

Lesson Plan 4

Nutrition

CRITICAL OUTCOMES

CO#1: Identify and solve problems in which responses display that responsible decisions using critical and creative thinking have been made.

CO#3: Organise and manage oneself and one's activities responsibly and effectively

LEARNING OUTCOMES

LO#2: The learner will know and be able to interpret and apply scientific, technological and environmental knowledge.

Sub-skills:

- Observation and recall of information
- Understanding and use of information
- Sorting and classifying
- Predicting

ASSESSMENT STANDARDS

- Recalls meaningful information
- Categorizes information

TEACHING THE LESSON

Review with the students the terms: carnivore, omnivore and herbivore.

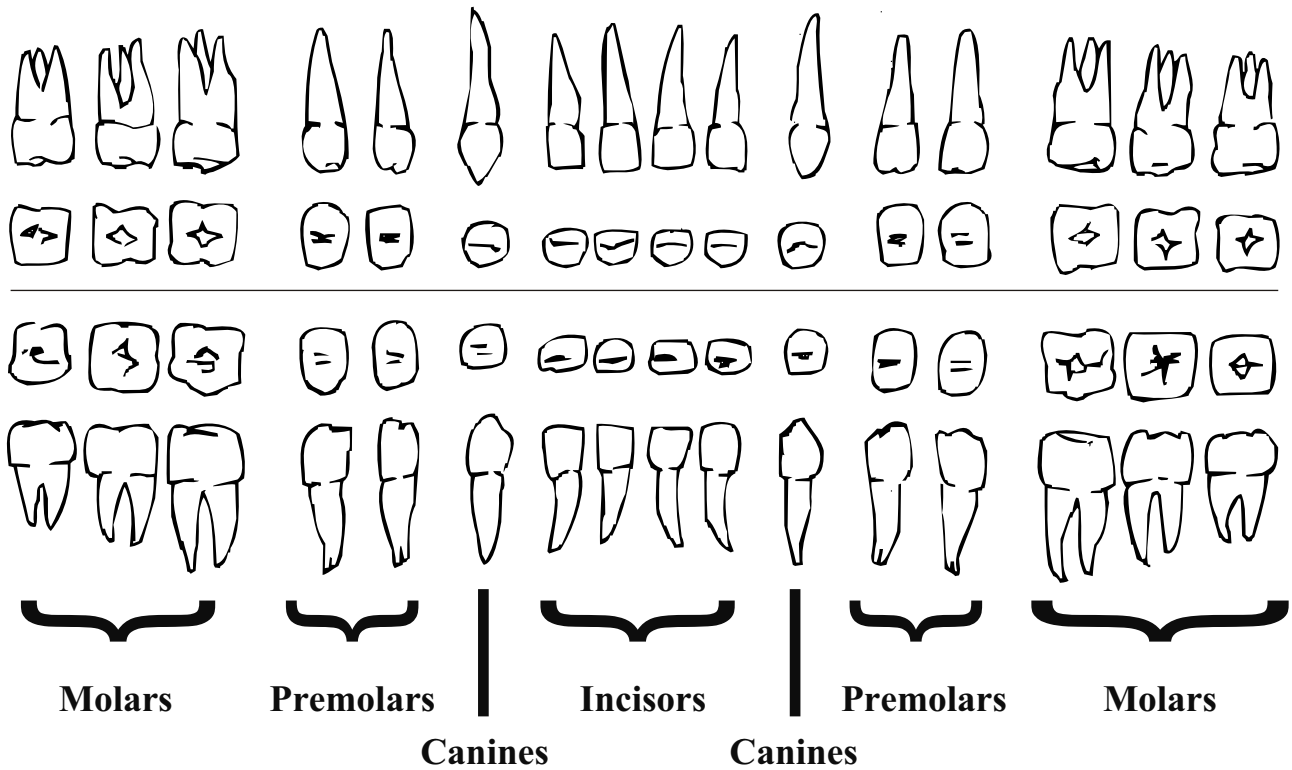
Explain the different types of teeth and their different functions, using the labeled picture of teeth found on the next page.

- Molars (M) and Premolars (P) - grind
- Canines (C) - tear / puncture
- Incisors (I) - slice / cut

Have the students look at the pictures of the various skulls as shown on the Skull Sheet. If you can maybe try to have some actual skulls available (look into borrowing them from the local university or museum. Ask the students to look at the teeth and predict what the diet is of the animal by the different teeth present. For example do they see canines? Have the students group the skulls into categories based on what they see, giving their reasons for that grouping. Allow for 10-15 minutes. (Have the learners write down their answers on an activity sheet see example on page 33.)

Give the following examples to the learners of the dentitions of a herbivore, carnivore and omnivore and allow the learners to recategorise with the new information. As a class, see if they can come up with ideas as to which animal the skull belongs to, writing the list of animals up on the board.





DEMTITION EXAMPLES

CARNIVORE

3 incisors, 1 canine, 4 premolars, 2 molars on one side of the top jaw
 3 incisors, 1 canine, 4 premolars, 2 molars on one side of the lower jaw

OMNIVORE

2 incisors, 1 canine, 2 premolars, 3 molars on one side of the top jaw
 2 incisors, 1 canine, 2 premolars, 3 molars on one side of the lower jaw

HERBIVORE

0 incisors, 0 canines, 3 premolars, 3 molars on one side of the top jaw
 3 incisors, 1 canine, 3 premolars, 3 molars on one side of the lower jaw



Teachers skull page



Cheetah



Baboon



Domestic cat



Domestic dog



Goat



Horse



Pig



Human



Sheep



Impala

Using the pictures above, find the special teeth that help the animal to eat its food. Place this animal in the table showing what you think their diet would be and therefore whether it is a herbivore, carnivore or omnivore.

