



Knowledge Organiser Year 4 animals including humans

Digestive System	This is designed to extract the goodness from food and get rid of the leftovers	Stomach	An organ in the body where food is digested
Nutrition	The substances that you take into your body as food and the way that they influence your health.	Intestine	A long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is being digested.
Oesophagus	The tube in the body that takes food from the mouth to the stomach.	Muscle	One of the many tissues that can tighten and relax to produce movement.
Saliva	Saliva is mostly made of water and it helps you to chew, taste and swallow food. It contains enzymes which start to break down the food we eat.	Enzymes	Special molecules in the body which act to create a chemical reaction. In the digestive system the reaction they produce breaks down food.
Incisor	Eight teeth at the front of the mouth which have straight, sharp edge and help cut up food.	Premolars	Eight teeth behind the canines and are lower, bumpy and help to grind food.
Canines	Four teeth which are tall, pointed and are used to hold and tear food.	Molars	Twelve teeth at the back of the mouth are big, flat teeth that also help to grind and chew.
Enamel	Yellowish-white hard material covering a tooth	Tooth decay	When bacteria in the mouth begin to eat away at teeth
Food chain	Shows how the lives of organisms are linked in natural communities made up of a series of organisms that eat each other. It shows how energy is transferred from one organism to another via food	Herbivores	An animal that eats only plants
		Omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and meat.
		Carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
Consumer	Animals that eat plants in a food chain	Producer	Plants in a food chain
Predators	An animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals	Prey	An animal that is hunted and killed by another for food.

Digestion

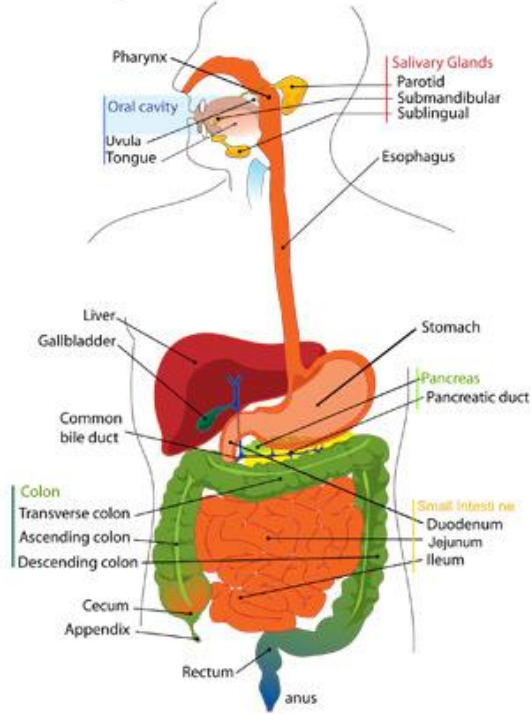
How do our bodies break down
food?

Our body needs food to provide it with energy, vitamins, and minerals. However, in order use food, we must first break it down into substances that the various organs and cells in our body can use. This is the job of our digestive system. The digestive system acts in stages to digest our food. Each stage is important and prepares the food for the next stage. The entire length of our digestive system is around 20 to 30 feet!

Here are the major stages of the digestive system:

1. **Chewing** - When you chew your food it breaks up big pieces into little pieces that are easier to digest and swallow by using enzymes in your saliva.
2. **Swallowing** - Our tongue helps to push food into the back of our throat, then special muscles force it down the oesophagus until it gets to the stomach. The epiglottis blocks our windpipe and stops us from choking
3. **Stomach** - More enzymes break down the food into things our body needs. The stomach kills a lot of bad bacteria as well, so we don't get sick.
4. **Small Intestine** - Works to continue to break down our food and then the food is absorbed from the intestine into our body through the blood.
5. **Large Intestine** - Any food that the body doesn't need or can't use is sent to the large intestine and later leaves the body as waste.

Human Digestive System



Key facts - Teeth

What different types of teeth do we have?

Humans have three main types of teeth:

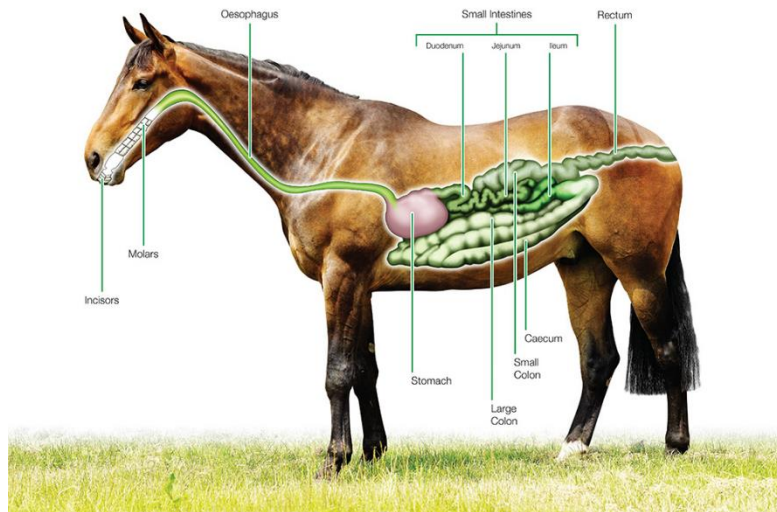
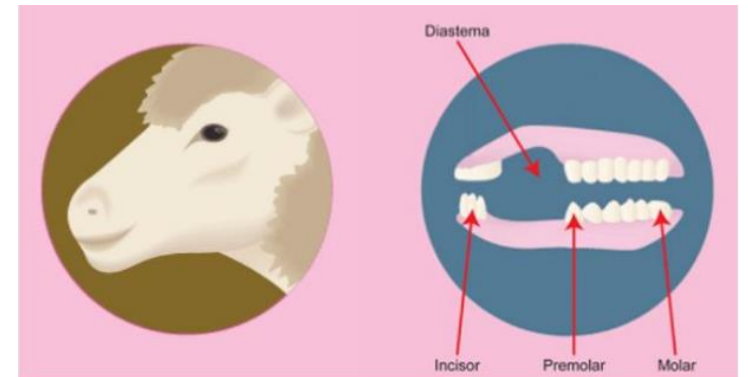
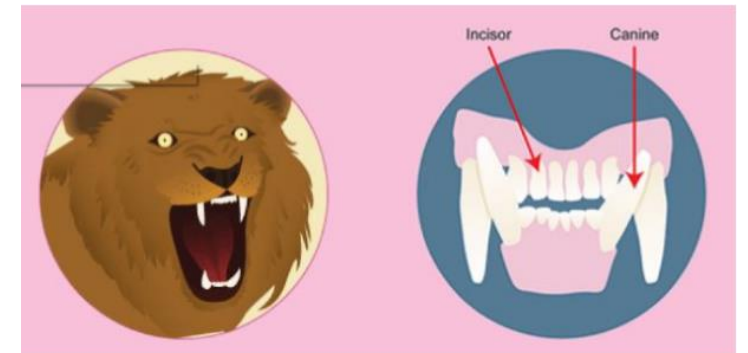
- Canines - used for tearing and ripping food
- Incisors - help you bite off and chew pieces of food.
- Molars - help you crush and grind food.

What do animal's teeth tell us?

Animals that eat only meat are called carnivores.

Animals that eat only plants are called herbivores.

Carnivores and herbivores have different types of teeth, to suit the type of food they eat.



TEETH

