

Animals including Humans

Objectives

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. (PE)

Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions

Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in human

Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement

Scientist: Marie Curie 1867-1934

In 1895, Marie married another scientist called Pierre Curie. Together they worked on the theory of 'radioactivity', a word that she created. Radioactivity is simply when very small particles in objects emit energy or smaller particles. The energy that is produced can result in cancer and

serious environmental damage. In World War One, she helped put **x-ray machines** in ambulances.



Questions

- 1) Name the five different types of teeth and their functions.
- 2) Name the muscular tube which uses contractions to move the bolus from the mouth to the stomach.
- 3) What is an exoskeleton?
- 4) True or False: All living things have a skeleton.
- 5) Name the different food groups.
- 6) How does our skeleton help us? Can you name any bones?
- 7) Is a snake a vertebrate or invertebrate?
- 8) What do the muscles do? Can you name any?

Teeth Key incisors canines premolars molars wisdom

Scientific Terminology

balanced diet- contains a healthy number of foods from the following groups: fruits, vegetables, dairy, grains, and protein.

bolus- a small rounded mass of a substance, especially of chewed food at the moment of swallowing.

exoskeleton - a skeleton on the outside of the body

function - work or operate in a proper or particular way.

muscle contraction- is the tightening, shortening, or lengthening of muscles when you do some activity.

oesophagus- a muscular tube which uses contractions to move the bolus from mouth to stomach.

nutrition - the food we eat that gives us energy

Vertebrates - are animals that have a spine or backbone as part of their skeleton.