

Key Learning

Year 3

Identify that animals including humans need the right types and amount of nutrition and that they cannot make their own food, that they need nutrition from what they eat.

Recognise and talk about different living things found in different places, for example, ponds, woods.

Use a simple food chain, identifying and naming different sources of food.

Year 4

Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Recognise that environments can change and that this can pose dangers to living things.

ROSES SPRING 2nd half 2026

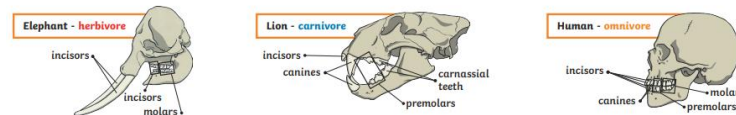
Year 3/4 Science: Animals including Humans



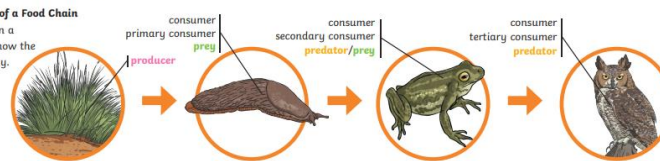
Morda CE Primary School

Key Knowledge

The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal. Examples of a **herbivore**, a **carnivore** and an **omnivore** skull:



An Example of a Food Chain
The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.



Key Scientific Vocabulary

herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
omnivore	An animal that eats plants and animals.
producer	An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.
predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
prey	An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.

Enquiry types

Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.

Common Misconceptions

Humans are not an animal.

Arrows in a food chain mean 'eats'

The death of one of the parts of a food chain or web has no, or limited, consequences on the rest of the chain

There is always plenty of food for wild animals