



Springbank Primary School Knowledge Organiser

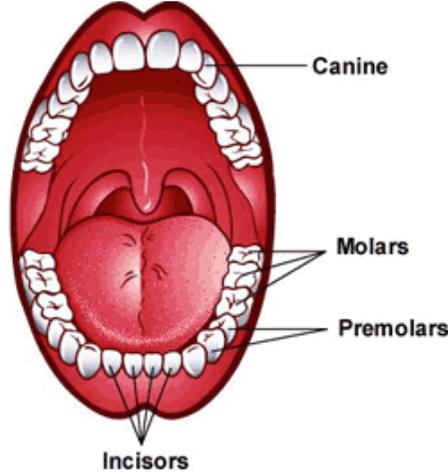
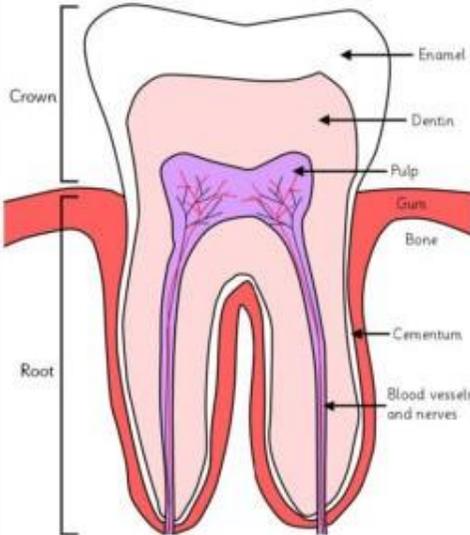
Year 4

Term: Autumn 1

Focus: Animals including humans – digestion and teeth



Vocabulary	Definitions	Diagrams
Mouth	Digestion starts in the mouth when food is chewed by our teeth and mixed with saliva.	Human digestive system <p>The diagram shows a human torso with the digestive system highlighted. Labels with lines pointing to the organs are: Mouth (at the top), Oesophagus (the tube going down), Liver (a large red organ on the right side), Stomach (a J-shaped organ below the liver), Small intestine (a long, coiled yellow tube), Large intestine (a larger, thicker yellow tube), and Rectum (the final part of the large intestine).</p>
Oesophagus	After being swallowed, the food passes down the oesophagus and into the stomach.	
Stomach	The stomach produces strong acid and special chemicals called enzymes, these break down the food so it can be absorbed by the body. The acid also kills any harmful microorganisms that might have been swallowed along with the food.	
Liver & Gall bladder	The liver produces important digestive liquid called bile to help breakdown fats which are stored in the gall bladder.	
Small intestine	Nutrients from digested food are absorbed in the small intestine. Nutrients pass through the wall of the small intestine and into the bloodstream. The blood then carries the nutrients around the body to where they are needed.	
Large intestine	Once nutrients have been absorbed the digested food reaches the large intestine. This just leaves waste material that the body doesn't need or can't digest.	
Rectum	The end of the digestive system where waste material collects before we go to the toilet.	

<p>Incisors</p>	<p>Incisors are flat topped small front teeth that are used cut or scrape meat from bones.</p>	<p>Human mouth and teeth</p>	
<p>Canines</p>	<p>Canines are long cone shaped teeth with a sharp point that are used to pierce and tear meat.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div>	
<p>Pre-molars</p>	<p>Pre-molars are thin square teeth with two points, animals use them to mash and grind food.</p>		
<p>Molars</p>	<p>Molars are broad square teeth with points and groves, animals use them to chew and grind food.</p>		
<p>Animal teeth</p>	<p>Animals that eat meat (carnivores) have enlarged canine teeth to kill their prey and specially adapted molar teeth called carnassials which act like a pair of scissors to cut flesh.</p>		
	<p>Animals which eat plants (herbivores) have lots of molar teeth to chew and grind plants.</p>		