

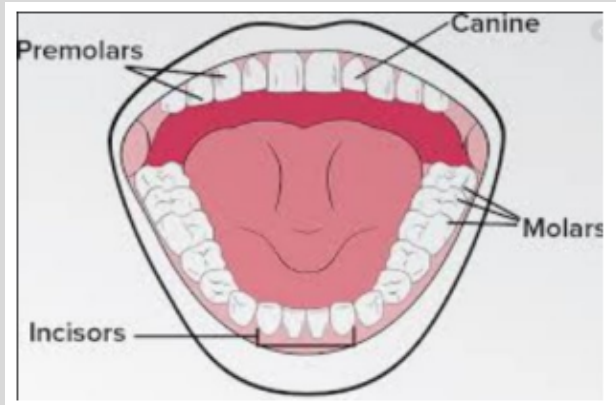


Animals including humans

KNOWLEDGE MAT

YEAR 4
SCIENCE

KEY KNOWLEDGE



Canines

Pointed for tearing and ripping food - these are usually used when chewing meat.

Incisors

Shovel shaped and help bite lumps out of and cutting food.

Premolars and molars

Flat and they grind and crush food.

KEY VOCABULARY

absorb- soak up or take in

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

carnivore- an animal that eats meat

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

herbivore- an animal that only eats plants

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

muscles- something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement

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

omnivore- person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants

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

process- a series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.

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.

THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

The smell of food triggers saliva to be produced.

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.

It is stored here until it is pushed out by the anus.
This is called excretion.

KEY KNOWLEDGE

