



KS2

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SCIENCE (PRE-VISIT)



BRANSBY HORSES  
Rescue and Welfare

## Science programmes of study: National curriculum in England (September 2013)

*(Year 4) Pupils should be taught to:*

- describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey
- (non-statutory) pupils might work scientifically by: comparing the teeth of carnivores and herbivores, and suggesting reasons for differences; finding out what damages teeth and how to look after them. They might draw and discuss their ideas about the digestive system and compare them with models or images.

*(Year 6) Pupils should be taught to:*

- identify and name the main parts of the human (and animal) circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
- describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

## Learning Objectives (children will be taught to):

- compare teeth and their function in a human mouth with those of a horse
- recognise the impact that diet has on the teeth of humans and animals
- understand what damages teeth and how to look after them.

## Learning Outcomes (children will be able to):

- name the simple functions of teeth
- name the similarities and differences between the teeth of a human and a horse
- name some of the impacts that the diet of an animal has on its body
- say what damages teeth and how they need to be looked after.



## Lesson Plan

Activity	Resources
<p><b>Starter</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recap what the children understand by the terms: Herbivore, Carnivore and Omnivore. (PowerPoint - slide 2) Use the large labels of each of the above terms (Resource 1) and place around the classroom/hall/playground. Hold up images of different animals or use the images on the PowerPoint (slides 3 to 8) and ask the children to move to the label which identifies what type of eater each animal is. Ask the children to explain their choices.</li> <li>• Discuss any misconceptions with the class.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resource 1</b> PowerPoint - Slide 2 Herbivore, Carnivore, Omnivore</p> <p><b>Resource 2</b> Large labels: Herbivore, Carnivore, Omnivore</p>
<p><b>Teaching</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the children to name some of the ways that help us to decide whether an animal is a: Herbivore, Carnivore or Omnivore. Hopefully someone will mention teeth.</li> <li>• Children verbally match types of teeth to their names using the PowerPoint (slide 9).</li> <li>• Discuss and check answers (slide 10).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resource 1</b> Powerpoint - Slide 3-8</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With a talk partner, identify the position of different types of teeth in a human mouth again using the PowerPoint (slide 11).</li> <li>• Check answers (slide 12).</li> <li>• Discuss with the children the functions of the different types of teeth. <b>Functions of Teeth:</b>  <b>Incisors, Canines, Premolars, Molars, Wisdom Teeth</b>  <b>Incisors</b> - Humans have 8 incisors altogether; 4 at the front in the upper jaw and 4 in the front of the lower jaw. These teeth are shovel-shaped and used for biting and cutting food.  <b>Canines</b> - Humans have 4 canine teeth, one in each quarter of the mouth, on either side of the incisors. Canines are pointed and used for tearing and ripping food.  <b>Premolars</b> - Humans have 8 premolars, two in each quarter of the mouth. They are between the canine tooth and the molars. Smaller than molars and with a flattish surface, they are used for holding and crushing food.  <b>Molars</b> - Humans have 8 molars, two in each quarter of the mouth. They are at the back of the mouth behind the premolars. These are large and flat and used for grinding food.  <b>Wisdom Teeth</b> - Humans can have up to 4 wisdom teeth, although not everyone has them. There is 1 in each quarter of the mouth behind the molars. Large and flat (they are just a third molar that don't have a function now). Our human ancestors needed a third molar to help grind down coarse plant tissue from thick leaves. As the human diet changed, our mouths have become smaller. This is the reason why many people have their wisdom teeth extracted (there is no real room for a wisdom tooth so it can grow inwards and become a problem).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resource 1</b> PowerPoint - Slide 9 Images of types of teeth</p> <p>Slide 10 Answers to types of teeth</p> <p>Slide 11 Human mouth all teeth showing</p> <p>Slide 12 Answers to position of teeth</p>
<p><b>Short Activity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using the differentiated worksheet: 'Types of teeth and their Functions' activity sheet, children match the types of teeth to their functions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resource 3</b> Types of teeth worksheet - differentiated</p>
<p><b>Teaching</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Animal teeth: (slide 13) do other animals have the same type of teeth as humans? Why? Why not? Children discuss in groups and feedback to the whole class. Show slide 13</li> <li>• How are the diets of different animals (Herbivores, Carnivores, Omnivores) linked to the types of teeth they have?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resource 1</b> PowerPoint - Slide 13 Image of different animals</p>
<p><b>Activity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children to complete a worksheet based on the teeth of three different animals (including a horse). Discuss how the size, position and type of teeth give us clues about what they eat.</li> <li>• Check the children's understanding of the vocabulary discussed in the lesson.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Resource 4</b> Animals' teeth worksheet - differentiated</p>
<p><b>Plenary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show the children an image of badly looked after human teeth. Why is it important that we look after our teeth? How should we look after them?</li> <li>• Question to think about before visiting Bransby Horses: do animals also need their teeth looking after?</li> </ul> 	<p><b>Resource 1</b> PowerPoint - Slide 14 Image of badly looked after teeth in a human mouth</p>



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