







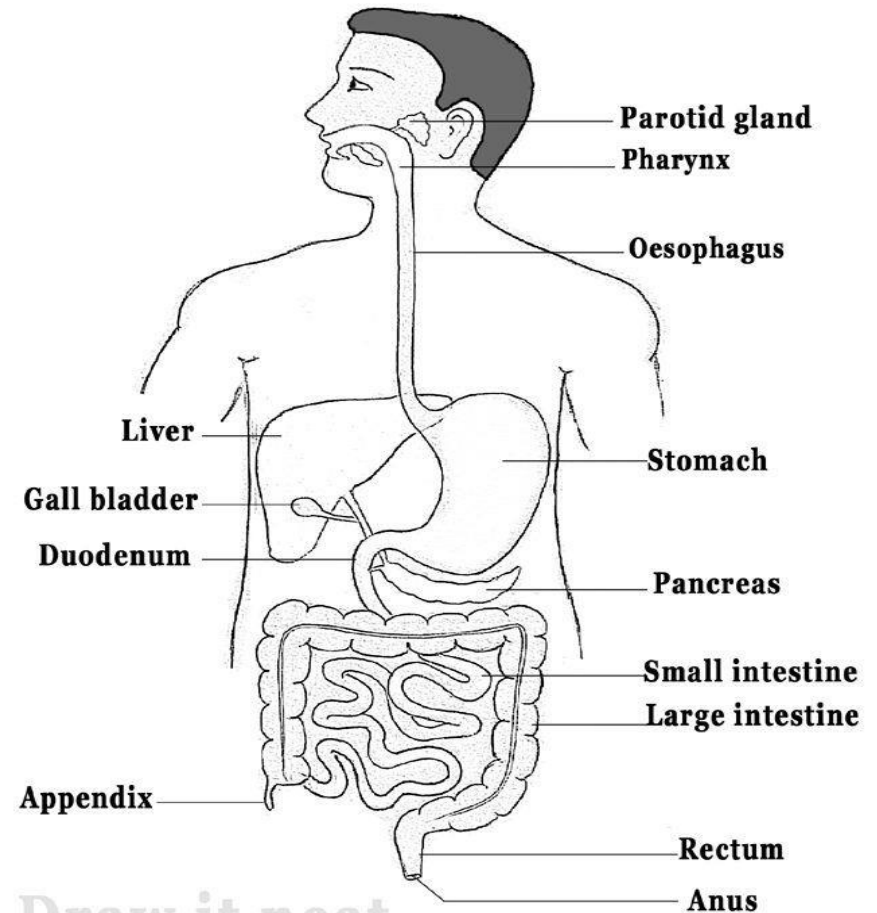
Animals Including Humans Year 4

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.
Rectum	Part of the digestive system where stools are stored before leaving the body through the anus.

Types of human teeth

	Incisor	Canine	Premolar	Molar
				
Position in mouth	Front	Either side of incisors	Behind canine	Back
Description	Chisel-shaped (sharp edge)	Slightly more pointed than incisors	2 points (cusps), 1 or 2 roots	4 or 5 cusps, 2 or 3 roots
Function	Biting of pieces of food	Similar function to incisors	Tearing and grinding food	Chewing and grinding food

Human digestive system



Draw it neat



Animals Including Humans Year 4

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.

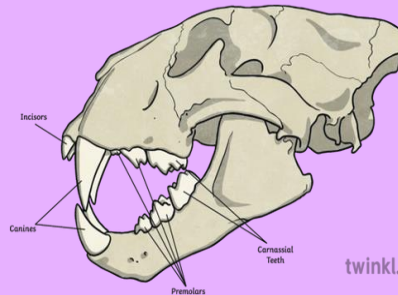
To help prevent tooth decay:
Limit sugary food and drink
Bursh teeth twice daily using a
fluoride toothpaste
Visit your dentist regularly



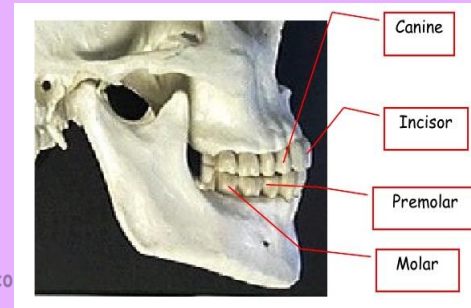
The teeth of an animal are designed to eat diffeent foods depending on the diet of the animal. Examples of a herbivore, a carnivore and an omnivore skull.



Elephant – Herbiivore



Lion – Carnivore



Human – Omnivore



Grass
(Producer)



Grasshopper
(Primary Consumer)



Frog
(Secondary Consumer)



Python
(Tertiary Consumer)