

Year 4 - Knowledge Organiser

Where does all the food go? (Animals, including humans)

What I have already learned

- * The parts of the human body and what they do.
- * All animals need:


Air


Water


Food

- * 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.
- * Different types of

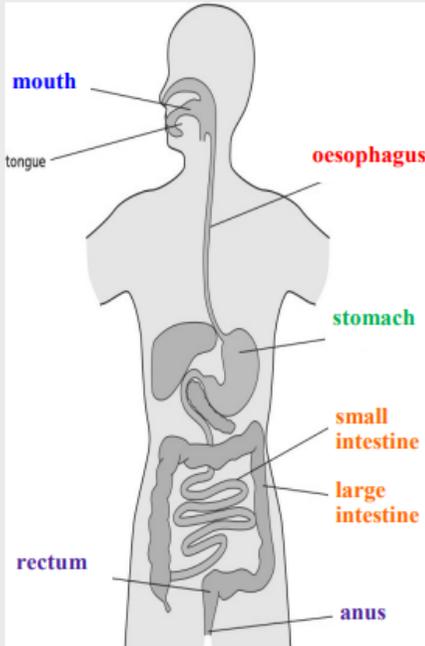

Carnivores


Herbivores


Omnivores

- * **Excretion** is one of the seven living processes.

Important content to support you with this unit



The digestive process

- * 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.

Knowledge Vocabulary	
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 faeces , urine, or sweat from the body.
Intestines	The tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach .
Nutrition	 The process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.
Oesophagus	The part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach .
Organ	 A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
Plaque	A substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth .
Predator	 An animal that eats other animals.
Premolar	Two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine .
Prey	An animal that is hunted and killed for food by other animals.
Producer	 Is a living thing - either a green plant or bacterium, which is part of the first level of a food chain.
Stomach	The organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines .

Fact File

Children's teeth are much smaller than adults' teeth. A child has 20 milk teeth. An adult has 32 permanent teeth.

The 20 milk teeth are made up of two sets, one in the top jaw and one in the bottom jaw.

Adult teeth



Milk teeth



Types of teeth:



incisors

Cutting & snipping



canines

Ripping & tearing



molars

Crushing and grinding