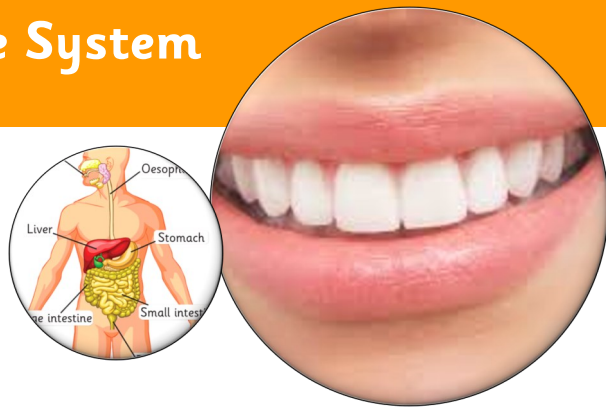
Yr 4 - Autumn 1 - Science Knowledge Organiser: The Digestive System



What I already know...

- Animals that eat plants exclusively are herbivores, and animals that eat only meat are carnivores. When animals eat both plants and meat, they are called omnivores.
- A food chain describes how different organisms eat each other, starting out with a plant and ending with an animal.

What I will learn...

- Digestion is the way that the body breaks down food we eat into smaller parts that can be used to gives us **energy**.
- The main parts of the digestive system
- The digestive journey.
- The names of different teeth and what their job is..
- How to care for our teeth.
- A food chain is a diagram that shows producers an consumers of food. A consumer can be a predator, prey or both. The arrow in a food chain means 'food for.'

Key Vocabulary

Energy	The property that gives humans and other animals
Waste	Unwanted substances in the body.
Digestion	How we break down food.
Omnivore	Animals that eat plants and meat
Herbivore	Animals that eat plants
Carnivore	Animals who kill and eat their food
Producer	Food chains start with a producer
Predator	Animals that eat other animals
Prey	Animals that are eaten by other animals
Consumer	Consumers get their food by eating plants or other ani-

Making a difference at The Merton and beyond.

While exploring our science topics, the children will begin to think about healthy eating and caring for their teeth. They will learn to make healthy choices with their eating by cooking different products and consider how their physical health impacts our mental health. In the Living Things topic, the children will also have an opportunity to get outside and to explore our schools grounds and to identify the different habitats that our local wildlife use.

How to be a Scientist

Use results to draw simple conclusions.

Use different type of scientific enquiry to answer relevant questions.

Understand the digestive system and how our bodies work.

Yr 4 - Autumn 1 - Science Knowledge Organiser: Living Things & their Habitats

What I already know...

- The names of some of the parts of a plant.
- What plants need to live and grow.
- The names of some common animals including: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- That some animals are herbivores, some are carnivores and some are omnivores.

What I will learn...

- that animals can be separated into vertebrates and invertebrates.
- To know the five vertebrate groups (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals) and their key features.
- To know what a habitat is and which animals would live there.
- To know examples of flowering and non-flowering plans.
- How to draw scientific drawings and labelled

Key Vocabulary

Vertebrate	Animal with a backbone
Invertebrate	Animal without a backbone
Mammal	Animal with hair or fur that gives birth to live young.
Reptile	Cold-blooded, vertebrate with dry scaly skin that lays eggs.
Amphibian	Cold-blooded vertebrate with smooth slimy skin which lays eggs in water.
Fish	Vertebrate that lays eggs and has gills.
Bird	Vertebrate with wings, feathers and lays eggs.
ectotherm	An animal that is cold-blooded
Cold-blooded	Describes an animal whose body temperature varies depending upon its
Warm-blooded	Describes an animal which has a constant body temperature.

Making a difference at The Merton and beyond

Learning about the world and the animals that live within it, helps children to develop a love of nature and an understanding of why it is important to look after our environment and protect animals.

We will look at how scientist categorise animals and how this helps us to understand them We will also look at some of the stranger animals in the world who do not quite fit into these categories.

How to be a Scientist

Draw scientific drawings and label accurately

Understand what a habitat is and the different groups.

Recognize living things can be grouped in different ways

Recognize that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers.