

# Year 4 Summer 1: Why Do We Love Chocolate So Much?

## Sticky Knowledge

Chocolate comes from a fruit tree; it's made from a seed. The tree is called a cacao tree and the seed is called a cocoa/cacao bean.

Cocoa beans first arrived in Europe when Christopher Columbus brought it back to Spain along with other exotic foods.

Cocoa beans are found in Cote d'Ivoire and Ghana in Africa, Indonesia in Asia and Brazil and Ecuador in South America.

John Cadbury and his brother Benjamin founded Cadbury, followed by his sons Richard and George.

Animals, including humans, cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. We need to eat different types of food so that our bodies get sufficient nutrients for growth and repair and as a source of energy. These nutrients are absorbed by the body as it passes through the digestive system.

The digestive system consists of the mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum and anus.

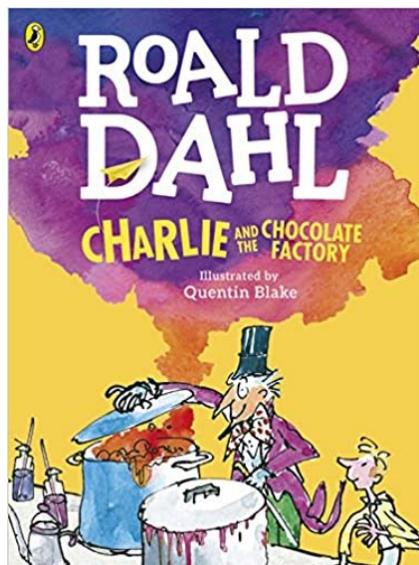
Humans have two sets of teeth – milk teeth and permanent teeth. The role of the teeth is to break the food into smaller pieces so that it can be swallowed.

The outside of our teeth are covered with enamel and the inside have blood vessels and nerves. The front teeth are called incisors, the four sharp teeth are called canines, the teeth at the back are called molars.

The size and number of the different types of teeth in animals vary from species to species. Herbivores eat only plants and have incisors and molars, carnivores eat only meat and have incisors and canines and omnivores eat plants and meat and have incisors, canines and molars.



## Key Text



## Topic Vocabulary

Climate

The average measurements of temperature, wind, humidity, snow and rain in a place over the course of years.

Fair Trade

Fair trade is a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce and, have better working conditions

Oesophagus

This is a tube that takes the food from the mouth to the stomach. This plays no function in the breakdown of food.

Stomach

In the stomach the food is churned around and broken down further mechanically. Gastric juices containing enzymes are also produced in the stomach wall, which help to break the food down further chemically.

Small intestine

Food continues to be broken down chemically in the small intestine, helped by juices produced by the liver and pancreas. Nutrients pass out of the digestive system in the small intestine to be transported to and used by the rest of the body.

Large Intestine

As the remaining food passes through the large intestine water is removed to be used elsewhere in the body

Rectum

The solid waste from food that is not required by the body is stored here until you go to the toilet

canine

Canine are the teeth used for ripping and tearing our food. We have two located at the top of our mouth and two at the bottom.

molars

Molars are the teeth that are used for chewing and grinding our food.

Incisors

The narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth for cutting. We have four.