Science Knowledge Organiser

Animals including humans – prev or predator?

Year 4 Main Foci:

Biology

Year 4 Spring 2

What should I already know?

- Animals can be grouped into carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and other ways in which to classify animals.
- The differences between the teeth (incisors, molars, canines) of carnivores and herbivores.
- Examples of **habitats** (including **microhabitats**) and the animals and plants that can be found there.
- · Plants need sunlight to grow.
- · Living things depend on each other to survive.
- The seven life processes and that nutrition is one of them.
- Nutrition is the life process by which animals get energy.
- · How environments are changing.

Vocabulary			
canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals		
carnivore	an animal that eats meat		
classification key	a system which divides things into groups or types		
energy	the ability and strength to do physical things		
environment	all the circumstances, people, things, and events around them that influence their life		
food chain	a series of living things which are linked to each other because each thing feeds on the one next to it in the series		
food web	a combination of food chains that integrate to form a network		
habitat	the natural environment in which an animal or plant normally lives or grows		
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants		
incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food		
life processes	There are seven processes that tell us that living things are alive		
microbabi- tat	a small part of the environment that supports a habitat, such as a fallen log in a forest		
molar	the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food		
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods		
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants		
organism	a living thing		
predator	an animal that kills and eats other animals		
prey	an animal hunted or captured by another for food		
primary consumer	an organism that feeds on producers. They are always herbivores.		
producer	organisms that make their own food using energy from the Sun.		
secondary consumer	organisms that eat primary consumers for energy		
tertiary con-	Tertiary consumers eat primary and secondary consumers as their main source of food		

What will I know by the end of the unit? Recap and will know the basic steps of digestion: review: 1. **Digestion** starts when the teeth start to break the food down. 2. **Saliva** is added and the tongue rolls the food into a ball. What is the 3. The food is swallowed and passes down the **oesophagus** to the stomach digestive 4. In the stomach the food is broken down by chemicals in the stomach system? 5. The food passes through the small intestine 6. The food passes through the large intestine 7. The waste leaves the body through the rectum/anus I know that we eat to ensure our body gets enough energy and nutrients to survive I know that the food we eat is too big to travel through our body so needs to be broken down by the **digestive system** to be absorbed by the body I will know that a **food chain** is a simple way to show the direction in which energy moves from the producer to the What is a food various consumers to the top or tertiary consumer. chain? primary consumer will know that an animal's habitat can effect a food chain Are there I will know the difference between a herbivore, carnivore and omnivore. I will know that an animal's teeth match their diet. anv difference I will be able to compare the teeth of different animals and can use teeth to identify whether an animal is a herbivore, omnivore or carnivore. animal's teeth? How is a I will know the different ecosystems: deserts, tundras, forests, rainforests, savannahs, coral reefs and marine food ecosystems. chain and I will know what a **food web** is and how they are constructed. an I will know that changes to an ecosystem/habitat can cause threats to animals and plants. animal's habitat linked?

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