

Knowledge Organiser Science Year 4 Autumn



St Elizabeth's Catholic Primary School
"Love one another as I have loved you"

Digestion and food

Prior knowledge



Year 3

- ❑ Animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition and cannot make their own food: they get nutrition from what they eat.

Year 4

- ❑ A comparison of a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are absorbent.

Knowledge and skills covered



- ❑ Children will describe the function of the human digestive system.
- ❑ Children will recognise the different types of human teeth and their roles in eating.
- ❑ Children will explain how to care for our teeth.
- ❑ Children will recognise that differences in teeth relate to an animal's diet.
- ❑ Children will recognise producers, predators and prey in food chains.
- ❑ Children will recognise that animal excrement can give us clues about digestion, teeth and diet.

British Values



- ❑ The rule of law.
- ❑ Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs.
- ❑ Mutual respect.

Scientific skills developed in this topic



- ❑ **Evaluating:** To evaluate a model.
- ❑ **Planning:** To plan an enquiry by considering which variables should be changed, measured and controlled.
- ❑ **Grouping and classifying:** To classify animals based on their diet.
- ❑ **Analysing:** To analyse trends in line graphs and form conclusions using scientific knowledge.
- ❑ **Recording:** To construct a results table for recording observations.

Science in action



- ❑ To describe real observation methods and evidence collected.
- ❑ To determine why scientists need to work collaboratively and evaluate experiments.

Key words



Absorb: To take in or soak up.

Canine: A pointed, conical shaped tooth, next to the incisors, for gripping and tearing food.

Carnivore: A living organism that mostly eats other animals.

Digest: To break up food into smaller pieces.

Energy: Used to help us move, grow and repair our body.

Faeces: Solid waste from the digestive system.

Food chain: A series of living things that provide energy and nutrients to the next one in the sequence.

Herbivores: A living organism that only eats plant-based foods.

Incisor: A flat, sharp edged tooth at the front of the mouth for biting and cutting food.

Large intestine: The part of the digestive system through which food passes once it has left the small intestine. It absorbs water and stores undigested food.

Molar: A large tooth at the back of the mouth used for chewing and grinding food.

Mouth: Where digestion starts and food gets into the body.

Oesophagus: A tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach.

Omnivore: A living organism that eats plants, animals, algae, fungi and bacteria.

Predator: A living organism that hunts and kills its food.

Prey: A living organism that is killed to be eaten.

Premolar: A tooth in front of the molars used for grinding up food.

Producer: A living organism that makes its own food.

Saliva: The liquid produced in the mouth to help chewing, swallowing and digestion.

Small intestine: The thin tube where broken down food is absorbed into the body.

Stomach: A bag of muscle in the body where food is broken down by acid, before going into the intestines.

