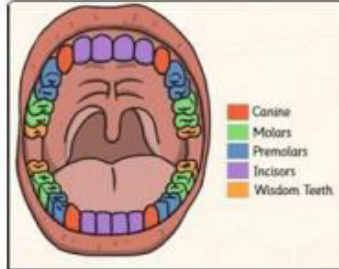


What will I know by the end of the unit?

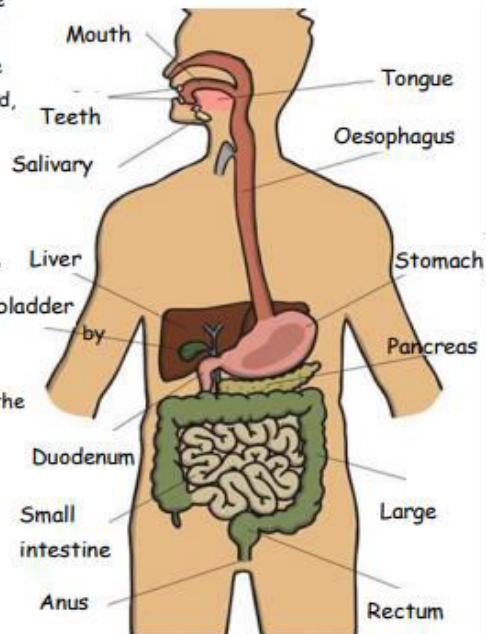
Can I identify the different types of teeth and their functions?

- A human has three types of teeth - incisors, canines and molars.
- Incisors slice food, canines tear food and molars grind food.
- Children develop a set of teeth which are gradually replaced between the ages of 6 and 12.

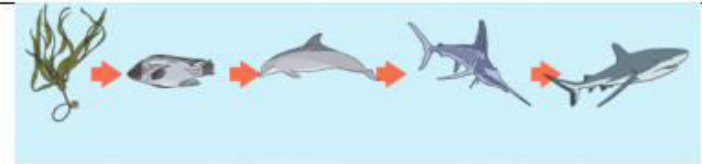


Can I describe the basic parts and processes of the digestive system?

- Food passes through the body with the nutrients being extracted and the waste products excreted, this process is called digestion.
- Digestion involves breaking complex foodstuffs into simpler building blocks that can be absorbed by the body.
- Food is squeezed down the oesophagus towards the stomach.
- The stomach releases acid and enzymes to help break down the food.



Can I construct different food chains and identify producers, predators and prey?



Producer/ Autotroph	Consumer	Consumer	Consumer	Consumer
	Primary Consumer	Secondary Consumer	Tertiary Consumer	Quaternary Consumer
	Prey	Predator/Prey	Predator/Prey	Predator/ Scavenger
	Herbivore	Carnivore	Carnivore	Carnivore

Vocabulary

Digestive system	This is designed to extract the goodness from food and get rid of the leftovers.	Stomach	An organ in the body where food is digested.
Nutrition	The substances that you take into your body as food and the way that they influence your health.	Intestine	A long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is being digested.
Muscle	One of many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement.	Oesophagus	The tube in the body that takes food from the mouth to the stomach.
Saliva	Saliva is mostly made of water and it helps you to chew, taste and swallow food. It contains enzymes which start to break down the food we eat.	Enzymes	Special molecules in the body which act to create a chemical reaction. In the digestive system the reaction they produce breaks down food.
Incisor	Eight teeth at the front of the mouth which have a straight, sharp edge and help cut up the food.	Premolars	Eight teeth behind the canines and are lower and bumpy and help to grind food.
Canines	Four teeth which are tall and pointed and are used to hold and tear food.	Molars	Twelve molars at the back of the mouth are big, flat teeth that also help to grind and chew.
Enamel	Yellowish-white hard material covering a tooth.	Tooth decay	When bacteria in the mouth begin to eat away at teeth.
Food chain	Shows how the lives of organisms are linked in natural communities made up of a series of organisms that eat each other. It shows how energy is transferred from one organism to another via food.	Herbivores	An animal that eats only plants.
		Omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and meat.
		Carnivores	An animal that eats meat.
Consumer	Animals that eat plants in a food chain.	Producer	Plants in a food chain.
Predators	An animal that hunts, kills, and eats other animals.	Prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.