

Science

Friday 13th November 2020

Science – Living things and their habitats.

WALT – Group animals for their diet, their teeth and their habitats

- S2S I can
 - Understand what a carnivore, herbivore and omnivore is
 - Understand how different types of teeth suit different foods and diets
 - Identify an animals habitat

Science – Living things and their habitats.

- Watch the video clip.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zxrmp39>

- Find a **carnivore** in the picture?
- Find a **herbivore** in the picture?
- Find an **omnivore** in the picture?



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Herbivore

Carnivore

Omnivore

- Complete these sentences in your book.
- A lion is a _____ which means _____.
- A rabbit is a _____ which means _____.
- A human is an _____ which means _____.

meat

plants

Science – Living things and their health



- Feel your teeth with your tongue. Are they all the same shape?
- Why do different animals have different shaped teeth?
- What do different shaped teeth do?



Science – Living things and their ha

Do you know the names of the four types of teeth?

- **incisors** – Considered 'nature's scissors' for animals, incisors are used for cutting and biting off pieces of food.



- **canines** – These are long, pointed and sharp. Canines are used by predators to hold and tear flesh, as well as to kill their prey.

- **premolars** – The function of premolars are to crush and grind soft food. As their name indicates, they are located 'before' molars.



- **molars** – These are used for chewing and grinding hard food.

Herbivores

Look at the cow and the rabbit eating a carrot on this slide. How can their teeth help them in feeding?



Herbivores have very **sharp** incisors to help them cut off pieces of the plant they are eating.

They also have rows of **wide, flat** premolars and molars for chewing grass, leaves and other tough plant matter.



Carnivores

Most carnivores are predators that hunt down their prey.

They therefore have **long, pointed** canines – much longer than the those of humans – for gripping their prey, tearing their flesh and killing it.



They also have premolars and molars. However, instead of being flat like herbivores' teeth, theirs are **serrated** like knives. They are made for shredding, rather than grinding.

Carnivores often also have carnassial teeth (paired upper and lower molars or premolars, which allow sharpened teeth to pass by each other in a shearing manner), which are used for cutting food into smaller pieces.



serrated – A row of sharp points.

Omnivores



Omnivores, such as humans, bears, pigs or hedgehogs, have a mixture of **sharp** teeth for eating meat and flat teeth for chewing.

Open your mouth and look in the mirror. Make sure you've cleaned your teeth first! (NOTE: You might not have your full set of molars yet so you can have a look in this mouth instead!)

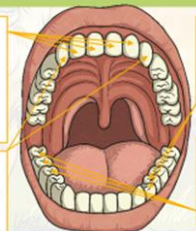
What can you see?

At the front of a human mouth, you will see eight incisors – four at the top and four at the bottom.

Premolars come next – two on either side of the top and bottom jaw.

There are four canines – one on each side of the top and bottom incisors.

Finally, there are molars – three on either side of the top and bottom jaw.



Human mouth with its **full set** of secondary teeth.

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Look at the different types of teeth, can you predict what each animal eats?

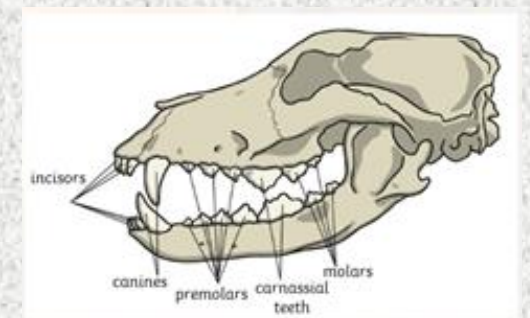
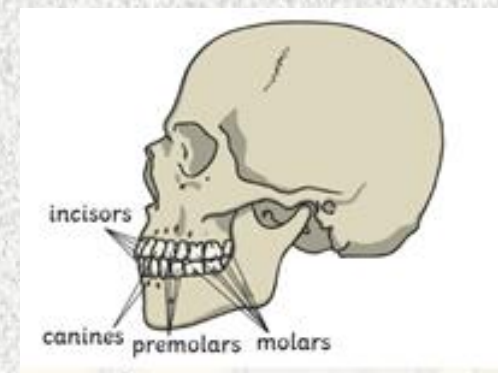
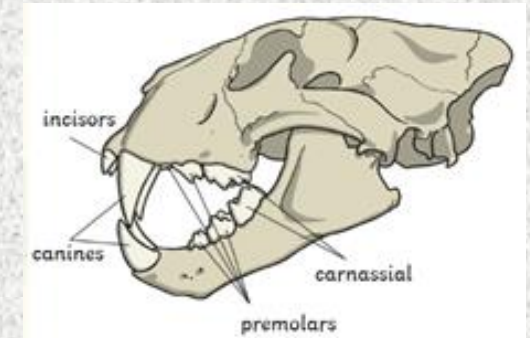
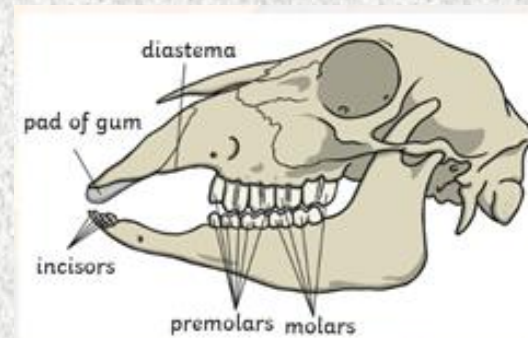
- Match the animals with their teeth.

Human – I am an **omnivore**.

Dog – I am a **carnivore**.

Sheep – I am a **herbivore**.

Lion – I am a **carnivore**.



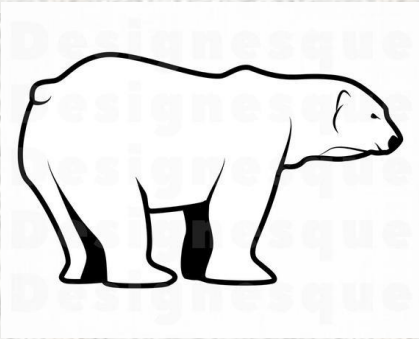
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Habitat

A habitat is an area where an animal lives.

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Animals adapt (change) to their **habitat** and the **climate** they live in.



A polar bear is suited to a very cold habitat.

- 2 layers of fur to keep dry
- thick layer of fat called blubber to keep warm

A lizard is suited to a hot habitat









- burrows in the sand to stay cool
- run quickly across hot ground











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- What habitat do these animals live in?

Habitats
Match the animals to the different habitats.









 Pond	 Arctic	 Sea	 Cave	 African Plains	 Under Rotten Log	 Mountain	 Rain Forest









 Bat	 Frog	 Polar bear	 Elephant	 Whale	 Beetle	 Eagle	 Humming bird
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Science – Living things and their habitats.

- What habitat do these animals live in?
- Choose one of these animals and think about how they are adapted to their habitat. Write your explanation in your book.

Habitats
Match the animals to the different habitats.

 Pond	 Arctic	 Sea	 Cave	 African Plains	 Under Rotten Log	 Mountain	 Rain Forest

 Bat	 Frog	 Polar bear	 Elephant	 Whale	 Beetle	 Eagle	 Humming bird
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