



Science Unit 4 - ANIMALS



What do you think happens to your food when you eat it?

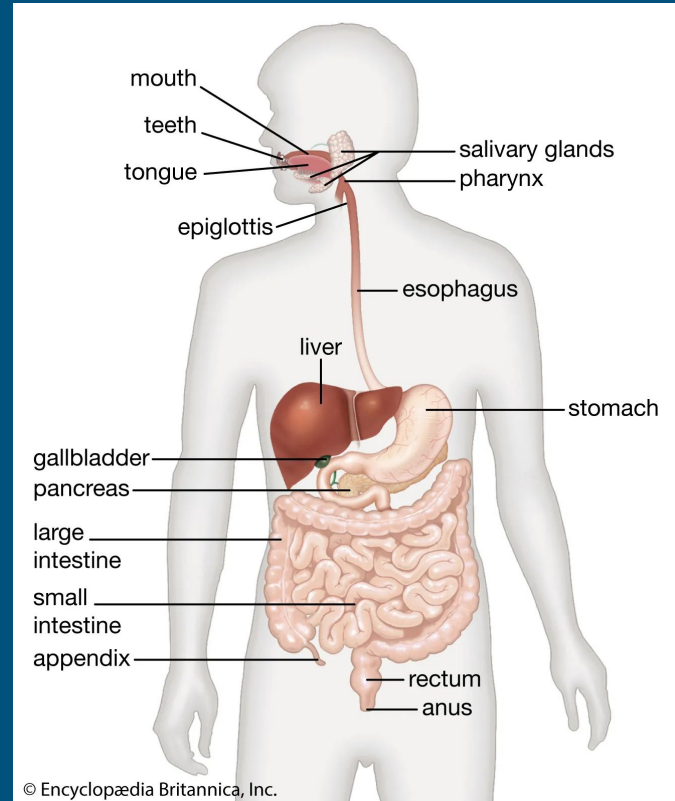


5Bs.04 Describe the human digestive system, including the functions of the organs involved (limited to mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and anus), and know that many vertebrates have a similar digestive system.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Oq5xAdC8EUI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pTHRQypKWdI>

Let me show you a demonstration.



Now let's do some research:

Are there any other animals that have similar digestive systems to humans?

Explain about one animal that has a very different digestive system than a human?

5Bp.01 Know that animals, including humans, need an adequate, balanced diet in order to be healthy

Weekly food diary

Healthy vs. unhealthy food? Let's get sorting.

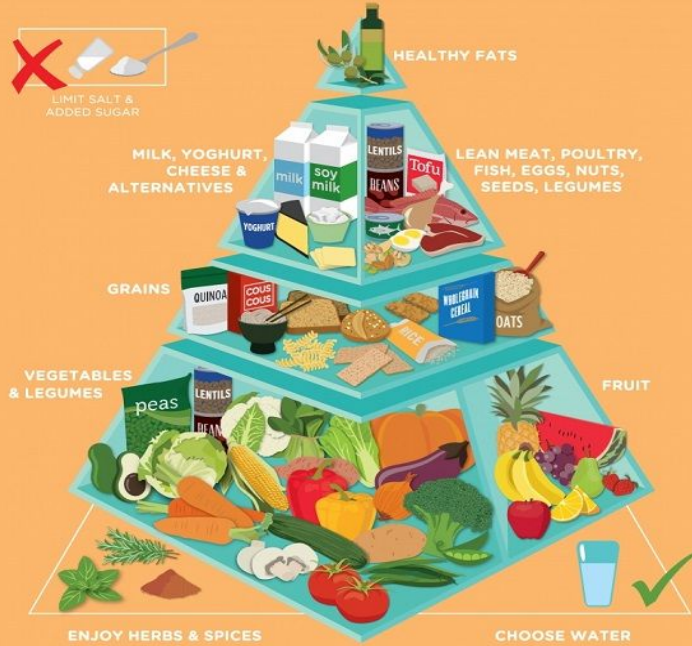
<https://www.myplate.gov/life-stages/kids>



Resources: Food diary, food packaging, secondary information sources.



HEALTHY EATING PYRAMID



Enjoy a variety of food and be active every day!

Follow up:

Why is a balanced diet so important for humans?

What happens if someone's diet misses out one of the major food groups?

Why is an adequate diet so important to humans?

What health issues are associated with poor diet?

Why do we need salt and sugar in our diet? Why is too much salt or sugar bad for us?

Adaptations in Plants and animals - Intro set-up

5Be.01 Describe how plants and animals are adapted to environments that are hot, cold, wet and/or dry.

PART 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZT8YswmQuAg>

Your turn: Pick an animal of your choice (you may research or use one mentioned in this clip)

What features does this animal have?

Why does this animal have these features?

How does each feature help the animal survive?



Part 2 - Animal to environment match

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/12kCdU-6BW4GjGgRE9zljn-laEzXSvBc7/edit#slide=id.p1>
MATCHING GAME

What are the most important adaptations animals have in order to survive?

How do environmental conditions affect the adaptations animals need in order to survive?



5Be.03 Describe the common adaptations of predator and prey animals.

*Where do animals get their food from?
Do you know any examples of animals
that are predators, prey or both?*

*What do you notice about the predators and prey?
Are there similarities?
Are there adaptations that are shared by all of the predators or prey?
Are there any animals that are both predator and prey?*

https://docs.google.com/document/d/12sf8Lvs6z8lfZ5kxzOgT3tHRPqq6po-xz6yr5_2yvVo/preview?hqd=1





Predator adaptations:

- Sharp teeth and claws: Predators such as lions, tigers, and wolves have sharp teeth and claws that allow them to capture and kill their prey.
- Speed and agility: Predators such as cheetahs and falcons are very fast and agile, allowing them to chase and catch prey.
- Camouflage: Predators such as chameleons and praying mantises have the ability to blend in with their surroundings, making it easier for them to ambush their prey.
- Night vision: Some predators, such as owls and cats, have excellent night vision, allowing them to hunt in the dark.

Prey adaptations:

- Speed and agility: Prey animals such as gazelles and rabbits have long legs and are very fast, allowing them to outrun predators.
- Camouflage: Prey animals such as chameleons and arctic hares are able to blend in with their surroundings, making it harder for predators to spot them.
- Defensive adaptations: Some prey animals, such as porcupines and skunks, have defensive adaptations like sharp quills or unpleasant smells that deter predators.
- Warning signals: Some prey animals, such as zebras and baboons, live in groups and give warning signals when predators are nearby, allowing the group to escape.

You can also discuss how these adaptations have evolved over time through the process of natural selection, as well as the importance of adaptations in the survival of both predator and prey species.