

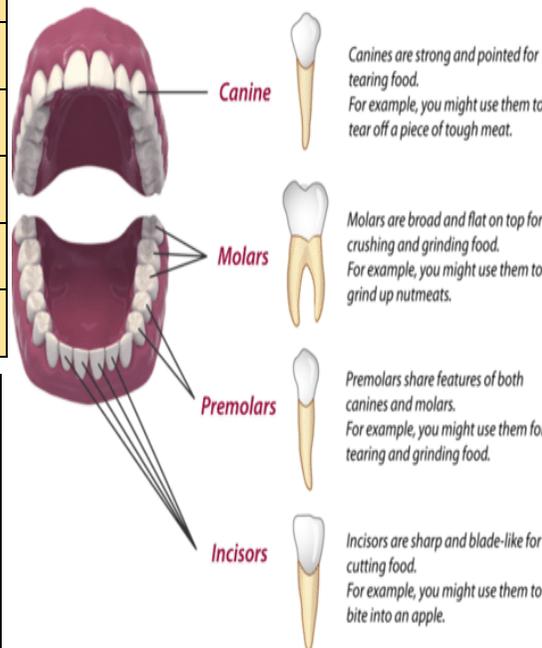


Vocabulary Dozen

amylase	An enzyme in saliva that helps break down starch in food into sugars.
Bile	A liquid produced in the liver that helps the body to digest fat.
Blood vessel	A vein, artery or capillary that carries blood around the body.
Oesophagus	A tube that transports food from the mouth to the stomach.
Plaque	A sticky coating that builds up on teeth and contains millions of bacteria.
Enamel	The hard, white substance that covers a tooth.
Enzyme	A chemical substance in the body that causes changes to happen. For example, enzymes in saliva break down food at the start of digestion.
Faeces	The solid waste passed out of a human or animal after digestion.
Germ	A tiny organism that can cause illness. They can only be seen under a microscope.
Hygiene	The act of keeping clean to prevent illness and the spread of disease.
Rectum	The end of the large intestine that solid waste passes through before leaving the body.
Saliva	The liquid produced in your mouth, also known as spit, which starts the digestion process.

Timeline of events

1530	Artzney Buchlein, the first book written solely on dentistry.
1683	Antony van Leeuwenhoek identified oral bacteria using a microscope.
1780	William Addis manufactured the first modern toothbrush.
1846	James Robinson carried out first tooth extractions under ether in the UK.
1948	National Health Service introduced.
1958	Fluoride toothpaste was first marketed in Britain.



Important People

Antony van Leeuwenhoek	Identified oral bacteria using a microscope.
James Robinson	Carried out the first tooth extraction under ether in the UK.
William Addis	Manufactured the first modern toothbrush.

1. Mouth

When food is chewed, saliva starts digesting carbohydrates.

2. Esophagus

Muscles, in a process called peristalsis, push the food down into your stomach.

3. Stomach

Everything is blended with digestive juices. Hydrochloric Acid kills bacteria. Enzymes break down proteins.

4. Liver

A green liquid called bile, which is stored in your liver, is secreted to break down fats.

5. Pancreas

Many kinds of digestive enzymes are made here.

6. Small Intestine

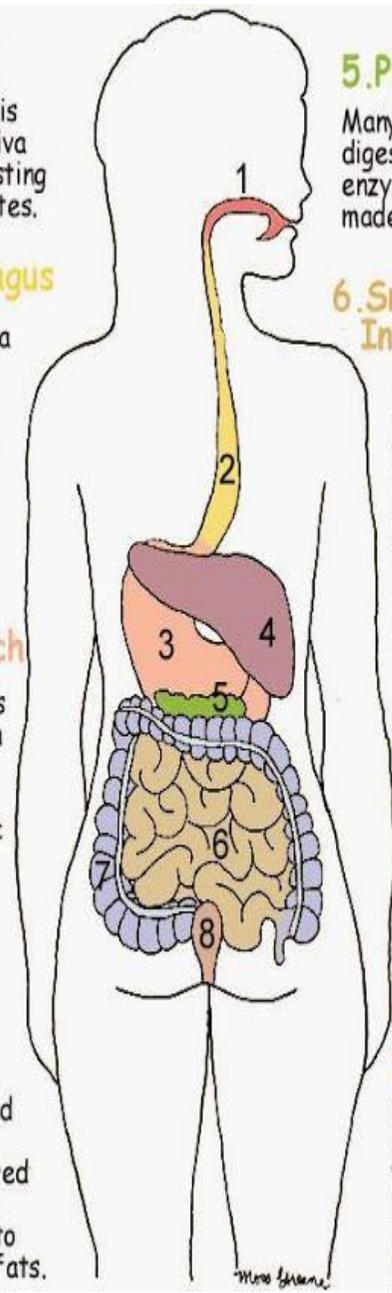
Food is mixed with bile from your liver and juices from your pancreas to be sent back to your liver for more processing.

7. Large Intestine

Indigestible food and water are processed, stored and dispersed.

8. Anus

Solid waste passes from the rectum in order to leave your body.



Science	History	Geography	Computing	Music	Art	DT	PE	RE	PSHE
Make decisions about different enquiries, including recognising when a fair test is necessary and begin to identify variables.	Place different periods of time on a timeline and remember key historical facts and some dates from a period studied.	Locate and explain the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn to a range of countries of the world.	Use and combine a variety of software and internet services on a range of digital devices to accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.	Shape composition considering dynamics, timbre and tempo	Cut internal shapes.	Measure and weigh ingredients appropriately to prepare and cook a range of savoury dishes. Use 3D materials to sculpt a human form.	To understand the importance of keeping fit and having a healthy body. Join in with Joe Wicks' exercises every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith. Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith.	To know about what keeping healthy means; different ways to keep healthy and the impact of the choices make. To develop improved self-esteem and resilience to manage difficult situations. To understand how to keep themselves safe; recognise situations that may put them at risk and who they can ask for help
Identify similarities/ differences/ changes when talking about scientific processes	Explain how significant historical figures contributed to national and international achievements in a variety of eras.	Compare and contrast how areas of the world have capitalised on their physical or human features.	Create a branching database from information which they have collected and sorted.	Create and repeat extended rhythmic patterns, using a range of percussion and tuned instruments	Add textural materials to paint, to create a desired effect	Collect information from a number of different sources and use this information to inform design ideas in words, labeled sketches, diagrams and models, keeping in mind fitness for purpose and the end user.	To use physical exercise to relax. Take part in daily yoga sessions to relax mind and body.	Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes	
Make systematic and careful observations.			Describe how to sort and organise information to use in a database.			Explain some of the processes that foods go through to preserve/making them more appealing		Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others	
						Make healthy eating choices and explain why.			