

Year 4 - Animals Including Humans (Teeth and Digestion)

Essential Learning

The digestive system breaks down food so it can be used by the body.

From the stomach, the food passes into the small intestine. The inner walls of the small intestine produce certain fluids. Other organs such as the liver and pancreas also produce fluids which are poured into the small intestine.

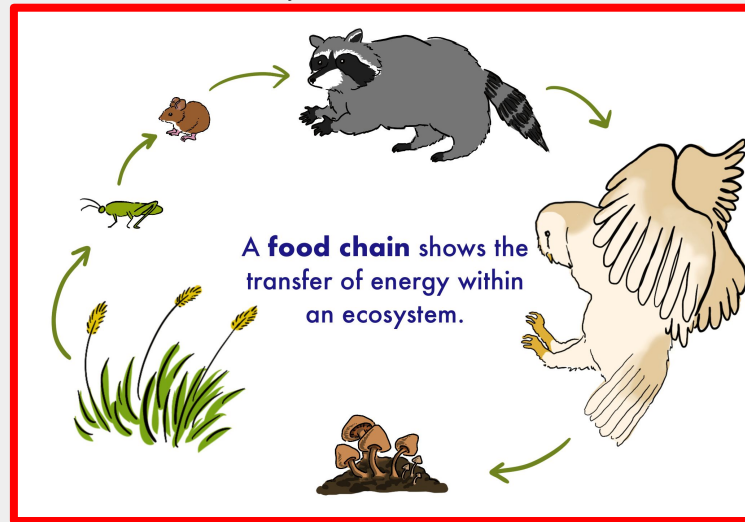
There are different types of teeth in a human's mouth and each has a different job. Incisor (bites and cuts), Canine (tears and rips), molar (grinds), premolar (holds and crushes).

Food chains represent how energy from the sun is used by animals. This is in the form of a chain from plants through to animals and even humans.

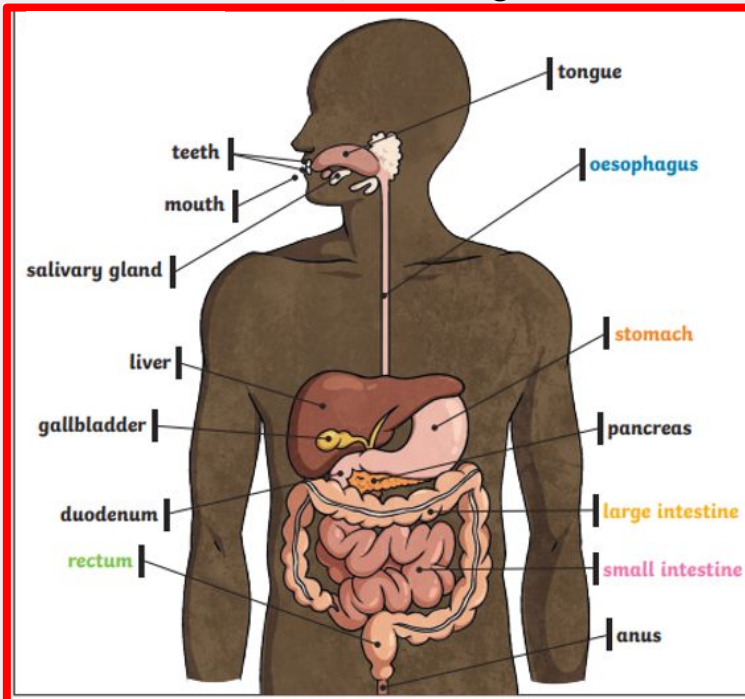
All food chains start with a producer (which is always a green plant) that converts the sun's energy into food. Animals that eat a producer are called consumers.

Sometimes animals eat other animals.

An Example Of A Food Chain



The Digestive System



Key Vocabulary

oesophagus: A muscular tube that carries food and liquids from your mouth to the stomach.

small intestine: An organ in your digestive system that helps you absorb nutrients.

large intestine: A long tube that continues from the small intestine as food nears the end of its journey through your digestive system.

anus: The anus is the opening at the lower end of the intestines.

digestion: The process of turning the food you eat into nutrients, which the body uses for energy, growth and cell repair needed to survive.

saliva: Saliva is a clear liquid made by several glands in your mouth area.

carnivore: An animal that only eats other animals.

herbivore: An animal that only eats plants (producers)

omnivore: An animal that eats both producers and consumers, like humans.

prey: animals (consumers) that are eaten by other animals

predator: animals that seek out other animals to eat.