

Key Learning

Recognise and identify the factors needed to make a test 'fair'.

Identify the factors in a simple 'fair' test that we will measure (variables) and keep the same (control).

Recognise when to set up simple practical enquires, comparative and fair tests.

Make decisions about what to observe, how long to observe for, and the type of equipment needed.

Make systematic and accurate observations and measurements.

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

Collect data from observations and measurements, using notes, simple tables and standard units, using drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables.

Identify changes, patterns, similarities and differences in data in order to draw conclusions.

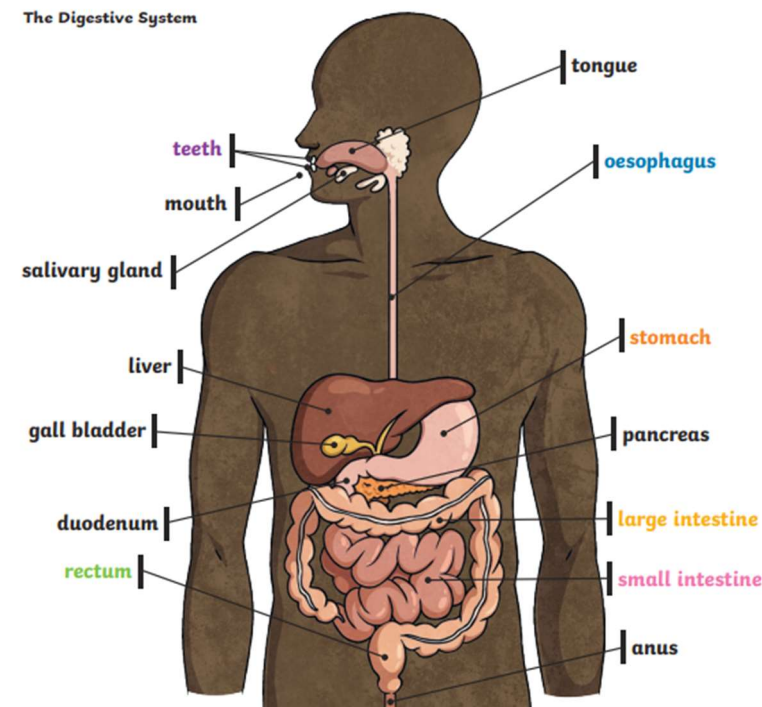
Suggest improvements and identify new questions arising from data, make new predictions for new values within or beyond the data collected.

Year 4/5 Science: Animals including Humans



Morda CE Primary School

Key Knowledge



Key Scientific Vocabulary

digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
oesophagus	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
stomach	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
small intestine	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
large intestine	Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Faeces are formed in the large intestine.
rectum	Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
teeth	Hard structures in the mouth that help with biting and chewing food.
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.

Report on findings from enquires including oral and written explanations.

Name and describe key features of the human body, including organs, skeleton and muscles.

Talk in simple terms about how animals grow & reproduce.

Describe the simple functions of the human digestive system in humans.

Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.

Describe scientifically the function of the main organs in the body, including muscles, the skeleton and their main functions.

Describe the changes that take place as humans develop from birth to old age.

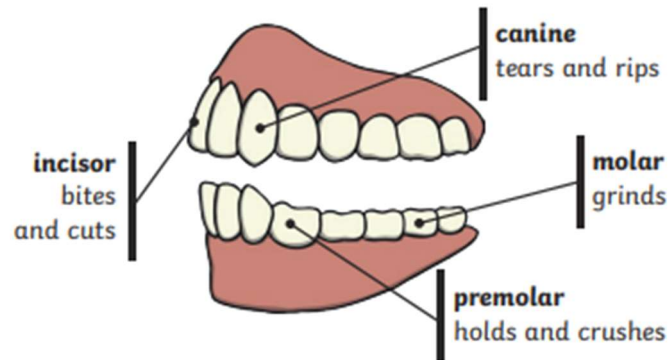
Use scientific terms to describe the key features of a healthy diet, including main food groups.

To help prevent tooth decay:

- limit sugary food and drink;
- brush teeth at least twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste;
- spit toothpaste out (rather than rinsing) after brushing your teeth because rinsing can stop the fluoride in the toothpaste from working as well;
- visit your dentist regularly.

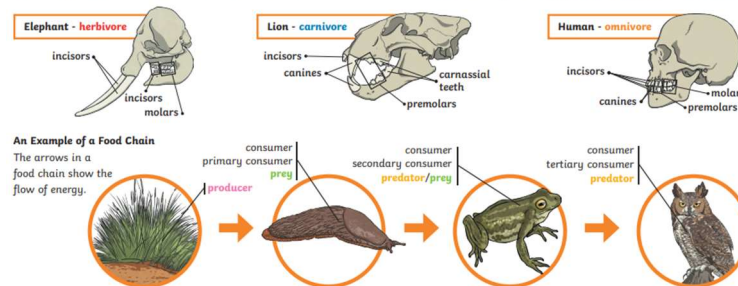


Human Teeth and Their Functions



Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.

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:



Investigation Questions

How does sugar affect teeth?

Common Misconceptions

Humans are not an animal.

All fats are bad for you.

All diet and fruit drinks are good for you.