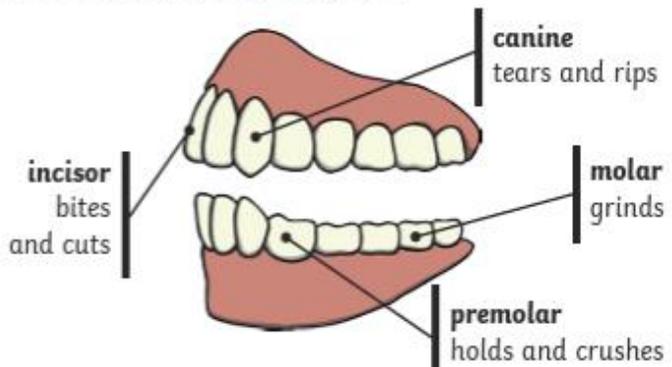


Heartwood Knowledge Organiser: Year 4 Science: Animals including Humans

Key Vocabulary	
digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
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. Faeces are formed in the large intestine.
rectum	Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
teeth	Hard structures in the mouth that help with biting and chewing food.

Human Teeth and Their Functions



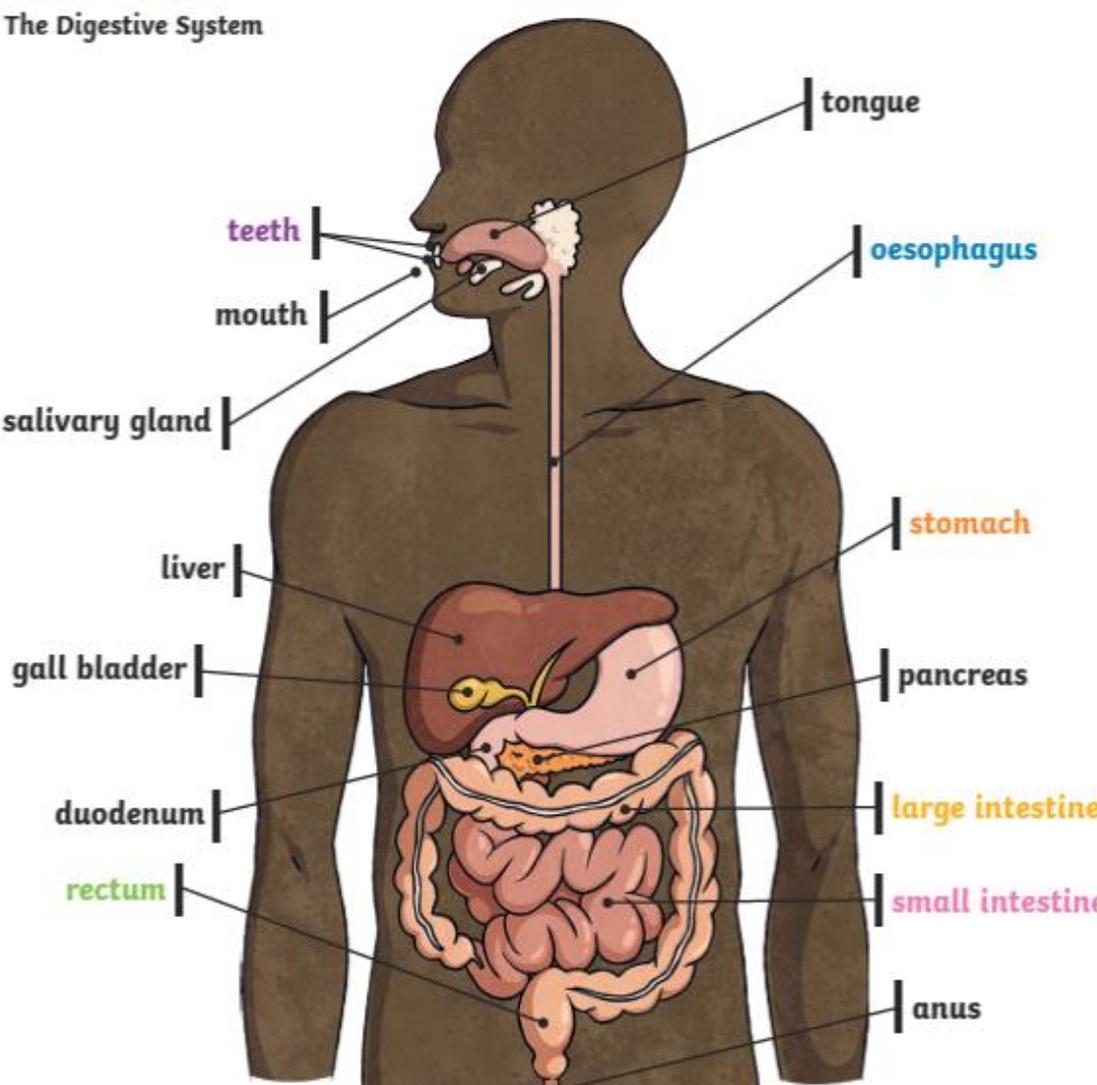
The diagram shows a set of human teeth with labels for different types and their functions:

- incisor**: bites and cuts
- canine**: tears and rips
- molar**: grinds
- premolar**: holds and crushes

Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.

Key Knowledge

The Digestive System



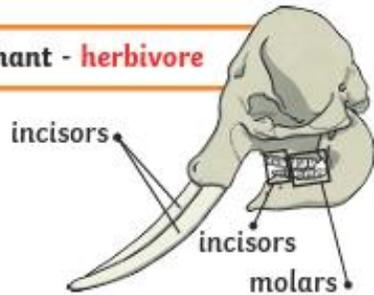
The diagram shows the human digestive system with the following labeled parts:

- tongue
- teeth
- mouth
- salivary gland
- oesophagus
- liver
- gall bladder
- duodenum
- rectum
- stomach
- pancreas
- large intestine
- small intestine
- anus

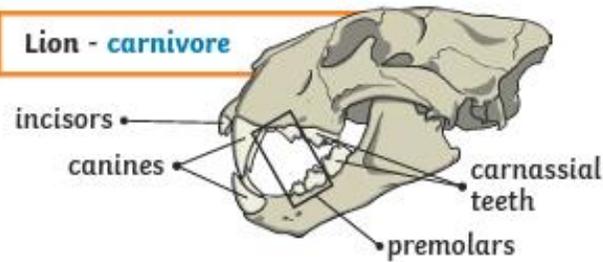
Key Knowledge

The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal. Examples of a **herbivore**, a **carnivore** and an **omnivore** skull:

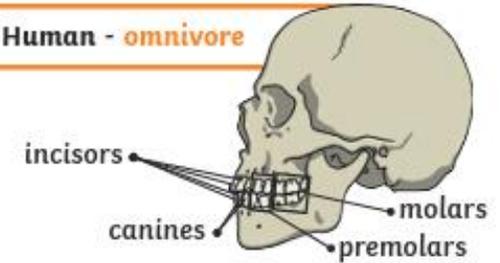
Elephant - herbivore



Lion - carnivore

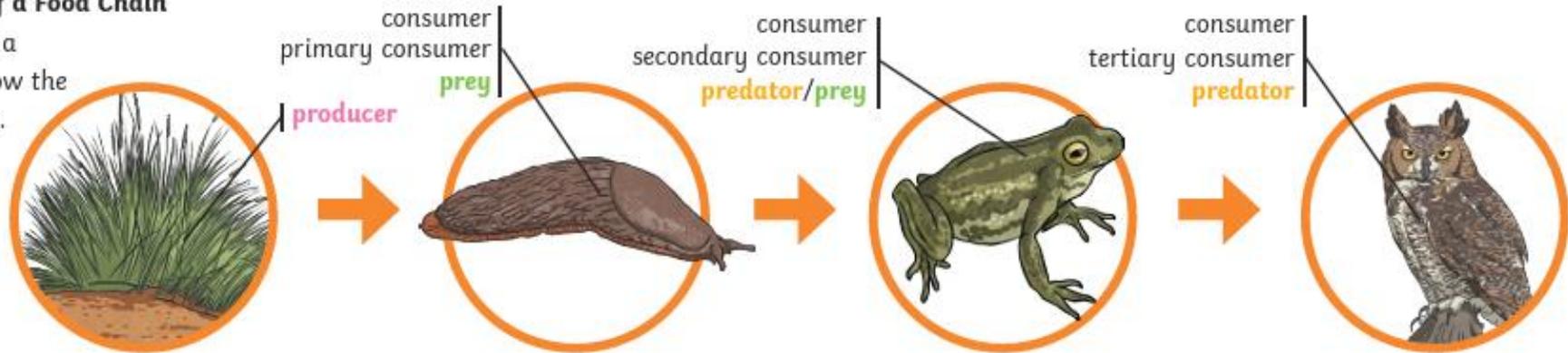


Human - omnivore



An Example of a Food Chain

The arrows in a food chain show the flow of energy.



Key Vocabulary

herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
omnivore	An animal that eats plants and animals.
producer	An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.
predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
prey	An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.

To help prevent tooth decay:

- limit sugary food and drink;
- brush teeth at least twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste;
- spit toothpaste out (rather than rinsing) after brushing your teeth because rinsing can stop the fluoride in the toothpaste from working as well;
- visit your dentist regularly.

