

# Animals Including Humans

## Prior Learning

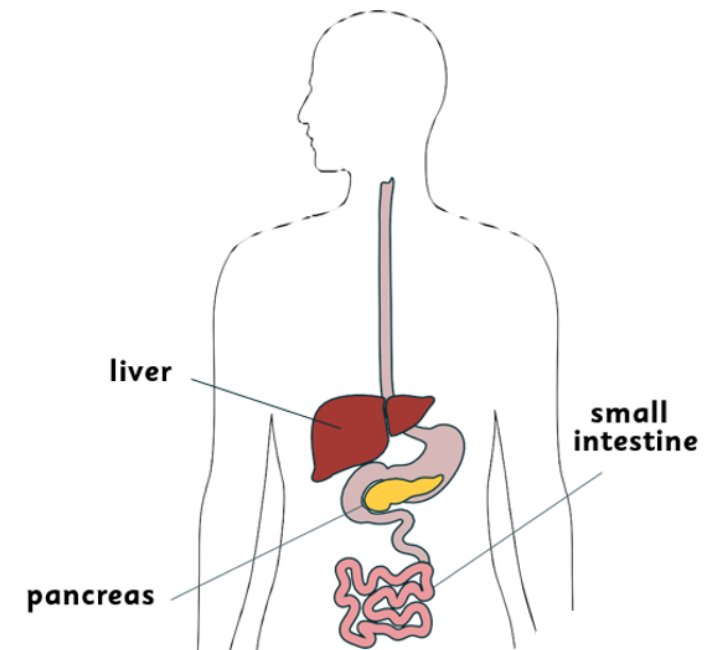
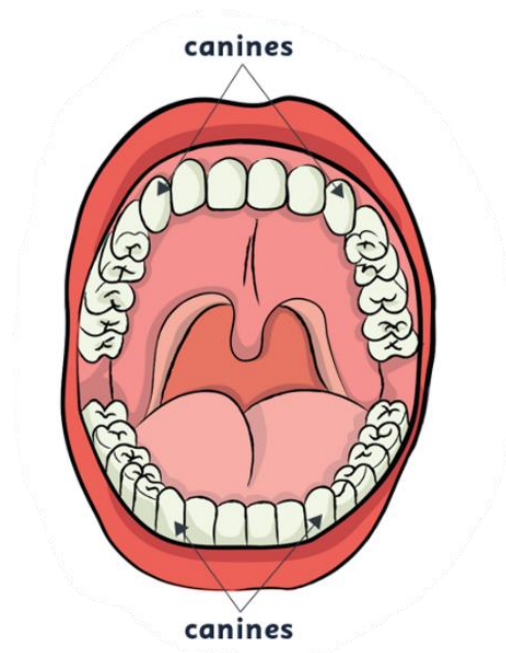
### Year 3 Learning : Animals Including humans

- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat.
- Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

## Year 4 Learning

### Animals Including Humans

- describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions



Digestive system	The digestive system breaks down the food we eat into tiny parts to give us fuel and the nutrients we need to live.
mouth	The mouth is the opening to the digestive system.
teeth	Teeth are the hard bony structures in the mouth used to chew food.
stomach	It is a hollow, muscular organ that stores food and passes it along in small amounts to the intestines for digestion.
saliva	The clear liquid in your mouth that's made of water and other chemicals.
small intestine	The small intestine carries out most of the digestive process, absorbing almost all of the nutrients you get from foods into your bloodstream.
large intestine	The large intestine is much broader than the small intestine and takes a much straighter path through your belly, or abdomen.
rectum	The end of the large intestine that links the colon to the anus.
anus	The anus is the opening where your bowel movements (also known as poop) come out.
incisor	Your two front teeth and the teeth on either side of them are incisors
canine	Canines are the sharp pointy teeth in mammals' mouths. Sometimes they are called fangs, cuspids or even dog teeth.
molar	A molar is a large, rough-edged tooth found in the back of your mouth used for chewing food.
premolars	Premolars, also known as bicuspid, are the permanent teeth located between the molars in the back of your mouth and your canine teeth, or cuspids, located in the front.