# Science- Animals inc humans: Teeth & Digestion - Year 3 Summer Term

### Prior Learning:

Year 1 - identify and name a variety of common animals and identify animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Year 2 - identify the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) and the importance of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
Digestion	The breakdown of large food molecules into smaller ones.
Nutrients	Substances that animals need to stay alive and healthy.

### Dentist

A dentist is specially trained to care for teeth and gums and treat oral disease.



#### Teeth

Humans have up to 32 adult teeth, made up of 4 different types. Each of these have an important job:

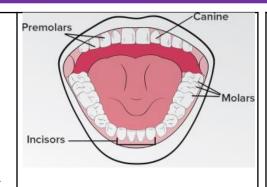
- Incisors (at the front) are used to cut
- Canines are used to tear food.
- Pre-molars are used to crush food.
- Molars (at the back) are used to grind food.

Our teeth are like this because we are omnivores. Different animals have different teeth layouts depending on their food.

Salivary glands

Oesophagus

The Digestive System



## Healthy Eating

## The 'eatwell' plate

· Comprises of 5 different food groups



fat and sugar

• Food should be eaten in proportion to the size it represents on the plate

## Food Groups



### Key Learning

- To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic.
- Humans have 4 different types of teeth, each with different functions.
- It is important to look after our teeth and gums in order to keep them healthy.
- The digestive system is a group of organs that break down food we eat in order to absorb its nutrients.
- A food chain shows the flow of energy and nutrients. They always start with a plant.
- Animals cannot make their own food, they get nutrition from what they eat.

### Exercise

Exercise is important as it helps you build a strong body. It keeps your heart healthy and strengthens your muscles.







### Can I ...?

Describe the different types of teeth we have and their functions?

Explain what happens to our food after we have eaten it, using the names of the organs involved?

Construct simple food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Explain that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition.