





## What should I already know?

• I should be able to identify and name a variety of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Year I)

• I should already know that living things get nutrition from what they eat. I should already know about the function of the skeletal and muscular body systems. (Year 3)

## What will I learn?

- I will learn the functions of the basic **digestive system** in humans.
- I) Mouth
- 2) Tongue
- 3) Teeth
- 4) Oesophagus
- 5) Stomach
- 6) Small and large intestine.
- Humans have 4 main types of teeth
- I) Canines
- 2) Incisors
- 3) Premolars
- 3) Molars

Incisor Canine Premolar Molar

• Teeth are within the mouth and at the start of the digestive system. Each type of tooth has a specific function.



## Vocabulary Something's function is what job it Function does. Digestive Takes out the goodness from food, System gives it to the body and gets rid of the leftovers. Oesophagus The tube in the body that takes food from the mouth to the stomach. Intestine The small intestine absorbs nutrients and the large intestine where stools are formed. Canine teeth Tall and pointed teeth which are used to tear and rip food. Incisor teeth At the front of the mouth which have a straight, sharp edge to help cut food. Premolars Similar to molar teeth but are at the front of the month. They hold and crush food. Molar teeth Big, flat teeth to help grid and chew food.



Working scientifically skills.How will I be a scientist?				
REVIEW		REVIEW		
Report	I will look at the patterns of sugar content and tooth decay. I will use my observations to report back on my findings. After studying the digestive system, I will report upon the information I have learnt using diagrams and text.		I will research the different types of teeth that different animals have. I will interpret my findings to find patterns between what an animals eats (carnivore, herbivore or omnivore) and what their teeth look like. Using my findings, I will interpret pictures of animal's teeth and predict what their diet may look like	









• There are patterns with the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.

Vocabulary			
Energy	The ability to do work. It cannot be created or destroyed, only transferred (moved).		
Sound	Sound is a type of energy that we can hear.		
Vibration	Very fast and tiny back and forth movements.		
Volume	How loud or quiet a sound is		
Pitch	How high or low a sound is.		
Source	Where something comes from.		
Travel	How something moves		
Fair test	Only changing one thing so we know the test is fair.		



## Working scientifically skills. How will I be a scientist? **PLAN PLAN** Ask Questions I will ask questions about what patterns I will plan a fair test in order to explore Plan enquiries can be found between different objects, how distance affects the volume of a sound. ?) E their sizes and sound. DO REVIEW Measure I will use a **datalogger** to measure the I will analyse my results and report how Report volume of a sound in decibels. different factors alter the volume and pitch $\equiv$ 900 A of sound.