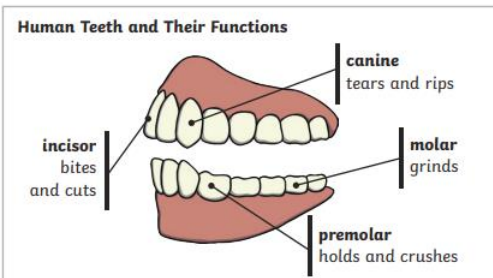
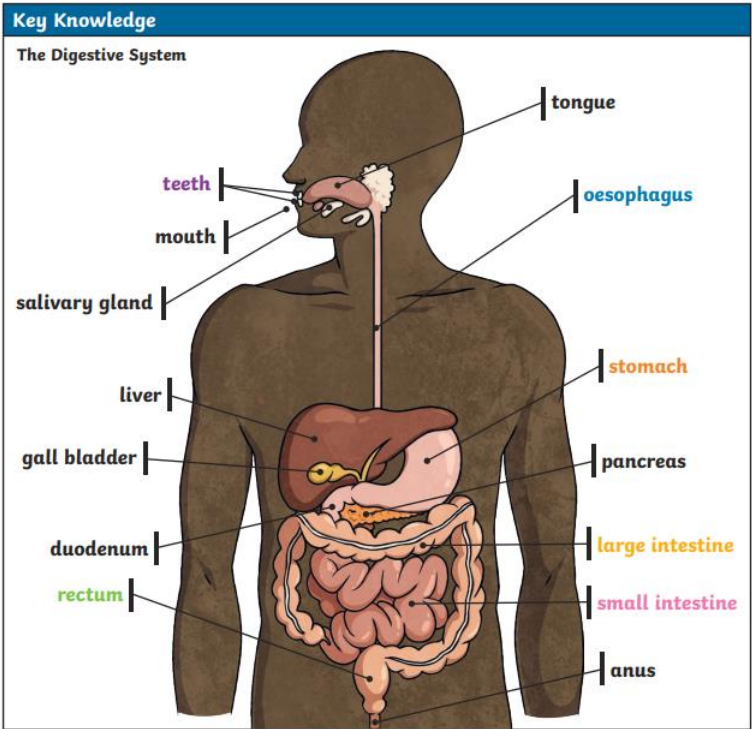


Key Vocabulary	
<b>digest</b>	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
<b>oesophagus</b>	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
<b>stomach</b>	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
<b>small intestine</b>	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. Faeces are formed in the large intestine.
<b>rectum</b>	Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
<b>teeth</b>	Hard structures in the mouth that help with biting and chewing food.



Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Animals Including Humans unit click [here](#).

**Key Knowledge**

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

**Elephant - herbivore**

**Lion - carnivore**

**Human - omnivore**

**An Example of a Food Chain**  
The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.

Key Vocabulary	
<b>herbivore</b>	An animal that eats plants.
<b>carnivore</b>	An animal that feeds on other animals.
<b>omnivore</b>	An animal that eats plants and animals.
<b>producer</b>	An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.
<b>predator</b>	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
<b>prey</b>	An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.

**To help prevent tooth decay:**

- limit sugary food and drink;
- brush teeth at least twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste;
- spit toothpaste out (rather than rinsing) after brushing your teeth because rinsing can stop the fluoride in the toothpaste from working as well;
- visit your dentist regularly.