

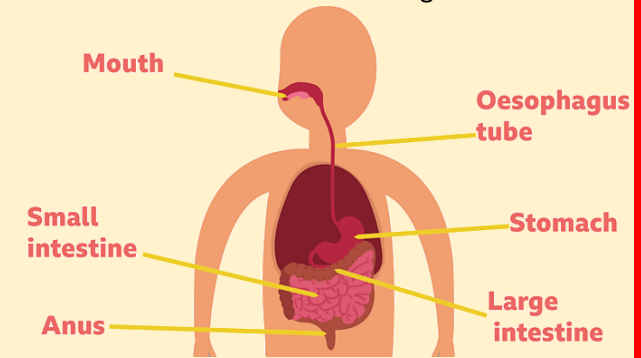


Key Vocabulary

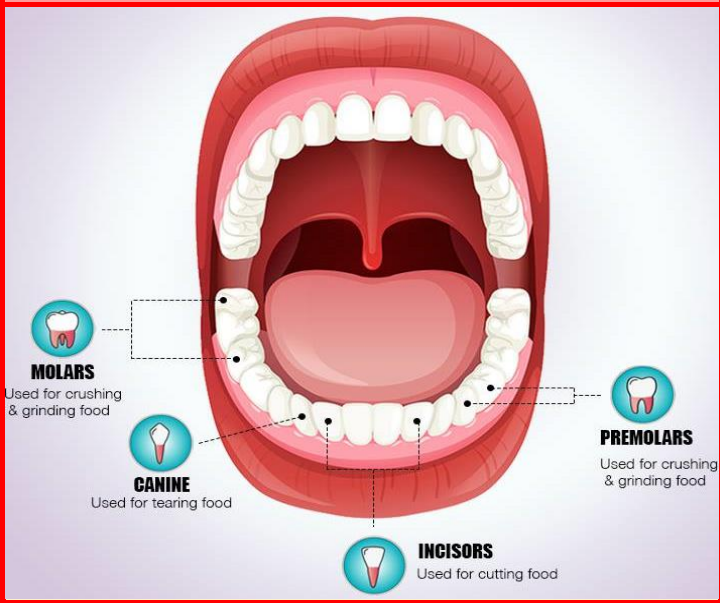
WORD	DEFINITION
Canines	Used for tearing food.
digestive system	series of organs that break down food
enamel	very hard layer covering the tooth
fluoride	ingredient in toothpaste that helps prevent cavities forming
incisors	front teeth for cutting food
molars	wide, flat teeth for grinding food
oesophagus	tubes running from mouth to stomach
saliva	a fluid in the mouth which helps break down food
Small intestine	Where nutrients are absorbed from the food.

Key Knowledge

- ❖ The **digestive system** begins with the **mouth** and **teeth** where food is ingested and chewed.
- ❖ **Saliva** is mixed with the food which helps to break it up.
- ❖ When the food is small enough to be swallowed, it is pushed down the **oesophagus** by muscles to the stomach.
- ❖ In the **stomach**, food is mixed further.
- ❖ The mixed food is then sent to the **small intestine** which absorbs nutrients from the food.
- ❖ Any leftover broken down food then moves on to the **large intestine**.
- ❖ The food minus the nutrients arrives in the **rectum** where muscles turn it into faeces (poo). It is stored here until it is pushed out by the **anus**.



Types of Teeth



Different teeth have different functions

Teeth of animals are designed for the foods they eat

Herbivores (e.g., horses) have little use for canines and mainly use incisors and molars

Carnivores (e.g., Lion) mainly use canines and incisors, they don't have molars (have premolars – small molars)

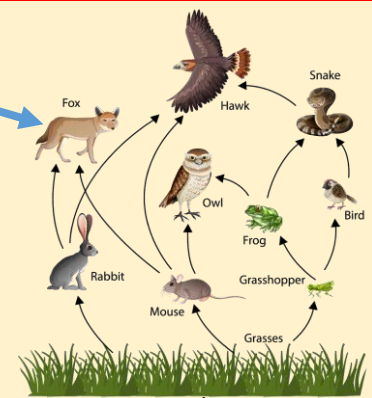
Omnivores (e.g., humans) use all three



Tooth enamel is the hardest substance in the human body. Humans have two sets of teeth; milk teeth and adult teeth

Food webs Vs Food Chains

Food Web



Food Chain

