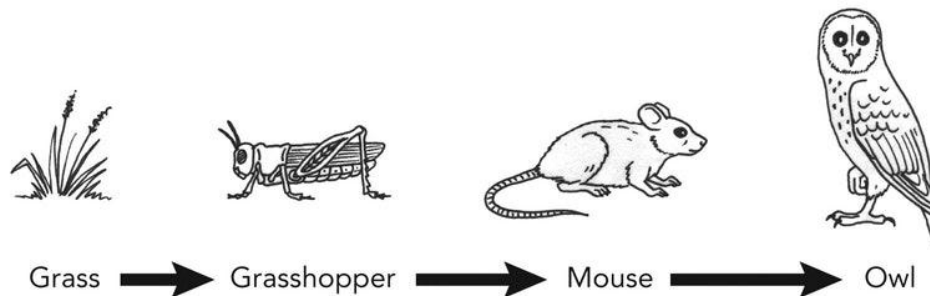


Animals Including Humans (Digestive System)

This topic looks at the ways in which we can group animals and how to produce food chains.



We will also be exploring the types of teeth that humans have, as well as finding out how the human digestive system works.

Key Facts

- Animals can be classified as carnivores, herbivores or omnivores
- Animals can be classified as predator, prey, consumer and producer
- There are six stages of the digestive system:
 - Stage 1 – Mouth and Teeth
 - Stage 2 – Oesophagus
 - Stage 3 – Stomach
 - Stage 4 – Small Intestine
 - Stage 5 – Large Intestine
 - Stage 6 – Rectum
- The different types of teeth in humans are:
 - Canine
 - Molar
 - Premolar
 - Incisor
 - Wisdom teeth

Key Vocabulary

Milk teeth - Any of the first teeth to erupt; a deciduous tooth.

Adult teeth - Larger teeth that replace milk teeth.

Canine - Canine teeth or canines are pointed teeth near the front of the mouth.

Molar - Molars are the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth

Premolar - Situated before a molar tooth.

Incisors - Incisors are the teeth at the front of an animal's mouth

Wisdom teeth - Wisdom teeth are the four large teeth at the back of your mouth

Biting - Using teeth (usually incisors) to cut into food.

Cutting - Tearing into something, usually in order to eat it.

Tearing - Dividing food into chunks that are easier to consume.

Crushing - Using molars to flatten food and make it easier to eat.

Grinding - Using molars to grind food into smaller pieces.

Herbivore - An animal that only eats plants.

Carnivore - An animal that only eats other animals.

Omnivore - An animal that will eat plants **and** other animals.

Food chain - Living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series.

Food web - A combination of food chains that integrate to form a network.

Producer - An organism, especially a green plant, that builds up its own tissues.

Predator - An animal that kills and eats other animals.

Prey - A creature's prey are the creatures that it hunts and eats in order to live.

Digestive System - A system that consists of parts of the body that work together to turn food and liquid into fuel the body needs.

Oesophagus – A muscular tube that connects the throat to the stomach.

Stomach – The pouch which food passes into from the **oesophagus** for mixing and digestion before passing to the small intestine.

Small Intestine - A long and winding tube in your abdomen.

Pancreas – A part of the digestive system that produces juices called enzymes to help the body digest food.

Large Intestine – The final part of the digestive system that runs from your small intestines to your anus and is about five feet long.

Liver – An organ in your body that cleans your blood and produces an important digestive liquid called bile.

Prior Learning

Animals including humans in year 1:

- >identify and name a variety of common animals that they have encountered first-hand, e.g. pets or animals they have learned about in their locality, cat, hedgehog, frog, bumblebee, butterfly, blackbird, goldfish.
- >compare first-hand a variety of animals noticing similarities and differences, e.g. a garden snail and a worm.
- >group animals familiar to them (including those listed above) according to what they eat, using words such as omnivore, herbivore and carnivore.
- >describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals that

Animals including humans in Year 2:

- >describe the importance for humans of exercise, balanced diet and hygiene

Animals including humans in Year 3:

- >describe the nutritional needs of animals, including humans, e.g. showing knowledge of simple food groups – dairy, vegetables and fruit – within a healthy diet

Following on:

Animals including humans in Year 5:

>describe the main changes as humans grow into adults and develop to old age, i.e. baby, child, adolescent, adult, old person

they have encountered, e.g. fin, scales, claw, feather, beak, paws, tail.

- >name and locate simple parts of the human body, including those related to the senses, e.g. parts of the face, arm, shoulder, leg, knee, wrist, hand, finger, ankle, toe, foot

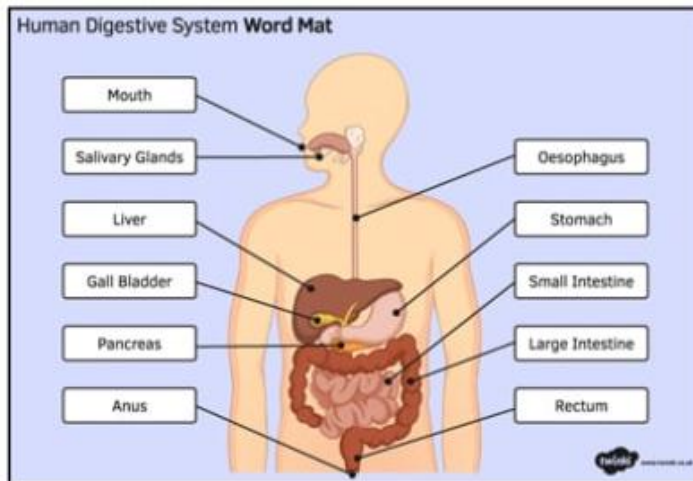
Living things and their habitats in Year 2:

- >describe how animals get their food from other animals and/or from plants
- >identify and name different sources of food (link to carnivores, herbivores and omnivores Y1) >use simple food chains to describe feeding relationships, i.e. who eats who

Animals including humans in Year 6:

- >name, locate and describe the functions of the main parts of the circulatory system, i.e. heart, blood vessels and blood.
- >describe the effects of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on how their bodies function.

Human digestive system



Human teeth

