



# Science- Year 4

## Autumn 1 – Where does all that food go?

In Science, I have learnt:

To name the simple parts of the human body.

That food is important for growth and the range of nutrients needed to stay healthy.

That there are herbivores, carnivores and omnivores.

How simple food chains work.

To carry out fair test experiments and talk about what to change and keep the same.

To make predictions using my prior knowledge and draw conclusions using the results of my experiment.

classify, healthy diet, balanced diet, nutrition, nutrients, carbohydrates, protein, roughage, fibre, vitamins, protein, minerals, question, classify, similar, different, predict, conclude, fair test.

**I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.**

**I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.**

**I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.**

### Working Scientifically

**I can use secondary sources to find out about the functions of different parts of the digestive system, food chains and the teeth.**

**I can make observations of what happens in my digestive system experiment and explain what part of the digestive system is represented at each point.**

**I can carry out a fair test to find out about tooth decay:**

- I can predict what liquid will affect the 'tooth' the most and say why using my prior knowledge.
- I can explain what we are changing, measuring and keeping the same in the experiment.
- I use measuring equipment (measuring cylinders) to ensure accuracy in my experiment.
- My conclusion contains detailed observations and explains why one liquid caused the most decay.

**I can sort animals based on a specific characteristic (what they eat) and explain my choices**

I can use data to draw conclusions about how the removal of an animal affects a food chain.

### Scientific enquiry type:

Grouping and classifying

Observation over time

Carrying out a fair test

Finding things out using secondary sources of information

New Science words:

**Mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus, digestive system, digestion, carbohydrate, fat, sugar, protein, roughage, dairy, fruit, vegetables, vitamins, minerals, balanced diet, healthy, mechanical process, chemical process, absorb, nutrients, water, saliva, chemicals, enzyme, teeth, canine, incisor, premolar, molar, jaw, cutting, tearing, grinding, dental hygiene, decay, dentist, brushing, toothpaste, floss, mouthwash, food, plants, animals, food chain, food web, producer, consumer, predator, prey, herbivore, omnivore, carnivore.**



Incisor



Canine



Premolar



Molar

### The digestive system

