Alder Coppice Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Subject : Science

Year: 4

Unit: Digestion/Teeth
System

Links to: Nutrition and Healthy Eating

What I Should Already Know:

What I should know by the end of the Unit:

- The parts of the human body and what they do
- All animals need food, air and water to survive.
- Different ways that humans can keep healthy
- Animals get nutrition from what they eat
- Humans and some animals have muscles and skeletons for support, movement and protection
- What carnivores, herbivores and omnivores are
- That there are life processes that all things do

Subject Vocabulary:

Fair test– A test which controls all but one variable when trying to answer a Scientific question

Variable— Anything that can be changed

Constant— The part that doesn't change in the Experiment



Skills & Enquiry:

- Investigate the parts of the digestive system and where they are in the body
- Explore teeth in humans and other animals
- Carry out a Scientific Investigation to find out about the effects of different drinks on teeth.



- What the digestive system is
- The names of parts of the digestive system and what each does
- The location of parts of the digestive system in the human body
- The names and functions of different teeth in humans
- The effects of different drinks on teeth
- How to carry out a fair test
- The teeth of different animals and what this tells us

Unit Specific Vocabulary:

absorb - soak up or take in

anus – the ring of muscle which works to excrete waste from the rectum

canine - pointed teeth near the front of the mouth of humans and of some animals

carnivore - an animal that eats meat

decay - gradually destroyed by a natural process

digestion - breaking down ingested food

enamel - the hard white substance that forms the outer part of a tooth

excretion - the process of eliminating faeces, urine, or sweat from the body

faeces - the solid waste substance that people and animals get rid of from their body by passing it through the anus

herbivore - an animal that only eats plants

incisor - the teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food

intestines - the tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach

molar - the large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food **muscles** -

something inside your body which connects two bones and which you use when you make a movement

nutrition - the process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods

oesophagus - the part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach

omnivore - person or animal eats all kinds of food, including both meat and plants

organ - a part of your body that has a particular purpose **plaque** - a substance containing bacteria that forms on the surface of your teeth

premolar - two situated on each side of both jaws between the first molar and the canine

process - a series of actions used to produce something or reach a goal.

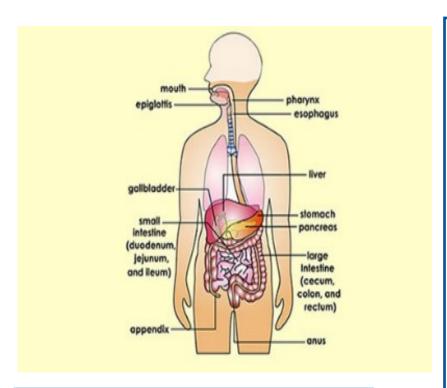
saliva - the watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food

stomach - the organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines

system - a set of things working together

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Key Facts



The **key parts** of the human digestive system are:

- The mouth where food is first broken down by the teeth.
- The oesophagus which takes food into the stomach.
- The stomach which uses gastric juices to break down food further.
- The small intestine which absorbs water and nutrients into the bloodstream.
- The large intestine which absorbs all water
- The rectum where stools (poo) is stored
- The anus, where stools are released.

Children have 20 primary or milk teeth.

They lose these by around the age of 13.

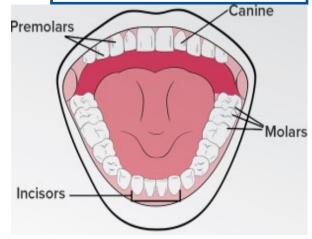
Adults have 32 permanent teeth.

Incisors— the flat front teeth cut food into small pieces like scissors

Canines—sharp pointy teeth which tear food

Pre-molars— larger and flatter teeth which grind up food

Molars—large, flat teeth with sharp ridges for crushing and grinding



The Anatomy of a Tooth enamel dentine gum pulp roots