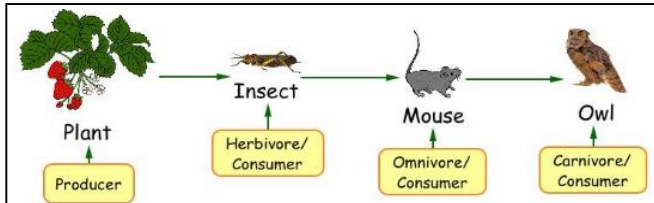


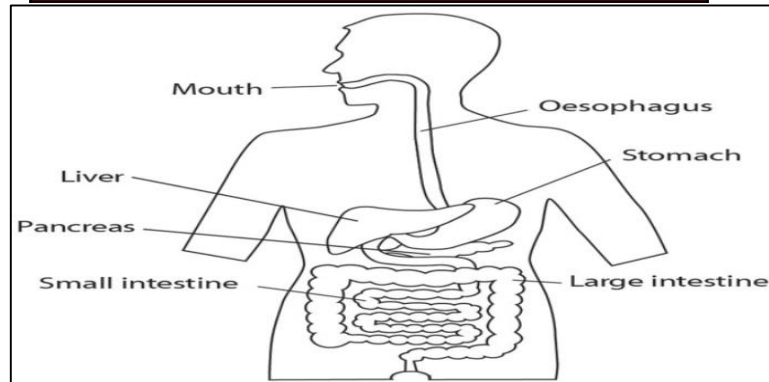
Key Vocabulary	
omnivore	Person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants.
carnivore	An animal that eats meat.
herbivore	An animal that only eats plants.
digest	When food in the stomach is broken down.
nutrition	Food necessary for health and growth.
saliva	The watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food.
organ	A part of your body that has a particular purpose.
absorb	soak up or take in.
oesophagus	The part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach.
intestines	The tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach.
muscles	Something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement.
stomach	The organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the stomach.
decay	Gradually destroyed by a natural process
enamel	The hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth.
incisor	The teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food.
molar	The large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food.
premolar	Two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine.
plaque	A substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth.

Food Chain



Food chains show the relationships between plants and animals when they are eaten. When a living thing is eaten the energy from it is passed to the animal that has eaten it. The arrows show the transfer of energy.

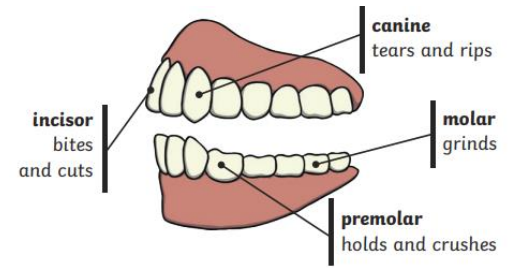
Digestive System



- 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 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 into 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.

Human Teeth

- 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 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.



- 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.

When do our teeth grow?

Birth – 20 baby teeth / 7 years – Baby teeth fall out and adult teeth push through. / 21years – 32 adult teeth.

Looking after our teeth

- Brush twice a day
- Use mouthwash
- Floss your teeth
- Avoid lots of sugar in our diet

Focus Scientists – Ivan Pavlov

Ivan Pavlov (1849-1936) Ivan Pavlov worked to unveil the secrets of the digestive system, but he also studied what signals triggered phenomena, such as the secretion of saliva through his famous Pavlov's dog experiments.

