

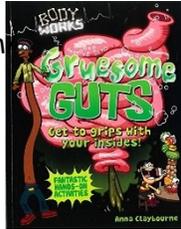
# All About Living Things: Year 4 Knowledge Mat

## Exciting Books/resources

Websites to explore:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcyycdm/articles/z8bntrd>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/human-body/digestion/>



## Important Bits

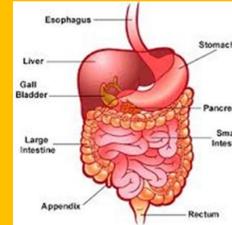
- Know and name the parts of the digestive system.
- Know the function of each organ of the digestive system.
- Know and identify the different types of teeth in humans and their functions
- Use and construct food chains to identify producers, predators and prey.

## Links to prior knowledge

Year 2 -To stay alive all animals have three basic needs for survival - air, water, food.

Year 2 - nutrition - types of food needed to live

## Sticky Knowledge about The Digestive System and Food Chains



- The main parts of the digestive system (in the correct order) are: mouth, oesophagus, stomach, liver, small intestine, large intestine, rectum
- The stomach is filled with powerful acids that break down the food into smaller pieces. It also lets us know when we are hungry.
- 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.
- The front teeth are called incisors, the four sharp teeth are called canines, The teeth at the back are called molars.
- Humans have 2 sets of teeth: 20 baby teeth which fall out through childhood and 32 adult teeth
- Food chains always start with a producer
- Plants produce their own food using energy from the sun. This is called photosynthesis.

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>canine</b>	Sharp teeth used for ripping the food up.
<b>incisors</b>	Incisors are found at the front of the mouth and are used for cutting and chopping.
<b>intestine</b>	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.
<b>molars</b>	Molars are the teeth that are used for chewing and grinding our food.
<b>nutrients</b>	These are absorbed from food into the blood stream for energy.
<b>oesophagus</b>	The oesophagus is like a stretchy tube that moves food from the back of the throat to the stomach.
<b>predator</b>	Predators are wild animals that hunt, or prey on, other animals. Predator animals need the flesh of the animals that they kill to survive.
<b>prey</b>	An animal that is captured and eaten by another predator.
<b>producer</b>	This is found at the start of the chain and is an organism that makes their own food from sunlight.
<b>saliva</b>	Saliva is found in the mouth and breaks down food.