Тор	ic: Humans inc animals	Year: 4	Strand: Biology
What should I already know?			Vocabulary
 The parts of the human body and what they do (Y3) All animals need water, air and food to survive (Y3) The different ways in which humans are healthy (Y2) Animals get nutrition from what they eat (Y2) Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement (Y3) What carnivores, herbivores and ominvores 		absorb	soak up or take in
		canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and some ani- mals
		carnivore	an animal that eats only meat
		decay	gradually destroyed by a natural process
		digestion	breaking down ingested food materi- al
		enamel	that hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth
What will I know by the end of the unit?		excretion	the process of removing urine, fae- ces or sweat from the body
What is the role of our teeth and how do we look af- ter them?	Teeth are used for cutting and chewing food.	faeces	the solid waste humans and ani- mals get rid of (having a poo)
	They start the digestive process which gives us the energy we need to live. Humans look after their teeth by brush- ing and flossing and ensuring that they do not eat foods high in sugar. Not looking after teeth can lead to an increase in plaque and tooth decay.	herbivore	an animal that only eats plants
		incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food
		intestines	the tubes in your body that food passes through once it leaves your stomach
What are the dif- ferent names and func- tions of human teeth?	Canines are pointed for tearing and rip- ping food (usually when chewing meat)	molar	the large flat teeth, towards the back of your mouth, that you use for chewing food
	Incisors are shaped and help bite lumps out of and cutting food. Premolars and molars are flat and they grind and crush food.	nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those food
		oesopha- gus	the part of the body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach
		omnivore	an animal that eats both meat and plants
		огдап	a part of your body that has a par- ticular purpose
		plaque	a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth
		premolar	two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine

saliva

stomach

teeth

the watery liquid that forms in

and digest food

to the intestines

use to chew food

your mouth and helps you to chew

the organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves in-

hard objects in our mouths that we