Key Knowledge

A food chain shows how animals depend on other plants and animals for their food and survival.

consumers
Animals that eat other animals or plants.

predators
Animals that hunt and eat other animals.

producers
Organisms that provides food for other organisms. Producers make their own food through the process of 'photosynthesis'.
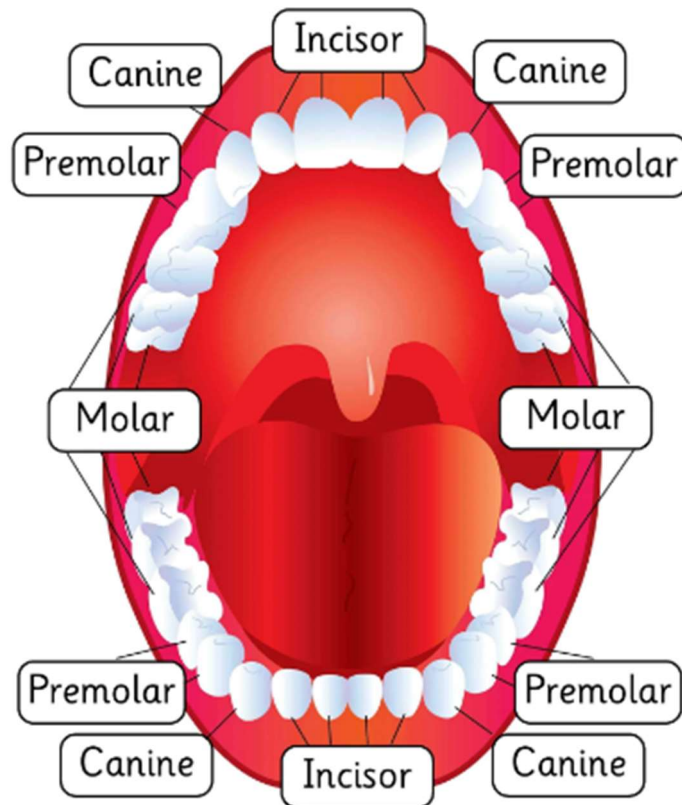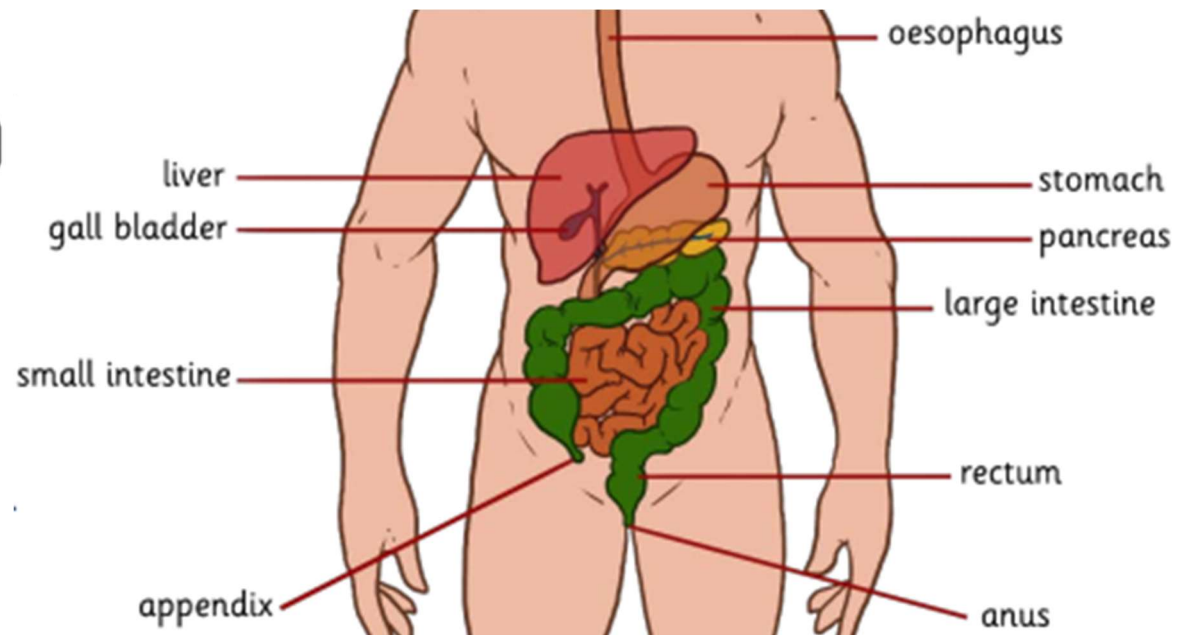
prey
The animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.

Teeth

- Canine
- Incisor
- Canine
- Premolar
- Premolar
- Molar
- Molar
- Premolar
- Premolar
- Canine
- Incisor
- Canine

The Digestive System

- oesophagus
- liver
- gall bladder
- stomach
- pancreas
- large intestine
- small intestine
- rectum
- appendix
- anus

fruit and vegetables

Aim to eat 5 a day! Dried, frozen and tinned fruit and vegetables count. as well as fruit juices.
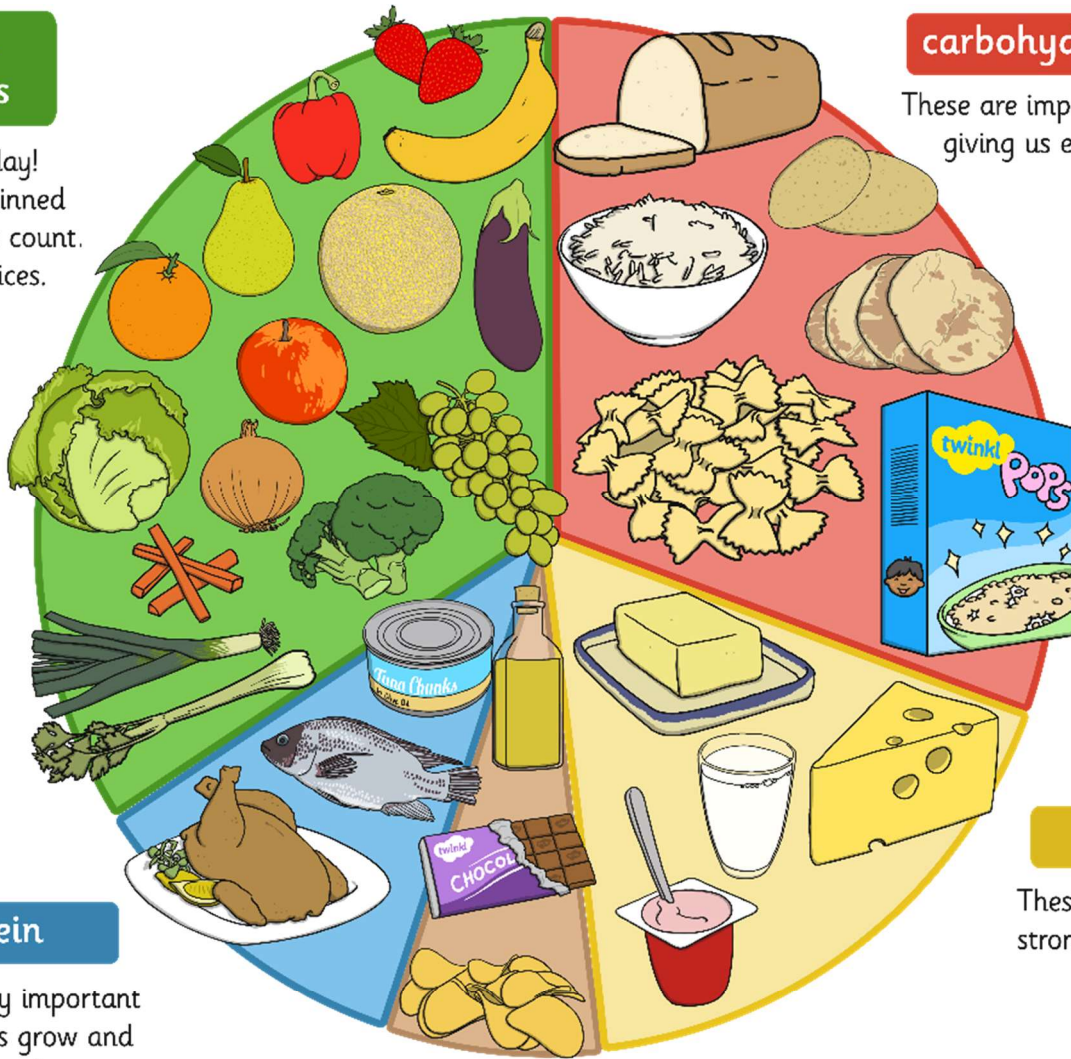
carbohydrates

These are important for giving us energy.

dairy

These are important for strong teeth and bones.

protein

These are very important for helping us grow and build muscles.

fats

These are important too, but you should only eat a little bit!

An average meal should be made up of one-third carbohydrates and one-third fruit and vegetables, with the remaining one-third split between dairy, protein and a little bit of fat.

Vocabulary

Classify – to group things

Identify – to recognize

Vertebrates – animals that have a spine

Invertebrates- animals that don't have a spine

Construct- to build or make

Interpret – to explain what something means