for cutting; canines for tearing; and molars and premolars for grinding (chewing). Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.
Common misconceptions	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".