

## Year 3 & 4 Knowledge Organiser – Animals – Teeth and Digestion - The Art of Food

### What should I already know?

Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

### Key vocabulary

<b>digest</b>	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
<b>oesophagus</b>	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
<b>stomach</b>	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
<b>small intestine</b>	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
<b>large intestine</b>	Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Stools are formed in the large intestine.
<b>rectum</b>	Part of the digestive system where stools are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
<b>excretion</b>	the process of eliminating faeces, urine, or sweat from the body

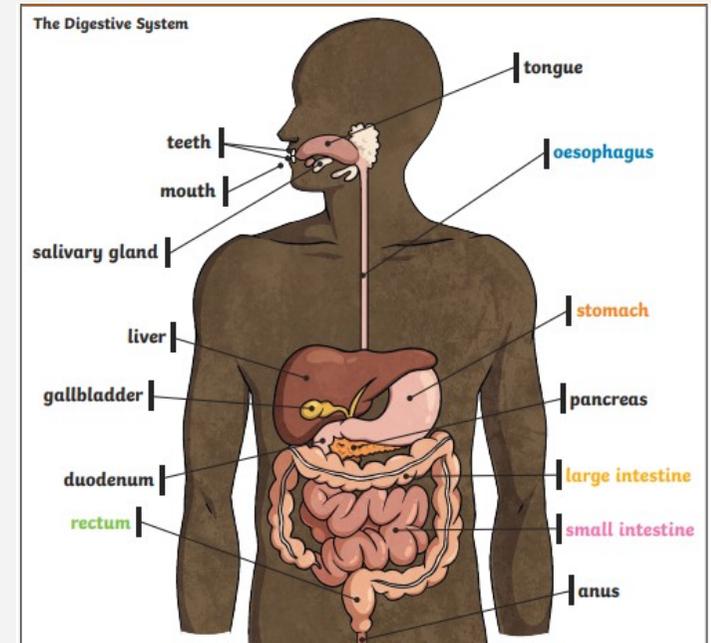
### Diagrams

#### 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 the food which helps to break it up.
- 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.

### What will I know by the end of the unit?

Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. Describe how teeth and gums have to be cared for in order to keep them healthy.

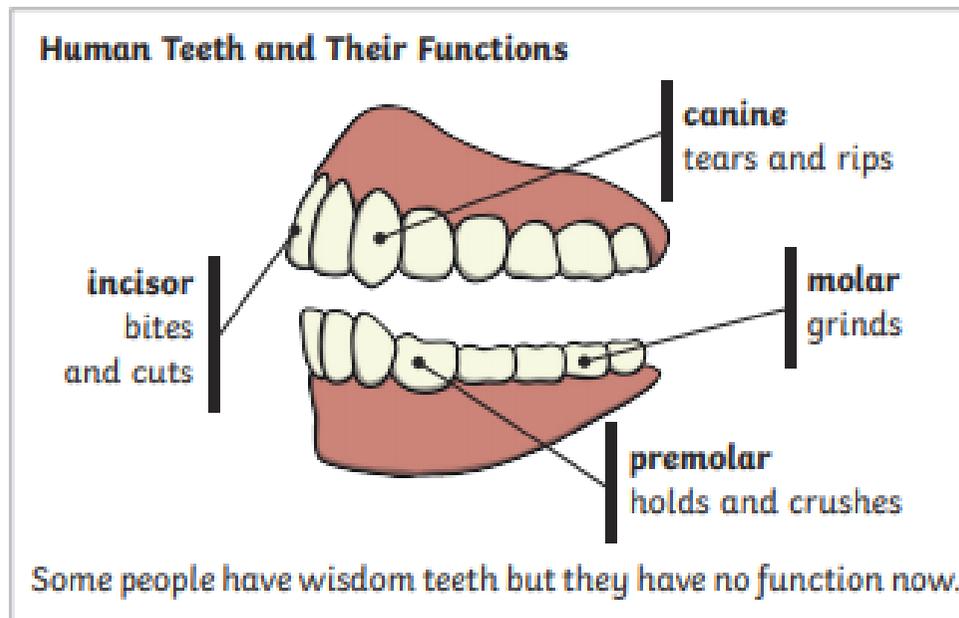


## Year 3 & 4 Knowledge Organiser – Animals – Teeth and Digestion - The Art of Food

### Key vocabulary

<b>molar</b>	the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing
<b>premolar</b>	two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine
<b>incisor</b>	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food
<b>canine</b>	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals
<b>plaque</b>	a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth
<b>enamel</b>	enamel the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth
<b>saliva</b>	the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and di-

### Diagrams



- Canines are pointed for tearing and ripping food - these are usually used when chewing meat.
- Incisors are shovel shaped and help bite lumps out of and cutting food.
- Premolars and molars are flat and they grind and crush food.

Topic— Knowledge Organiser – Animals – Teeth and Digestion - The Art of Food

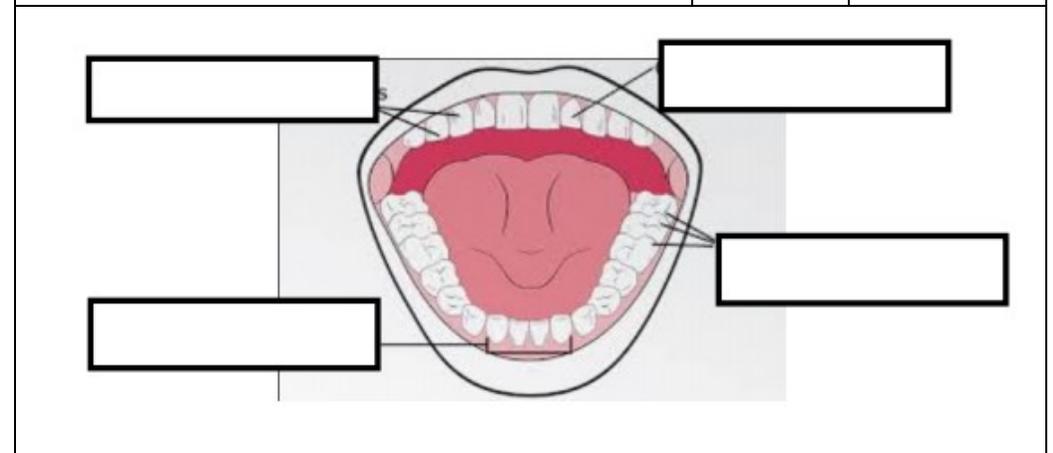
Question 1 - Place these in order of what happens in the digestive system.	Start of unit	End of unit
A. Teeth chew food and saliva helps the food to break down.		
B. any final nutrients are absorbed before waste is pushed out by the anus.		
C. in the stomach the food is mixed further and then sent to the intestines		
D. the food is pushed down the oesophagus to the stomach.		

Question 2 - Which of these life processes takes place when waste is pushed out?	Start of unit	End of unit
A. respiration		
B. reproduction		
C. excretion		
D. growth		

Question 3 - The substance that contains bacteria on the surface of your teeth is called...	Start of unit	End of unit
A. plaque		
B. canines		
C. molars		
D. incisors		

Question 4 - The substance that helps break down food in the mouth is...	Start of unit	End of unit
A. oesophagus		
B. saliva		
C. nutrients		
D. stomach		

Question 5 - Label the types of teeth: incisors, molars, pre-molars, canines	Start of unit	End of unit



Question 6 - Tooth decay is when..	Start of unit	End of unit
A. teeth are used to chew		
B. teeth are kept healthy		
C. teeth are destroyed and damaged		
D. teeth are brushed twice a day		