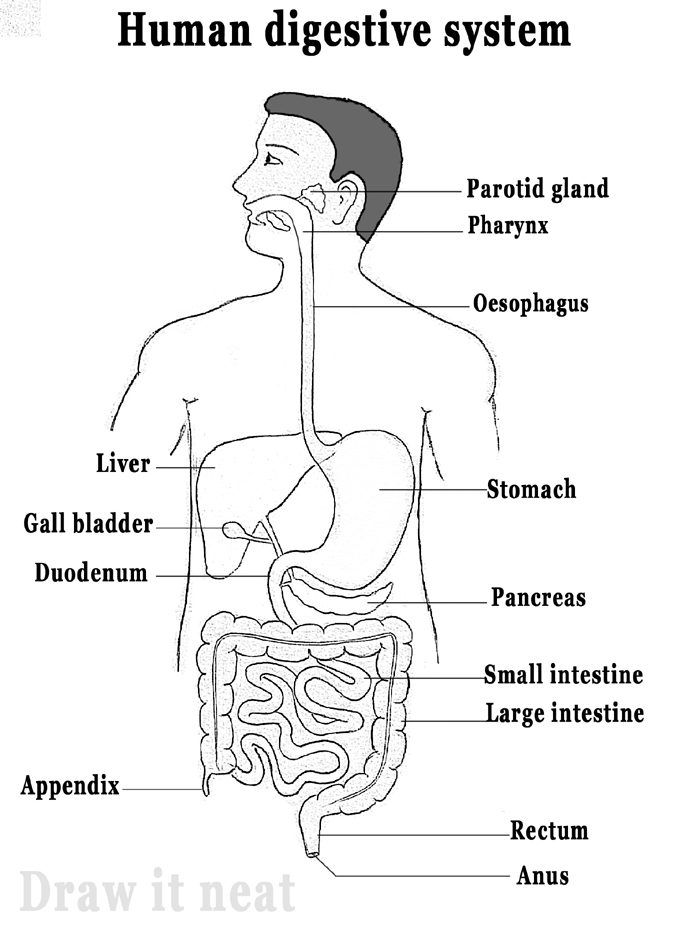
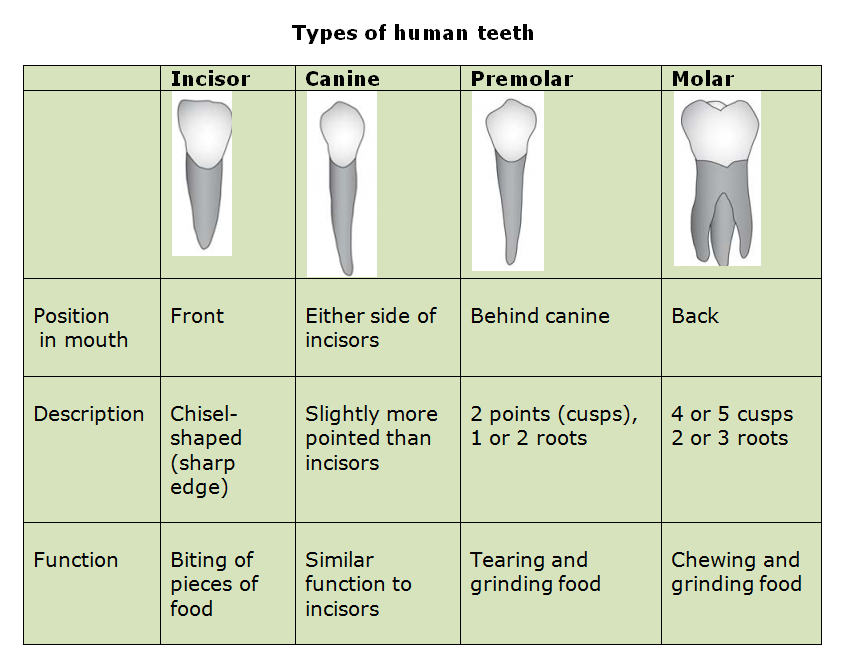
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key Vocabulary |  |
| Digest | Break down food so it can be used by the body. |
| Oesophagus | A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach. |
| Stomach | An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around. |
| Small Intestine | Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed by the body. |
| Large Intestine | Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Stools are formed in the large intestine. |
| Recum | Part of the digestive system where stools are stored before leaving the body through the anus. |





|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key Vocabulary |  |
| Herbivore | An animal that eats plants. |
| Carnivore | An animal that feeds on other animals. |
| Omnivore | An animal that eats plants and animals. |
| Producer | A plant that produces its own food. |
| Predator | An animals that hunts and eats other animals. |

**To help prevent tooth decay:**

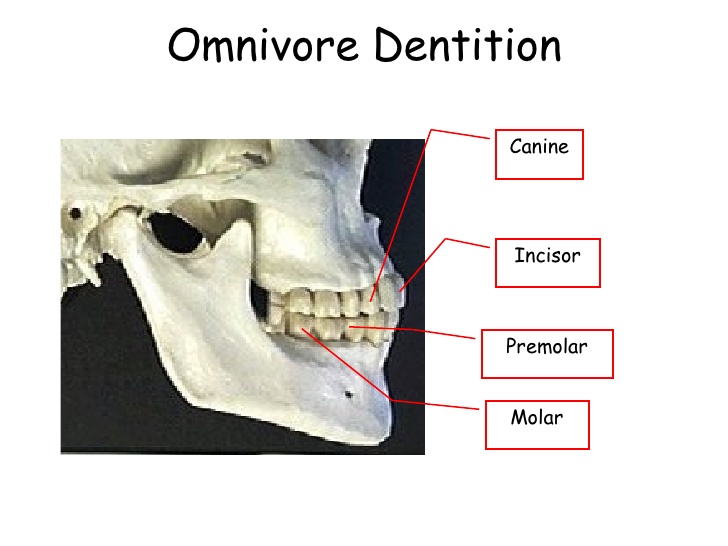
Limit sugary food and drink

Bursh teeth twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste

Visit your dentist regularly



The teeth of an animal are designed to eat diffeent foods depending on the diet of the animal. Examples of a herbivore, a carnivore and an omnivore skull.



Elephant – Herbiivore Lion – Carnivore Human – Omnivore

