

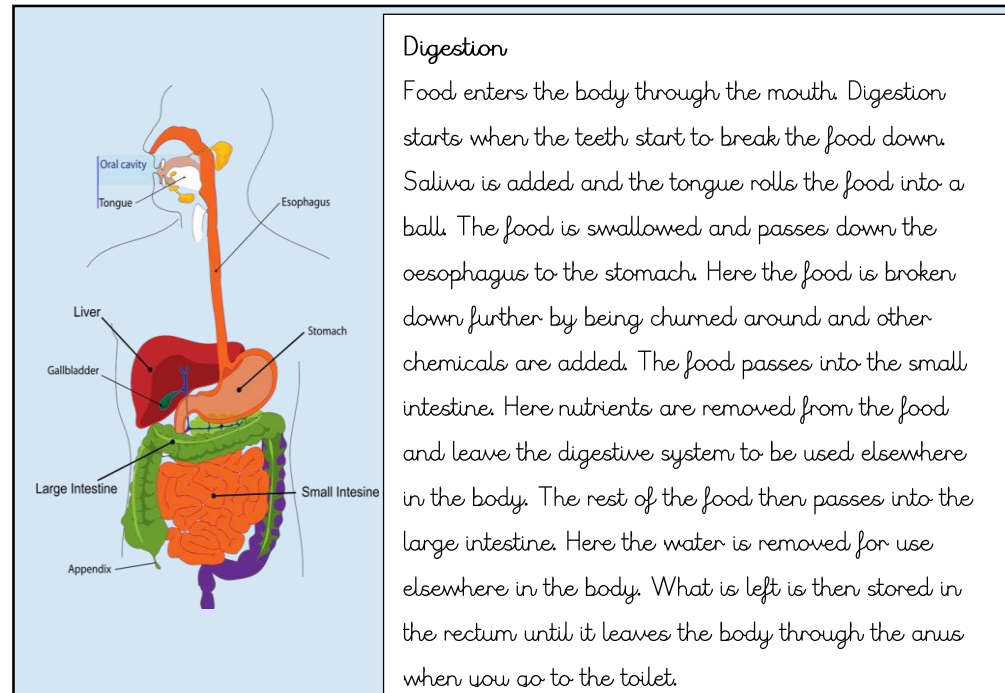
Year 4 - animals including humans

Key Vocabulary

digestive system	the parts of the body that work together to break down food so that it can be used by the body as energy.
oesophagus	a tube that moves food from the mouth to the stomach of an animal.
stomach	the organ in the body that receives food that has been swallowed and begins to digest it.
small intestine	the narrow part of the intestine which connects the stomach and the large intestine. The small intestine digests food and absorbs nutrients into the blood.
large intestine	the large, lower part of the intestines. The large intestine absorbs water from digested food and forms solid waste matter.
nutrients	something in food that helps people, animals, and plants live and grow.
rectum	the straight section of the large intestine connected to the anus
predator	an animal that hunts other animals for food.
prey	an animal that is hunted or caught for food, usually by another animal.

Did you know?

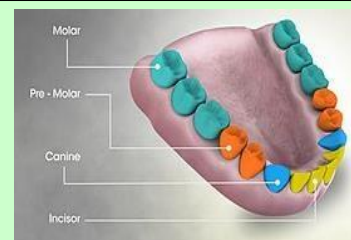
The average person produces two pints of saliva every day!



Digestion

Food enters the body through the mouth. Digestion starts when the teeth start to break the food down. Saliva is added and the tongue rolls the food into a ball. The food is swallowed and passes down the oesophagus to the stomach. Here the food is broken down further by being churned around and other chemicals are added. The food passes into the small intestine. Here nutrients are removed from the food and leave the digestive system to be used elsewhere in the body. The rest of the food then passes into the large intestine. Here the water is removed for use 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.

Humans have four types of teeth: incisors for cutting; canines for tearing; molars and premolars for grinding.



Living things can be classified as producers, predators, and prey according to their place in the food chain.

