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| **LKS2 Science: Digestion and Health**  **Cycle B: Summer Term 2**  In this unit pupils will take part in activities to explore the human digestive system and learn about how food is transported around the body. They will learn about our different teeth and match teeth to different animals. They will use the terms producers, predators and prey when constructing food chains. | **Key driver: Healthy Mind, Healthy Body** |
| **Big Question:**  ***What does it mean to be healthy?***  Why are human teeth called thecodont, heterodont and diphyodont? - Quora |
| **Learning Sequence:**   1. To be able to identify and classify carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. 2. To be able to construct and interpret a variety of food chains. 3. To identify the different types of teeth in humans and identify their functions. 4. To explore different ways of keeping teeth healthy. 5. To investigate how the digestive system works. 6. To be able to describe the functions of the basic parts of the digestive system. | **Key Vocabulary:**  Digestive system, oesophagus, stomach, intestine, canines, incisors, premolars, molars, producer, consumer, predator, prey.  **Key Questions:**  *Why is it important that humans have different teeth in their mouths?*  *Why do herbivore animals need different teeth to carnivores?*  *Why is it important that you chew your food before swallowing it?*  *What role does our epiglottis play when swallowing?* |
| **Key Knowledge:**   * Our body needs food to provide it with energy, vitamins and minerals. In order to use food, we must first break it down into substances that the various organs and cells in our body can use. This is digestion. * The digestive system acts in stages to digest our food. Each stage is important and prepares the food for the next stage. * The entire length of our digestive system is around 20 to 30 feet. * The main stages of the digestive system are chewing, swallowing, stomach, small intestine, large intestine. * Saliva is made up of water and it helps you chew, taste and swallow food. It contains enzymes which start to break down the food we eat. * Humans have 3 main types of teeth – Canines used for tearing and ripping; Incisors to help you bite off and chew; Molars to help you crunch and grind food. * Animals that eat only meat are called carnivores. Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores. Carnivores and herbivores have different types of teeth, to suit the food they eat. * Food chain describes the order in which living things depend on each other for food. Food chains start with a producer. * Consumers dominate food chains. They have important roles to play within an ecosystem such as balancing the food chain by keeping animal populations at a reasonable number.   **Prior Knowledge:**   * EYFS - Observing animals, caring for living things. * KS1 - Naming common animals. Basic needs of animals. * Year 3 (Current Year 4 only) - Nutrition comes from what we eat (Animals including the human body unit).   **Learning Covered in this Unit:**   * Name and label the body parts involved in the digestive system – mouth, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestine. * Describe the simple function of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans – mouth, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestine. * Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. * Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. | |