



Science Animals including Humans



Year 4
Spring Term

Key Learning

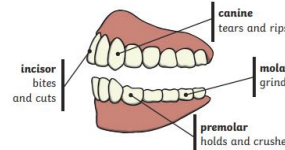
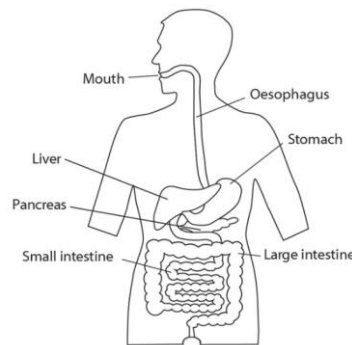
The digestive system is the group of organs responsible for the digestion of food. They assist in the breakdown of food in order to extract the nutrients the body requires to grow, repair itself, and maintain health.

Food passes through the mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine.

Chemicals in saliva, the stomach and from other organs break the food into small particles, enabling nutrients and some other substances to be absorbed into the bloodstream.

Undigested matter passes through the large intestine and out of the body.

Humans have four main types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars and molars. The first set of 20 milk teeth is replaced, over a period of years, by 32 adult teeth.



Key Vocabulary

nutrients	substances which help the body work and grow.
oesophagus	tube that carries food from the mouth to stomach.
intestine	a long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body.
incisors	chisel-shaped teeth for biting.
canines	sharp teeth for ripping and tearing food.
molars	teeth with wide, ridged surfaces for chewing.
plaque	a sticky deposit on teeth in which bacteria live.

Working scientifically

Make careful observations

Gather and record data

Use scientific evidence, to answer questions or to support findings.

To help prevent tooth decay:

- Limit sugary food and drink
- Brush teeth at least twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste
- Visit your dentist regularly

