

Key vocabulary

digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
digestive system	Made up of the parts of the body that process food. The main parts are the: mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and rectum.
teeth	There are 4 types of teeth that all have different jobs— incisors, canines, pre-molars and molars.
producer	A plant that produces its own food (through photosynthesis)
consumer	An animal that eats another living thing.
predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
prey	An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.

The Digestive System

Like all animals, humans need to eat to survive. The parts of the body that process food make up the digestive system.

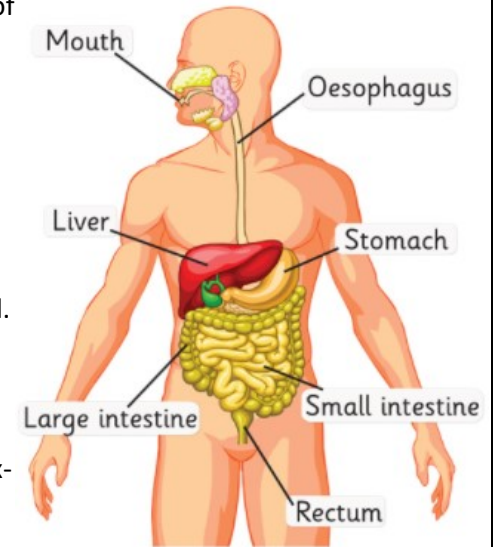
Mouth— Food is cut, mashed and softened by the mouth, tongue and teeth.

Oesophagus—A small lump of food called a bolus travels down this pipe to the stomach.

Stomach—Contains powerful acids to break down our food.

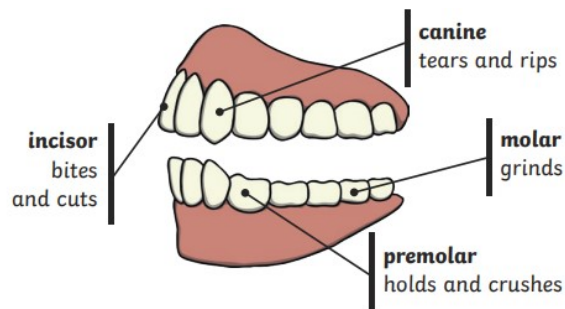
Small intestine—Much of the nutrients in our food are absorbed here.

Large intestine—Water is removed and the remainder is expelled from the body as faeces.



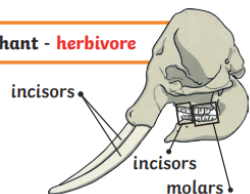
Teeth

Humans have up to 32 adult teeth, made up of 4 different types. Each of these types have an important job.

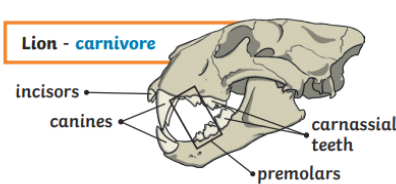


Animals have different layouts of teeth depending on their diet.

Elephant - herbivore

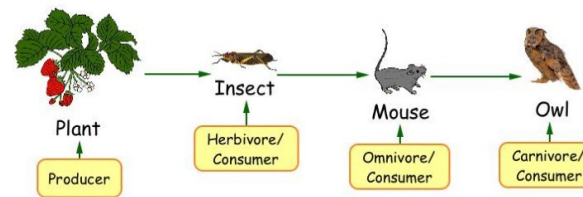


Lion - carnivore



Food chains

Food chains show how each living thing gets food and how nutrients are passed from producers to different consumers.



Each plant and animal in the food chain is affected by others. For example, if there were fewer mice in the habitat, there may be more insects (because the mice aren't eating them) but there could also be less owls (fewer mice to eat).

Knowledge objective

Self-assessment (✓)

I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.

I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.

I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.