

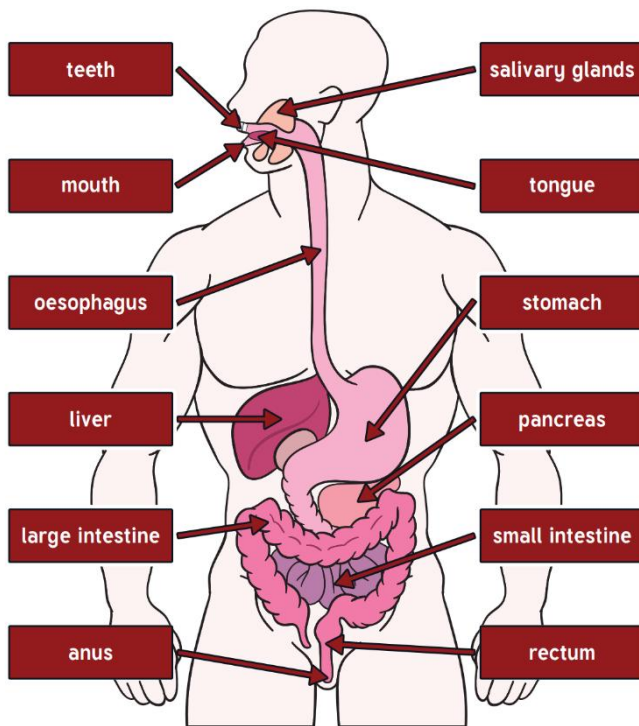
# Year 4 Animals including Humans Knowledge Organiser

**Article 24** (health and health services) Every child has the right to the best possible health.

**Article 28** (right to education) Every child has the right to an education

**Article 29** (goals of education) Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full.

## The Digestive System



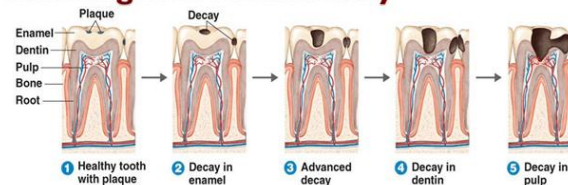
### Fascinating Facts!

- You have two sets of teeth in your lifetime.
- Adults have 32 teeth whilst children only have 20.
- Our stomach can stretch. An adult's stomach can hold approximately 1.5 litres of food and drink.
- Our oesophagus is approximately 25cm long.
- It takes 7 seconds for food to travel to the stomach once you have swallowed it.
- Scientists believe we have wisdom teeth because our ancestors used to eat a lot of tougher food, such as leaves and nuts, which needed grinding more.

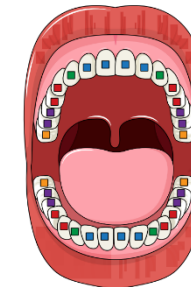
## Digestive Organs and their functions

Organ	Function
mouth	Where food enters the digestive system.
teeth	Tear, rip and chew food.
salivary glands	Produce saliva.
tongue	Moves the food into a bolus and pushes it to the oesophagus.
oesophagus	A muscular tube which uses contractions to move the bolus from mouth to stomach.
stomach	Mix with acid and enzymes to turn food into a paste.
liver	Produces bile to break down fat.
pancreas	Produces enzymes which break down fats, proteins and carbohydrates.
small intestine	Absorbs nutrients from the food.
large intestine	Helps absorb water from the food.
rectum	Holds the stool until you go to the toilet.
anus	Where the stool is released.

## The Stages of Tooth Decay



## Teeth



### Key

- incisors
- canines
- pre molars
- molars
- wisdom

## Teeth and their functions

**Incisors** – We have 8 incisors. 4 on the top jaw and 4 on the bottom jaw. They are flat and are sometimes described as a spade shape. These are the teeth we usually use first when eating. They are used for biting and cutting food.



**Canines** – We then use our canines. We have 4 canines. 2 on the top jaw and 2 on the bottom jaw. Our canines are pointy and sometimes referred to as 'fangs'. We use our canines to tear and rip our food.



**Pre-molars** – We have 8 premolars. 4 on the top jaw and 4 on the bottom. They are next to our canines. Our premolars are small and have a flat top. They hold and crush our food.



**Molars** – We have 8 molars. 4 on the top jaw and 4 on the bottom. The molars towards the back of our mouths. They are our largest teeth and have a flat top. They are used to grind out food before we swallow it.







**Wisdom** – When we get older, most of us will grow our wisdom teeth. We have 4 wisdom teeth. Our wisdom teeth are just an extra molar so they help with grinding our food. We don't necessarily have a need for our wisdom teeth nowadays and lots of people have them removed as our mouths aren't big enough to house them!

## Food Chains

Vocabulary	Definition	Example	Vocabulary	Definition	Example
sun	source of energy for plants	All food chains start with the sun.	carnivore	a consumer that eats only meat	a lion is a carnivore - Carnivores get their energy from other animals that they eat.
producer	an organism that produces (makes) its own food	a plant or algae - Producers get their energy by making their own food.	herbivore	a consumer that eats only plants	a grasshopper is a herbivore - Herbivores get their energy from the plants that they eat.
consumer	an animal that cannot produce its own food and must eat plants or other animals for energy	insects, reptiles, mammals - Consumers get their food by eating other living things. They can be herbivores, carnivores, or omnivores.	omnivore	a consumer that eats both plants and animals.	humans - Omnivores get their energy from both plant and animal sources
decomposer	an organism that feeds on dead plants or animals	worms, bacteria, mushrooms - Decomposers return nutrients to the soil from dead plants and animals that they break down.	prey	an animal that is hunted by another animal for food	Small fish are prey for larger fish in the ocean.
ecosystem	the living and non-living things that interact and share an environment	Sunlight, soil, water, plants, and animals, as well as other non-living things for an ecosystem.	predator	an animal that hunts another animal for food	When a robin eats a worm, the robin is a predator.

# Food Chains


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lettuce      snail      wren      eagle

A food chain shows how each living thing gets food, and how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature. Food chains begin with plant-life, and end with animal-life. Pictures of food chains have arrows that mean 'food for' or 'is eaten by'.

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