

Science—Year 4—Animals including Humans

Key Knowledge

- Digestion is where your body breaks down food and absorbs nutrients.
- Food is chewed in the mouth and then passes through the stomach and intestines before leaving the body.
- Humans have 2 sets of teeth in their lives—deciduous (baby/milk) teeth and permanent (adult) teeth.
- There are 4 types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars and molars.
- The incisors at the front of the mouth have a sharp biting surface and are used for cutting or shearing food into small chewable pieces.
- The canines have a sharp, pointed biting surface. Their function is to grip and tear food.
- The premolars have a flat biting surface. Their function is to tear and crush food.
- The molars are the largest of the teeth. They have a large flat biting surface. The function of the molars is to chew, crush and grind food.
- A food chain *describes who eats whom in the wild*. And contains a producer and a consumer
- A food chain always starts with a producer. This is *an organism that makes its own food*. Most food chains start with a green plant, because plants can make their own food.
- A consumer is a living thing that eats another for food.
- Know the food chains:

Grass Zebra Lion

Grass Cow Human

Plankton Salmon Seal Polar Bear

Key People



In 1950, Procter & Gamble developed a joint research project team headed by Dr. Joseph Muhler (1923—1997) at Indiana University to study new toothpaste with fluoride. In 1955, Procter & Gamble's Crest launched its first clinically proven fluoride-containing toothpaste.



Vocabulary



digestive system	saliva	omnivore
nutrition	tongue	producer
nutrients	rip	consumer
mouth	tear	predator
teeth	chew	prey
deciduous (baby/milk)	grind	food chain
permanent (adult)	cut	
canines	stomach	
incisor	small intestine	
molar	large intestine	
pre-molar	carnivore	
	herbivore	

Molars

Premolars

Canine

Incisors

Canine

Premolars

Molars

