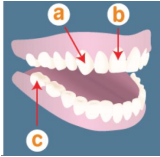
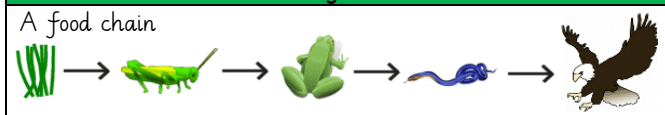


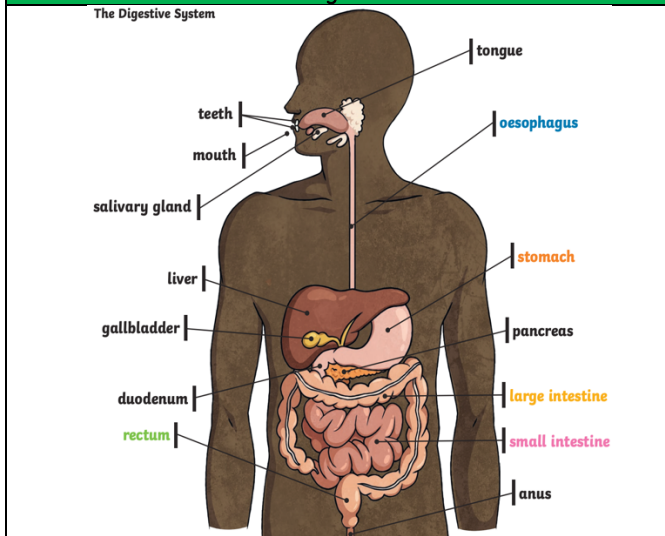
Key Knowledge

What is the digestive system?	The human digestive system is a complex series of organs and glands that processes food. In order to convert the food we eat to energy, our body has to break it down into tiny molecules that it can process; it also has to excrete (get rid of) waste.
What types of teeth do we have and what are their functions?	Humans have three main types of teeth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Canines – used to tear and rip food. b) Incisors – used to slice and bite off pieces of food. c) Molars – used to crush and grind food by chewing. 
What is tooth decay?	Tooth decay is the breakdown of tooth enamel . Tooth decay is caused by bacteria in the mouth. These bacteria produce acid which can eat away at a tooth's enamel. If we do not clean our teeth thoroughly, the bacteria that causes tooth decay can build up in a sticky substance called plaque.
What is a food chain?	A food chain shows how each living thing gets food , and how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature. Food chains always begin with plant-life, and end with animal-life. Some animals eat plants, some animals eat other animals. A simple food chain could start with grass, which is eaten by rabbits.

Diagram



Diagram



Investigate

Which teeth do I use when I eat?
 What happens to my food when I eat?

What food chains can I identify locally and elsewhere?

What happens after I put food in my mouth?

The major stages of the digestive system:

Chewing: the teeth and enzymes in saliva break up food into little pieces that are easier to swallow and digest.

Swallowing: the tongue helps to push food into the back of the throat, then special muscles force it down the oesophagus until it gets to the stomach. The epiglottis covers the windpipe, preventing choking.

Stomach: more enzymes break down the food into the nutrients the body needs. The stomach kills a lot of bad bacteria as well, so we don't get sick.

Small Intestine: enzymes continue to break down the food and then the nutrients are absorbed from the intestine into the body through the blood.

Large Intestine: any food that the body can't use is sent to the large intestine, where water is absorbed into the blood stream; it later leaves the body as waste.

Key Vocabulary

bite	Cut or shear food into small chewable pieces.
canines	Canine teeth are used to rip and tear food.
cavity	A cavity develops when a tooth decays or breaks down. A cavity is a hole that can grow bigger and deeper over time.
chew	Crush and grind food with the teeth.
consumers	Organisms that eat (or consume) other living things for food.
diet	The food and drink that a person or animal needs to remain healthy is a balanced diet .
digestion	The process of breaking down the food we eat into small molecules so that our bodies can convert it into energy.
food chain	A food chain shows how each living thing gets food , and how nutrients and energy are passed from creature to creature.
food producer	Plants produce food by using carbon dioxide, water and sunlight to create glucose (a type of sugar). This process is called photosynthesis. Plants are the only producers of food.
incisors	The squarish, sharp-edged teeth at the front of the mouth that cut through food when we bite it.
molars	Teeth with rounded or flattened surfaces adapted for grinding; one of the cheek teeth in mammals.
plants	One of six big groups (kingdoms) of living thing. Plants include trees, herbs, bushes, grasses, vines, ferns, mosses, and green algae.