

Key Vocabulary

Absorb - soak up or take in

Canine - pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals

Decay - gradually destroyed by a natural process

Digestion - breaking down ingested food material

Enamel - the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth

Excretion - the process of eliminating faeces, urine, or sweat from the body

Faeces - the solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus

Incisor - the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food

Ingested - when animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, for example by eating or absorbing it

Intestines - the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach

Molar - the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food

Nutrition - the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods

Oesophagus - the part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach

Organ - a part of your body that has a particular purpose

Plaque - a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth

Premolar - two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine

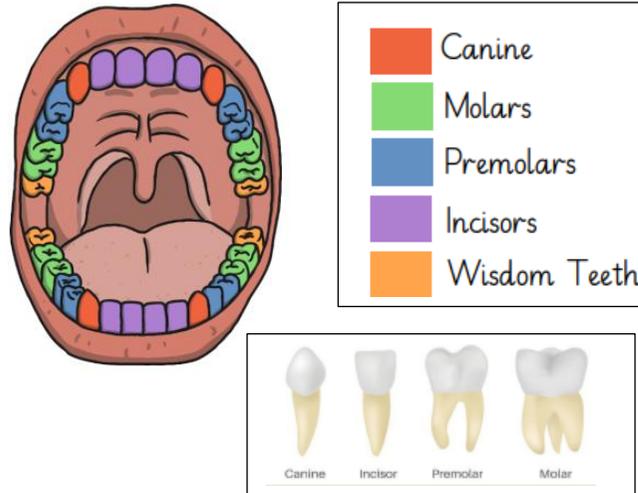
Saliva - the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food

Stomach - the organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines

Animals including humans

Year 4

Human Teeth



Food Chain Vocabulary

A food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy

Herbivore - an animal that eats plants

Carnivore - an animal that feeds on meats

Omnivore - an animal that eats both meats and plants

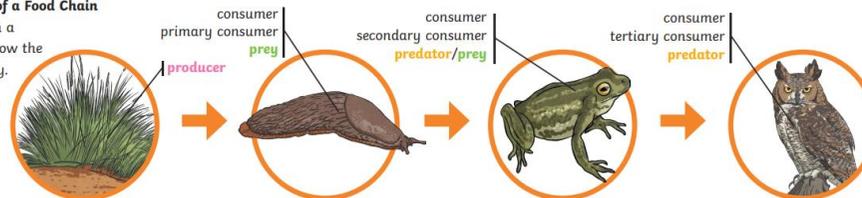
Producer - an organism, such as a plant that produces its own food

Predator - an animal that hunts and eats other animals

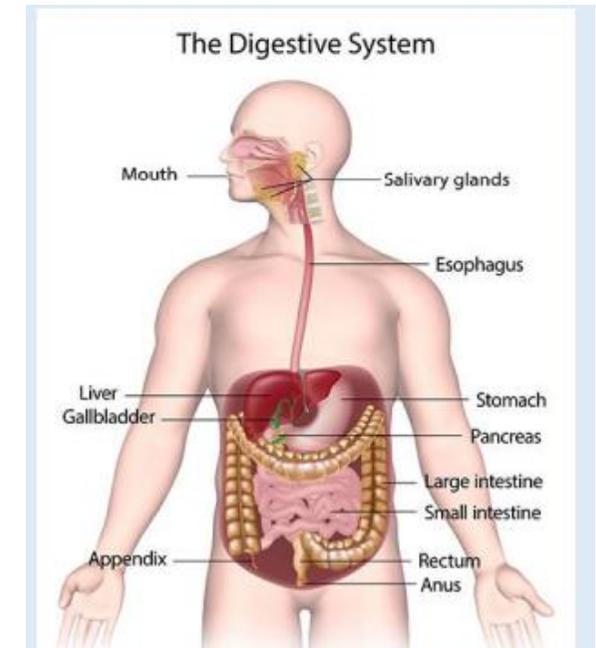
Prey - an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal

Food Chains

An Example of a Food Chain
The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.



The Digestive System



The Digestive Process

1. **Chewing** - Breaking up big pieces so that they are easier to digest and swallow by using enzymes in your saliva.
2. **Swallowing** - The tongue pushes food into the back of the throat, then muscles force it down the oesophagus to the stomach. The epiglottis blocks the windpipe and prevents choking.
3. **Stomach** - More enzymes break down the food into things the body needs and kills bad or dangerous bacteria.
4. **Small Intestine** - Works to continue to break down food and then the food is absorbed from the intestine into the 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, where water is absorbed. Later it leaves the body as waste.

Top Take Aways

By the end of this unit pupils will be able to;

- describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

Scientific Skills

- ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- make systematic and careful observations
- take accurate measurements using standard units
- gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions
- record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables
- use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions, suggest improvements and raise further questions
- identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes
- use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions and to support findings