



Big Question:

What happens to our food?

Key Vocabulary:

Teeth: each of a set of hard, bony enamel-coated structures in the jaws of most vertebrates, used for biting and chewing.

Incisors: a narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth, adapted for cutting.

Molars: a grinding tooth at the back of a mammal's mouth.

Premolars: a tooth situated between the canine and the molar teeth.

Canines: a pointed tooth between the incisors and premolars of a mammal, often greatly enlarged in carnivores.

Digestive system: The organs that take in food and liquids and break them down into substances that the body can use for energy, growth, and tissue repair.

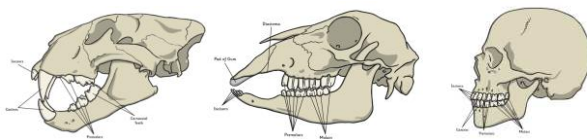
Food chain: a series of organisms each dependent on the next as a source of food.

Knowledge from Y1 that will help me answer the big question:

- Carnivores eat other animals (meat), herbivores eat plants and omnivores eat other animals and plants.

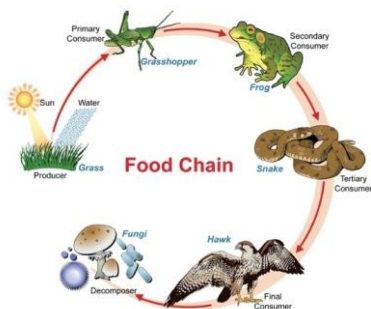
New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Carnivores, herbivores and omnivores have characteristic types of teeth. Herbivores have many large molars for grinding plant material. Carnivores have large canines for killing their prey and tearing meat.



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Food chains show what animals eat within a habitat and how energy is passed on over time. All food chains start with a producer, which is typically a green plant. The producer is eaten by a primary consumer (prey), which is eaten by a secondary consumer (prey), which is eaten by a tertiary consumer. All food chains end with a top or apex predator. Changes within a food chain, such as an abundance or lack of one food type, have an impact on the entire food chain.



Knowledge from Y3 that will help me answer the big question:

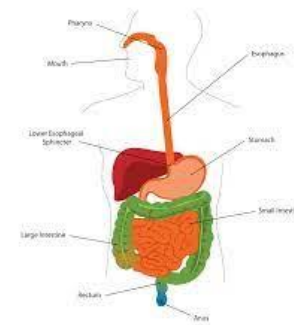
- Animals cannot make their own food and need to get nutrition from the food they eat. Carnivores get their nutrition from eating other animals. Herbivores get their nutrition from plants. Omnivores get their nutrition from eating a variety of plants and other animals.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

The digestive system is responsible for digesting food and absorbing nutrients and water. The main parts of the digestive system are the mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestines, large intestines and rectum. The **mouth** starts digestion by chewing food and mixing it with saliva. The **oesophagus** transports the chewed food to the **stomach**, where it mixes with stomach acid and gets broken down into smaller pieces. In the **small intestine**, nutrients from the food are absorbed by the body. In the **large intestine**, water is absorbed by the body. The remaining undigested waste is stored in the **rectum** before excretion through the **anus**.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

There are four different types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars and molars. Incisors are used for cutting. Canines are used for tearing. Premolars and molars are used for grinding and chewing.



As a scientist, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
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<p>An observation involves looking closely at objects, materials and living things. Observations can be made regularly to identify changes over time.</p>	
<p>Data can be recorded and displayed in different ways, including tables, charts, graphs, keys and labelled diagrams.</p>	
<p>Results are information, such as data or observations that have been found out from an investigation. A conclusion is the answer to a question that uses the evidence collected.</p>	