#### **Year 4 Science**

# NC Unit: Animals including humans

# What do our bodies do with the food we eat?

### **Biology**



#### What should I already know?

- The parts of the human body and what they do.
- All animals need water, air and food to survive.
- The different ways in which humans are healthy.
- Animals get **nutrition** from what they eat.
- Humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.
- What carnivores, omnivores and herbivores are.
- Excretion is one of the seven living processes.

#### Big Ideas that this works towards:

 Living things are special collections of matter that make copies of themselves, use energy and grow.

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

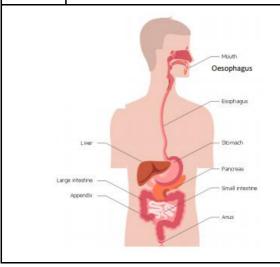
What is the role of our teeth and how do we look after them?

- Teeth are used for cutting and chewing food.
- They start the **digestive process** which gives us the energy we need to live.
- Humans look after their teeth by brushing and flossing and ensuring that they do not eat foods high in sugar.
- Not looking after teeth can lead to an increase in **plaque** and **tooth decay.**

What are the different names and functions of human teeth?



- 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.



Vocabulary					
absorb	soak up or take in				
canine	pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some				
carnivore	an animal that eats meat				
decay	gradually destroyed by a natural process				
digestion	breaking down ingested food material				
enamel	the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth				
excretion	the process of eliminating <b>faeces</b> , urine, or sweat from the body				
faeces	the solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus				
herbivore	an animal that only eats plants				
incisor	the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into				
ingested	When animals or plants ingest a substance, they take it into				
	themselves, for example by eating or absorbing it				
intestines	the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has le				
molar	the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food				
muscles	something inside your body which connects two <b>bones</b> and				
	which you use when you make a movement				
nutrition	the process of taking food into the body and <b>absorbing</b> the <b>nutrients</b> in those foods				
oesophagus	the part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the				
omnivore	person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and				
organ	a part of your body that has a particular purpose				
plaque	a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your				
premolar	two situated on each side of both <b>jaws</b> between the first <b>molar</b> are the				
process	a series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.				
saliva	the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food				
stomach	the <b>organ</b> inside your body where food is <b>digested</b> before it moves into the				
	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.

Oesophagus

- 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**.

### 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.**

