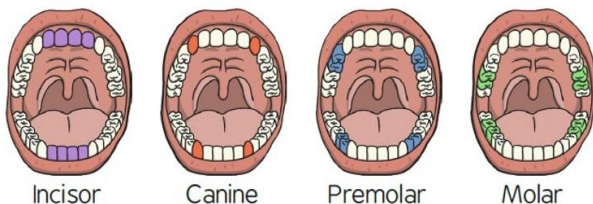


Key vocabulary	
<b>digestive system</b>	The organs in your body involved in the digestion of food.
<b>digestion</b>	This is the way the body breaks down food so the body can absorb it.
<b>herbivore</b>	Animals that only eat plants.
<b>carnivore</b>	Animals that eat other animals.
<b>omnivore</b>	Animals that eat both plants and animals.
<b>producer</b>	All green plants can make food in their leaves. They are the only producers of food.
<b>consumer</b>	Animals that eat plants in a food chain.
<b>predator</b>	Animals that catch and eat other animals.
<b>prey</b>	Animals that are hunted and eaten by predators.
<b>food chain</b>	Animals eat plants or other animals. The way this happens is shown in a food chain.

### Teeth

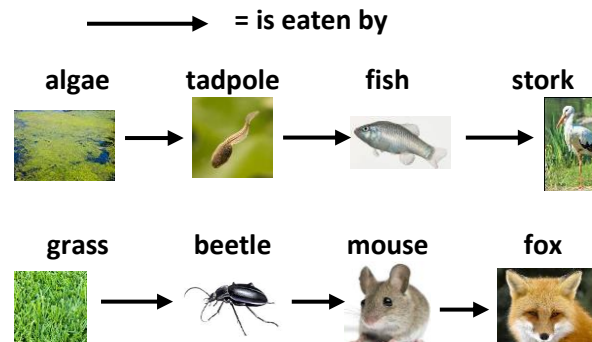
Humans have 4 types of teeth:

- **incisors** – used for cutting
- **canines** – rip and tear food
- **molars and premolars** – for grinding and chewing food



## Animals including humans – Year 4

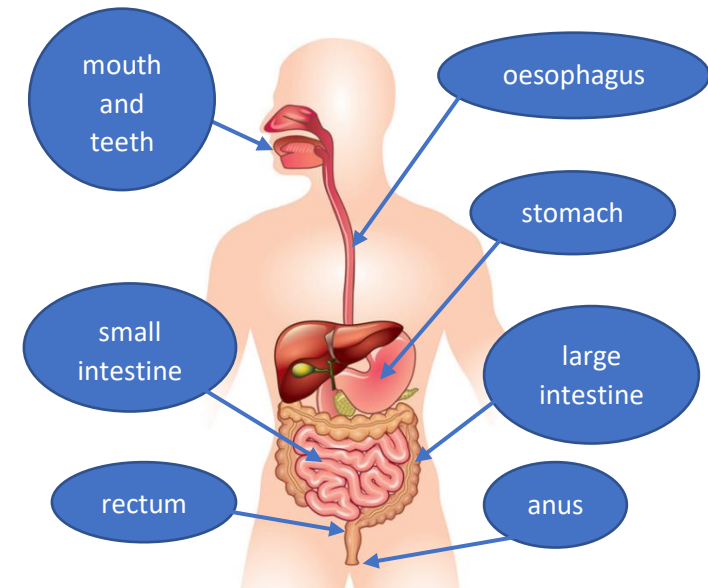
### Food chains



### Lion skull



Lions are carnivores. They have big canine teeth to help them catch their prey.



### The main parts of the digestive system:

- Food enters the body through the **mouth**
- The **teeth** start to break the food down. **Saliva** is added and the tongue rolls the food into a ball.
- After swallowing, the food passes down the **oesophagus** to the stomach
- In the **stomach** the food is broken down further by being churned around and some chemicals are added.
- Food passes into the **small intestine**. Here **nutrients** are removed from the food to be used elsewhere in the body.
- The rest passes into the **large intestine** where **water** is removed to be used elsewhere in the body.
- What is left is then stored in the **rectum** until it leaves the body through the **anus** when you go to the toilet.

© ECM Education Consultants 2019