

Humans and animals need; food, water shelter and air to survive.

For humans to be healthy they need; To have a balanced diet of the right amount of different types of food and drink.

Humans need to exercise regularly and maintain hygiene.

Unlike plants, humans cannot make their own food. They must grow or hunt for it.

Human Teeth

Teeth grow in babies when they are about 6 months old.

20 teeth grow by the time you are about 2.5 years old.

From about age 6 you start to lose teeth till about the age 12.

These teeth are replaced by 32 permanent teeth

Types of teeth; **Incisors, Canines, Pre-Molars, Molars**

What are Molars and pre molars for? Crushing and grinding food.

What are Canines?

Long pointed teeth for grabbing food

What are Incisors?

Front teeth for snipping and cutting food.

4 different types of teeth

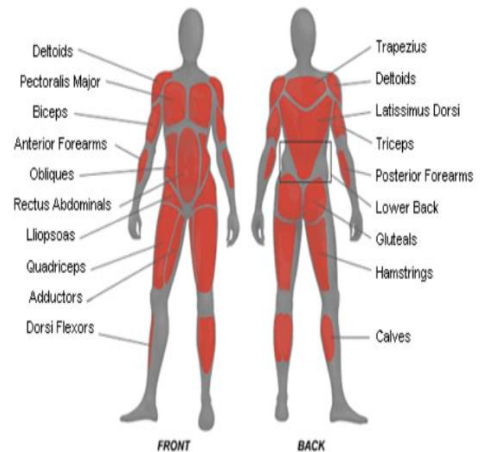
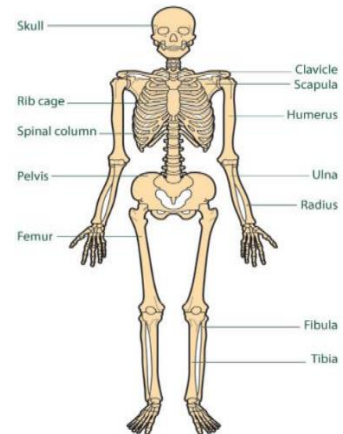


What is the skeleton?

A skeleton is a structure of bones that supports the body of a person or animal

The 12 common parts of the skeleton we should know are;

Skull, clavicle, scapula, rib cage, humerus, spinal column, pelvis, ulna, radius, femur, fibula and tibia



What is digestion?

Digestion is the way the body breaks down the food we eat into smaller parts that can be used to give the body energy.

The Main Parts of the digestive system;

Mouth, tongue, pharynx, oesophagus, liver, stomach, gallbladder, pancreas, large intestine, small intestine

Vocabulary:

Mouth: Breaks down food into smaller parts.

Tongue: Helps to move food around the mouth and push down the pharynx.

Pharynx: Pushes the food further down to the tube called oesophagus.

Oesophagus: This tube moves and pushes food to the stomach.

Liver: A large organ that produces nutrients and

Stomach: Stores and churns food

Gallbladder: Turns fat into tiny droplets and bile is stored.

Pancreas: Makes digestive enzymes that help break down food.

Large intestine: Water left from digested food is stored here and made into waste.

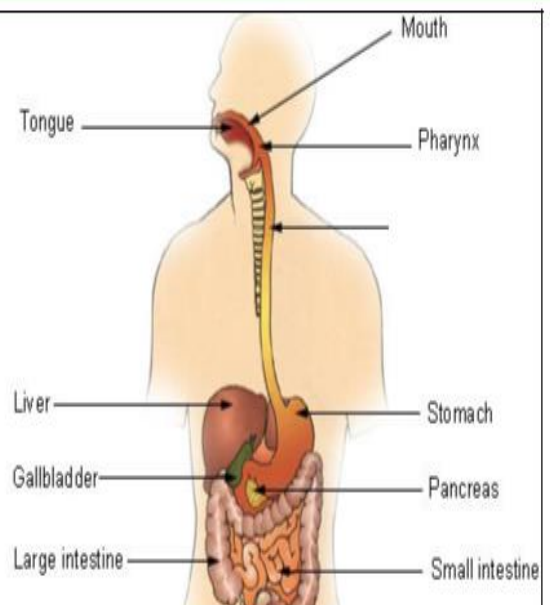
Small intestine: This is where nutrients are released into the body to use.

Molars: Used for grinding and mashing food

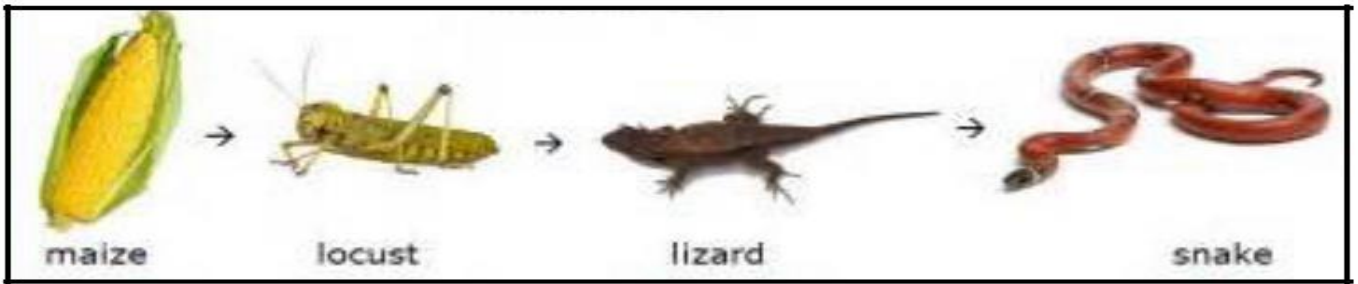
Canine: Used to tear and rip food

Incisor: Used to cut and tear food

Premolars: Also used for grinding and mashing up food



What does a food web/chain look like?



Food webs, also called food chains, show us how energy is transferred from one organism to another by eating, or consuming. Food webs are cycles of what eats what. All living things, plants and animals, need energy in order to survive. Plants (like maize for example) create energy from sunlight by photosynthesis. This is then transferred to herbivores (like locusts) which eat the plants. Predators (such as lizards or snakes) then eat the herbivores and the energy is transferred once more. These transfers of energy are what we call food chains.

SOURCE : To take a quiz on Food webs follow this link:

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks2/science/food-webs/>

Food Chains

A food chain is a diagram that shows **a producer** and **consumer**.

A consumer can be a **predator**, **prey** or both.

The arrow means - 'is food for'

What is a **producer**?

Food chains start with a **producer** (usually a green plant or algae)

What is a **consumer**?

Consumers get their food by eating plants or other animals

What is a **predator**?

Animals which eat other animals are called **predators**.

What is **prey**? Animals that are eaten by other animals

The Energy pyramid can explain how the transfer of energy takes place. The higher up the food chain the less energy that is transferred.

Source: <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/food-chains/energy-pyramid/>

