



Year 4 – Animals, including Humans



Working Scientifically	Sticky Knowledge	Linked Texts	Key Scientists
- Recall and use specific scientific vocabulary accurately (year group key vocabulary) - Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them, include making their own questions - Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes - Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.	- Animals have teeth to help them eat. - Different types of teeth do different jobs. - Food is broken down by the teeth and further in the stomach and intestines where nutrients go into the blood. - The blood takes nutrients around the body. - Nutrients produced by plants move to primary consumers then to secondary consumers through food chains. From Yr 3 Different animals are adapted to eat different foods. - Many animals have skeletons to support their bodies and protect vital organs. - Muscles are connected to bones and move them when they contract. - Movable joints connect bones	<i>Human Body Odyssey</i> (Werner Holzwarth) <i>Crocodiles Don't Brush Their Teeth</i> (Colin Fancy) <i>Wolves</i> (Emily Gravett)	Ivan Pavlov (Digestive System Mechanisms) Joseph Lister (Discovered Antiseptics) William Beaumont (Surgeon who studied digestive system)
Key Question(s):	Key Question(s):	WS vocabulary	
• What different types of food are there? • Why do we need a variety of different foods? • Do all organisms eat the same things? • Why do some people need different diets? (weightlifter vs marathon runner) • Why are teeth important? • How does our food turn into poo and wee?	- What are the main parts of the digestive system? - Why is the large intestine an important part of the digestive system? - How is food digested in the stomach? - Can you explain how the digestive system works? - What is the function of canine teeth? - What is an incisor used for? - How does tooth decay happen and what can you do to prevent it? - Can you describe why molar teeth are important?	Investigation, enquiry, prediction, variable, dependent variable, independent variable, constant, patterns, equipment, apparatus, method, results, conclusion, graph, patterns, distance, data, theory, fair test, reasoning	

Teaching suggestions in Enquiry types

<u>Comparative tests</u>	<u>Identify & Classify</u>	<u>Observation over time</u>	<u>Pattern Seeking</u>	<u>Research</u>	<u>BIG Question – Problem solving</u>
In our class, are omnivores taller than vegetarian? 	What are the names for all the organs involved in the digestive system? How can we organise teeth into groups? 	How does an egg shell change when it is left in cola? 	Are foods that are high in energy always high in sugar? 	How do dentists fix broken teeth? 	What do our bodies do with the food we eat? (Also use EXPLORIFY) <u>Assessment Opportunity</u> 