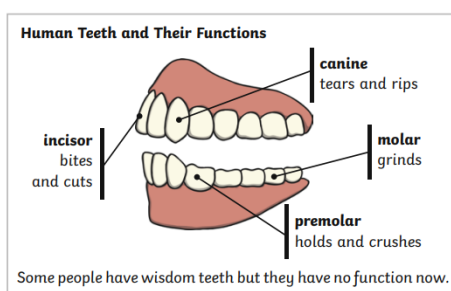


Year 4 Science Knowledge Organiser – Teeth and Digestion

Key Vocabulary	
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.
Ingested	When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into themselves, for example, by absorbing it.
Intestines	The tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach.
Nutrition	The process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.
Oesophagus	The part of your body that carried the food from the throat to the stomach.
Organ	A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
Plaque	A substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth.
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.
Producer	An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.
Consumer	Consumers are animals that eat plants and other animals.
Predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
Prey	An animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal.
Food chain	A sequence showing the link between living things and what they eat.
Herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
Carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
Omnivore	An animal that eats both plants and other animals.

Working scientifically, we will:

- Record findings using more complex scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams and tables.
- Report on findings from enquiries including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
- Suggest reasons for differences.
- Draw and discuss ideas and compare them with models or images.

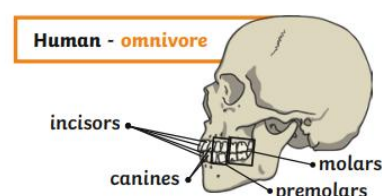
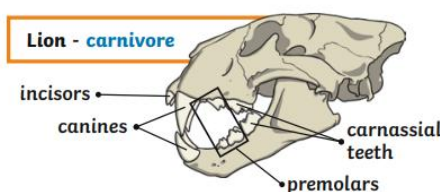
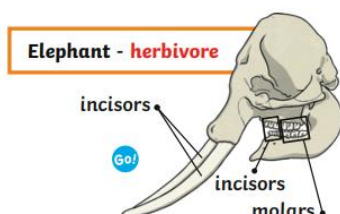


Canine teeth are the pointy teeth on either side of the incisors. They are used for tearing and ripping food, usually meat.

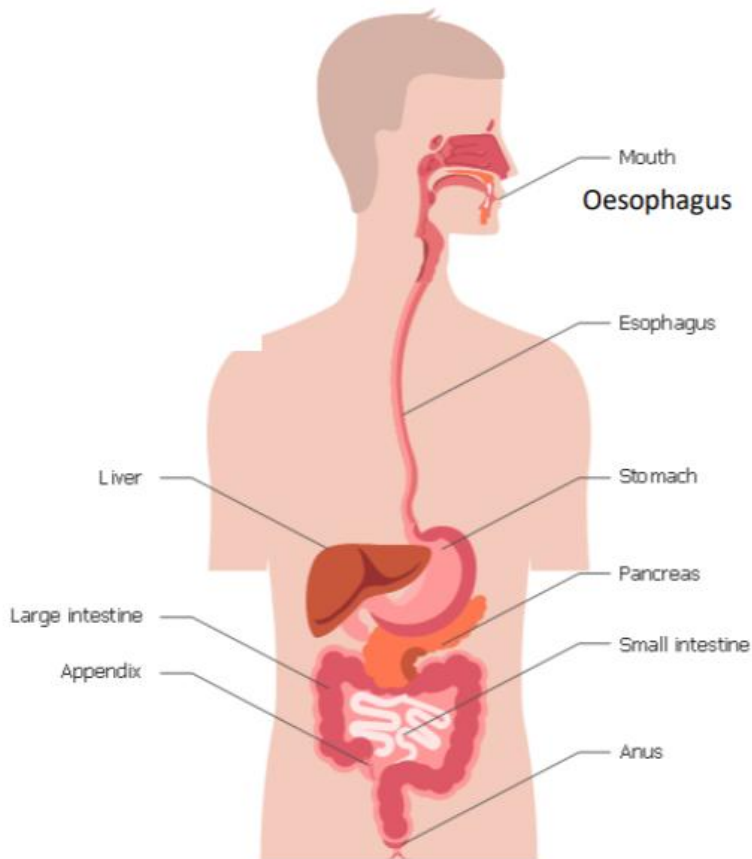
Incisors are at the front of the mouth and have a flat edge for cutting and shearing food.

Premolars and **molars** are flat and they grind and crush food.

The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods, depending on the diet of the animal.



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 food which helps to break it down.
- 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.

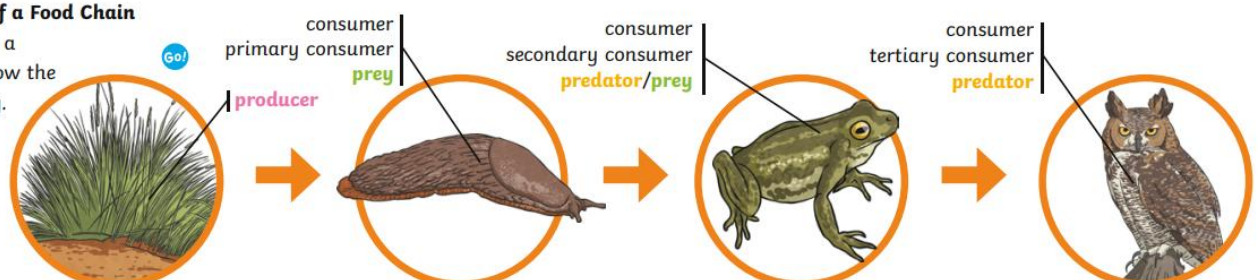
Food Chains

Living things are linked together by what they eat. A **food chain** is a sequence that shows the links between animals and what they eat. Plants are usually the first links in a food chain as they are able to make and store their own food, they are known as **producers**.

Consumers are animals that eat plants and other animals because they can't make their own food. Consumers that hunt and eat other animals are known as **predators**, whilst the animals that are eaten are known as **prey**. Some animals, like the common dolphin, can be both predators and prey.

An Example of a Food Chain

The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.



I can identify the different types of teeth and explain their functions.

I can describe the journey food takes through the digestive system.

I can explain how living things are connected through food chains.

How do teeth, digestion and food chains help living things survive?