

Knowledge Organiser Subject Science

Prior Learning

- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

Key Skills Taught

Observing over time - Observe the effect of different liquids on an eggshell over time.

Pattern Seeking - Investigate patterns in tooth decay, exploring how the amount of acid in a drink affects tooth enamel. Explore differences and similarities in teeth compared to diet.

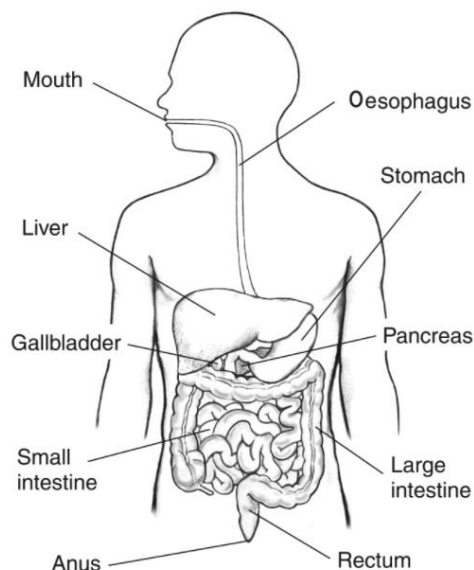
Grouping and Classifying - Identify and name different types of teeth in the human mouth. Name parts of the human body that make up the digestive system. Identify animals and plants and where they belong in a food chain. Name, classify and sort teeth in different animals.

Comparative Testing - Set up and carry out a comparative test investigating tooth decay

Year Group Year 3 and 4

Term Autumn 1

Animals including humans



Vocabulary

digestion	The process by which food is broken down so it can be used by the body.
omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and animals.
herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
carnivore	an animal that must eat meat to get the nutrients it needs to survive.
producer	a living thing, like a plant, that makes its own food.
consumer	a living thing that gets energy by eating plants or animals.
prey	an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal.
canine	a pointed tooth used for tearing food.
molar	a large, flat tooth used for crushing and grinding food.
incisor	a sharp front tooth used for cutting food.
premolar	a tooth used for crushing and grinding food.

Key Knowledge Taught: by the end of the unit pupils are expected to know that / be able to:

- The parts of the human digestive system and how they aid the digestion of food.
- 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.

Extra Information: This can be added to by teacher, parent or child