

Leamington Primary Science Knowledge Organiser Year 4 – Animals including humans

What happens to the food we eat? Strand – biology



What I should already know	What I will learn	Imp	portant words to help me. (vocabulary)	Sort and classify different animals based on the type of teeth they have. Look for similarities and differences. Investigate the links between animals' diets and teeth. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.
 about the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet and exercise. how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans about the skeletal and muscular system of a human Interesting Facts The average capacity of the stomach is 15 cups of water. The intestine is 6m long! (Which is the width of the classroom). It takes 10 seconds for food to reach the stomach from the mouth, down the oesophagus. 	Digestion is the softening of food so that it can pass through the body. Each individual organ has a vital role to play in extracting all the nutrients required to keep us healthy and full of energy. The teeth are an important part of the digestive system and every tooth has a special job to do. Animals also have specific teeth for their various diets, some are carnivores, some are omnivores and some are herbivores. Looking after teeth is also extremely important and thinking about our diet and the choices we make to prevent decay and cavities. Human Teeth and Their Functions Incisor bites and cuts Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.	digest oesophagus stomach small intestine large intestine rectum	Break down food so it can be used by the body. A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach. An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around. Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body. Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Stools are formed in the large intestine. Part of the digestive system where stools are stored before leaving the body through the anus.	
		enamel root calcium incisor canine molar saliva	Hard white outer layer of the tooth Anchors the permanent tooth into the gum A chemical that helps keep your teeth strong Front teeth for ripping food Sharp, pointed teeth for tearing food Have 3 roots and used for chewing and mashing food before it passes down the oesophagus Chemical in the mouth that helps to soften the food before being swallowed	