Animals Including Humans



Prior Learning

Tooth Decay

This unit will build on the knowledge and skills learned in KS1

Prior learning will be knowledge and understanding of how to take care of your teeth and what a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore are as well as their learning from Year 3 about how animals get nutrition from what they eat. We will also be applying the knowledge of how to plan and set up an investigation, how to predict, make valuable observations and record results.

Key vocabulary for this unit

T	I range
Tooth decay	Intestine
Saliva	Rectum
Dental Plaque	Anus
Enamel	Faeces
Method	Bile
Conclusion	Enzymes
Incisor	Peristalsis
Canine	Chyme
Premolar	Producer
Molar	Consumer
Abrasive	Predator
Washington Sheffield	Decomposer
Digestion	Carnassial teeth
Salivary gland	Conservationist
Oesophagus	deforestation
Liver	species
Gall bladder	erosion
Pancreas	nutrient,
Duodenum	Gerald Durrell
Learning Sequence	

To discuss how to keep teeth healthy

Working Scienti	fically:	Scientific Knowledge:
Assessment milestones		
	To set up simple practical enquiries and report on findings from enquiries in the context of soil erosion and nutrient loss.	
Madagascar In Danger	To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things by exploring Gerald Durrell's conservation work in Madagascar.	
Animal Teeth	To compare the teeth of different animals and link this with their role in a food chain.	
Food Chains	To construct food chains for different habitats and explain findings using the correct scientific language.	
The Digestive Process	To demonstrate and explain the process of digestion.	
Parts Of The Digestive System	To identify the parts of the digestive system and their function.	
Foothpaste	To identify ways to look after our teeth by finding out about the invention of toothpaste. To use scientific evidence from comparative tests to support their findings by comparing different toothpastes.	
Types Of Teeth	 To draw conclusions from an investigation about keeping teeth healthy. To identify and examine different types of teeth. 	
	 To plan and set up an investigation i 	nto tooth decay.

- To set up and carry out simple comparative and fair tests observing changes over time.
- To draw simple conclusions from their results.
- To suggest improvements to investigations.

- To name the different types of teeth found in humans and explain their function.
- To explain what tooth decay is and how to look after our teeth.
- To describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
- To construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.