

Year 4 Science – Teeth and Digestion

Vocabulary

Diet – The food that someone normally eats

Carbohydrates – examples are bread and pasta

Fruits and vegetables – examples are apples and tomatoes

Protein – examples are fish and chicken

Dairy – examples are milk and cheese

Oils and spreads – examples are butter and sunflower oil

Digestion – What happens to food when it goes into our mouth and through our bodies

Digestive system – The organs involved in food moving through our body

Herbivore – Something that only eats plants

Carnivore – something that only eats meat.

Sticky Knowledge – When food enters our bodies it is digested. Different foods and drinks do different things to our bodies.



1. food groups are carbohydrates, fruits and vegetables, dairy, protein, and oils and spreads.

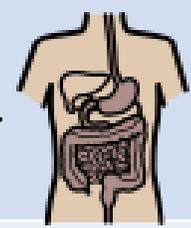


4. Foods high in sugar feed the bacteria in the mouth, which produce acid that damages teeth and gums



2. Digestion is - Food enters the mouth and is chewed by teeth.

The digestive system starts with the mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestine.



We will do this by:



Modelling the digestive system



Investigating tooth decay with eggs and drinks

3. Types of teeth include: Incisors are for snipping, canines are for tearing (carnivores only), molars and premolars for chewing.



Sticky Knowledge

Electricity flows through a circuit to make things work.



Vocabulary

Mains electricity - power bought into peoples homes.

Bulb, buzzer, switch, wire

Metal – type of material that lets electricity go through it.

Plastic – type of material that doesn't let electricity go through it.

Complete – all connected

Incomplete - not all connected.

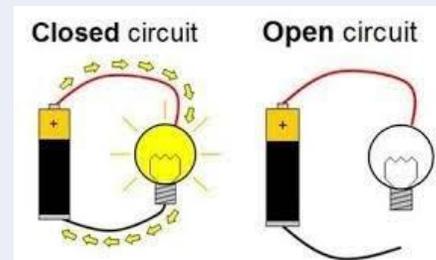
1. Common appliances that run on electricity are TV's, washing machines, cookers and computers.



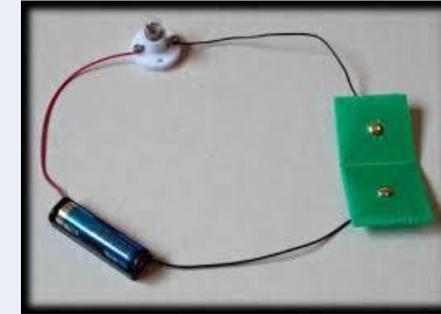
2. Basic parts of a circuit include batteries, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers



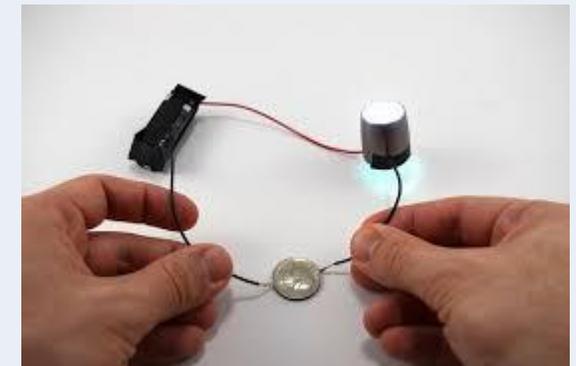
3. A lamp will only work in a complete circuit.



4. A switch turns a circuit off and on.



5. Some materials let electricity through them and some do not.



Vocabulary

Solid - Firm and stable in shape.

Liquid - A substance that flows freely.

Gas - A substance which will expand freely.

State of matter – solid, liquid or gas

Temperature – A measurement of how hot or cold something is.

Evaporation – Heat a Liquid to gas

Condensation – Cool a gas into liquid

Sticky Knowledge –

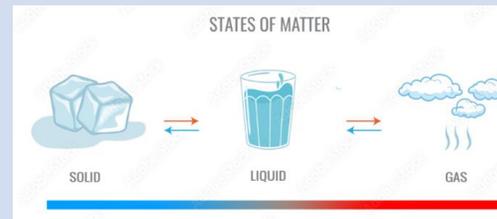


Materials can be solid, liquid or gas and can change when heated or cooled.

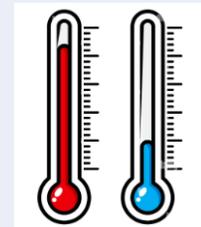
1. Materials can be solid liquid or gases.



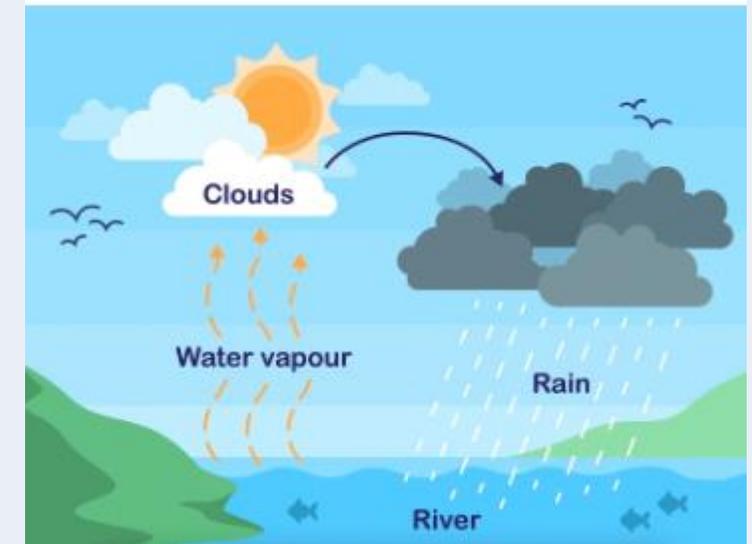
2. Some materials change state when they are heated or cooled



3. Find out the temperature at which change of state happens in degrees Celsius (°C)



4. Evaporation and condensation are part of the water cycle.



Sticky Knowledge

Sounds are made from vibrating objects that travel to the ears.



Vocabulary

Vibrations - fast movement back and forwards

Source – where sound comes from

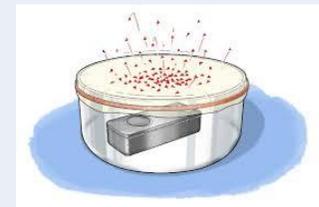
Travel – go from one place to another.

Fainter - quieter

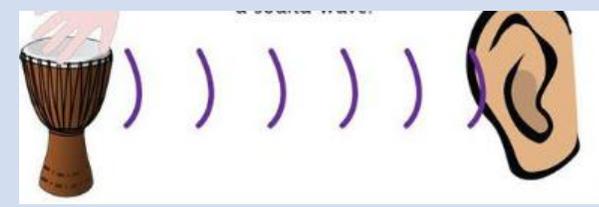
Pitch – how high or low a sound is.

Volume - how loud or quiet a sound is.

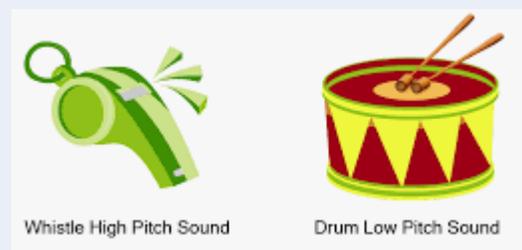
1. Sounds are made by a vibrating object.



2. Sound vibrations travel from the source to the ears.



3. Pitch is how high a sound is



4. Loud sounds come from strong vibrations and quiet sounds come from weak vibrations.



5. Sounds get fainter as you move further away from the source.



Sticky Knowledge –

Living things interact with each other in their habitats.



Vocabulary

Groups of animals – Mammals, Fish, Birds, Reptiles

Food chain - shows how living things get their food.

Producer – Plant because it makes its own food.

Prey – an animal eaten by another animal

Predator – Something that eats another animal

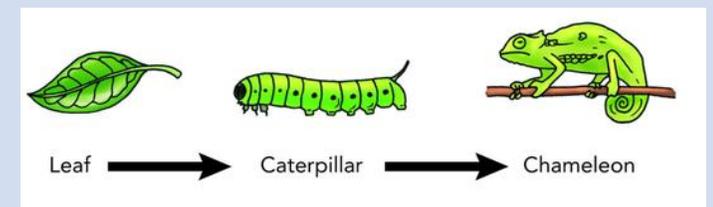
1. Animals can be put into groups – Birds, fish, mammals and reptiles and insects



4. Environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things



2. A food chain shows us what eats' what.



3. A producer, prey and predator make up a food chain.

