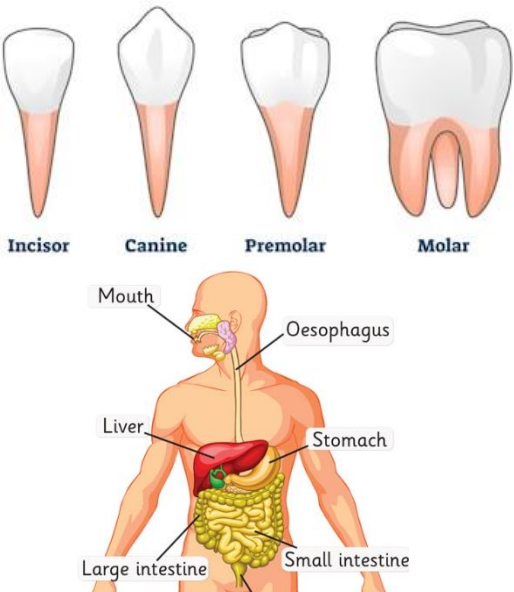


Year 4: Teeth and the Digestive System

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Working Scientifically	Sticky Knowledge about the digestive system
pancreas	The pancreas produces juices called enzymes which help the body digest food.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. ❑ Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings and labelled diagrams. ❑ Use results do draw simple conclusions, make predictions suggest improvements and raise further questions. ❑ Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions and support their findings. 	❑ The oesophagus is the food highway that takes your food from your mouth down into your stomach so that digestion can begin.
oesophagus	The oesophagus is like a stretchy tube that moves food from the back of the throat to the stomach.		❑ The stomach is filled with powerful acids that break down the food into smaller pieces. It also lets us know when we are hungry.
intestine	The main function of the small intestine is absorption of nutrients and minerals from food. The major function of the large intestine is to absorb water from the remaining indigestible food.		❑ The liver creates different enzymes to help process food nutrients that are collected in the small intestine.
organ	The skin is the biggest organ of your body. Other organs include your brain, lungs, heart, liver, stomach, intestines, pancreas, and kidneys, all called internal organs.		❑ The gallbladder is a storage unit for all of the bile and enzymes created by the liver. It stores them until they are needed for digestion.
molars	Molars are the teeth that are used for chewing and grinding our food.		❑ The main job for the small intestine is to absorb nutrients and minerals from food. In fact, 90% of food absorption takes place here, making it our main digestion location.
canine	Canines are the teeth used for ripping and tearing our food. We have two located at the top of our mouth and two at the bottom.	<p>TYPES OF TEETH</p> 	❑ The outside of our teeth are covered with enamel and the inside have blood vessels and nerves.
food chain	A food chain is a diagram that shows us how animals are linked by what they eat.		❑ The front teeth are called incisors, the four sharp teeth are called canines, the teeth at the back are called molars.
predators	Predators are wild animals that hunt, or prey on, other animals. Predatory animals need the flesh of the animals that they kill to survive.		
prey	The term prey refers to an animal that is sought, captured, and eaten by a predator.		
salivary gland	The salivary glands contain special enzymes that help digest the starches in your food.		