Food Chains

Producers – make their own food e.g. plants get their energy from the sun

Predators – animals that eat other animals e.g. lion

Prey – animals that are eaten by others e.g. mouse.

Skeletons and Muscles

Support, protection, movement

Offspring

babies that grow into adults



Joe Wicks The Body Coach

THE EATWELL PLATE

A guide to the right balance of the five main food groups

Fruit & Veg

Dairy

Protein

Sugars & Fats

Carbs & Starches



Types of animal

tortoise

Fish – have gills, fins and live in

Amphibian - have a back bone

and on land e.g. frog, toad

and are able to live in both water

Reptile - cold blooded and lay a

Birds - wings, feathers and beak

and lay a hard-shelled egg e.g.

Mammals - warm blooded and

chicken and house martin

give birth to live young e.g.

human, dog and dolphin

soft-shell egg e.g. snake and

the water e.g. goldfish and trout

We are Scientists...

Animals Including Humans

What do animals eat?

Carnivores – meat eaters e.g. badger, fox, otter

Herbivores – plant eaters e.g. rabbit, red deer

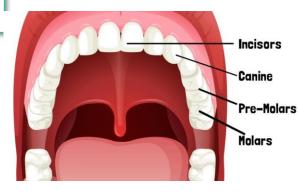
Omnivores – eat plants and meat e.g. red squirrel, hedgehog

How to stay healthy

Exercise, variety of food, hygiene

How do you care for an animal?

air, water, food, shelter and care



Teeth

Incisors and canines – cut and tear food.

molars and pre-molars - chew and grind food.

We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!

Digestive System

Mouth - breaks food in to smaller pieces

Oesophagus - squeezes it down to stomach

Stomach - breaks it down with acid and releases nutrients

Small intestine - absorbs nutrients into the blood

Large intestine - water absorbed and waste removed

Life processes common to all living things Movement Reproduction (having offspring) Sensitivity (using the 5 senses) Nutrition (food)

Excretion (getting rid of waste!)

Respiration (breathing)

Growth

Jamie Oliver

Healthy Chef