

Did you know?
The small intestine is about 7 metres long or three-and-a-half times the length of your body,

Animals Including Humans

Year 4 Summer Term

Did you know?
The human mouth contains more bacteria than there are people on Earth.

Key Vocabulary

oesophagus	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
stomach	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
small intestine	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
large intestine	Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Stools are formed in the large intestine.
rectum	Part of the digestive system where stools are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
glands	Glands are organs that release fluid to be used in the body. For example, salivary glands produce saliva.
enzymes	Molecules in the body that create a chemical reaction to break down food. There are lots of different enzymes as a type of enzyme can only do one thing.
incisors	A narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth which is used for cutting. Humans have eight incisors in their jaw.
canines	A pointed tooth between incisors and premolars which are used for tearing. Humans have four canines.

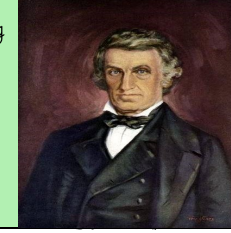
Significant People

Hesy-Ra (2600 B.C.)



Hesy-Ra was a high official during the early Third Dynasty of Egypt and is widely recognised as the first dentist. His most notable title was 'Great one of the dentists'.

William Beaumont (1785-1853)



William Beaumont was a surgeon in the U.S. Army who became known as the 'Father of Gastric Physiology' following his research on human digestion. He discovered stomach acid aids digestion.

Teeth

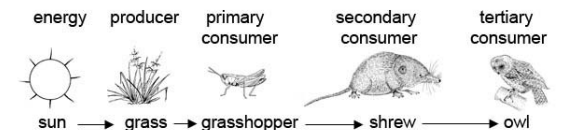
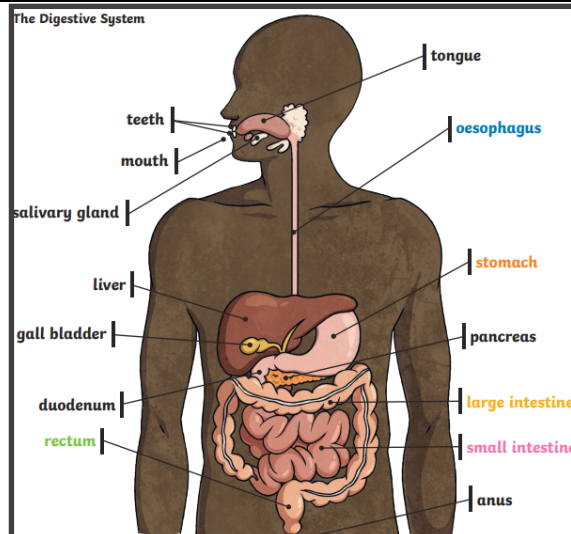
Humans have four types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars and molars, which each have a specific function. The incisors cut the food, the canines tear the food and the molars and premolars crush the food. The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal. For example, a lion has large canine teeth to help it tear its prey.

Tooth Decay

Tooth decay occurs when dental plaque turns sugars into acids. If plaque builds up, it can lead to problems, such as holes in the teeth. A dentist has to fill in these holes with a filling or a crown. Tooth decay can be avoided by cutting down on sugary snacks and drinks, alongside regular teeth brushing.

Food Chains

A food chain shows how each living thing gets its food. The direction of the arrows shows the flow of energy. Plants are producers as they can make their own food whilst animals are consumers because they have to eat other animals and plants to survive. Predators are typically at the top of the food chain as they hunt and eat other animals, known as prey. An animal can be both prey and a predator.



'The human body is the most complex system ever created.
The more we learn about it, the more appreciation we
have about what a rich system it is.'

- Bill Gates

Significant People

Community

Equality & Justice

Environmental Responsibility