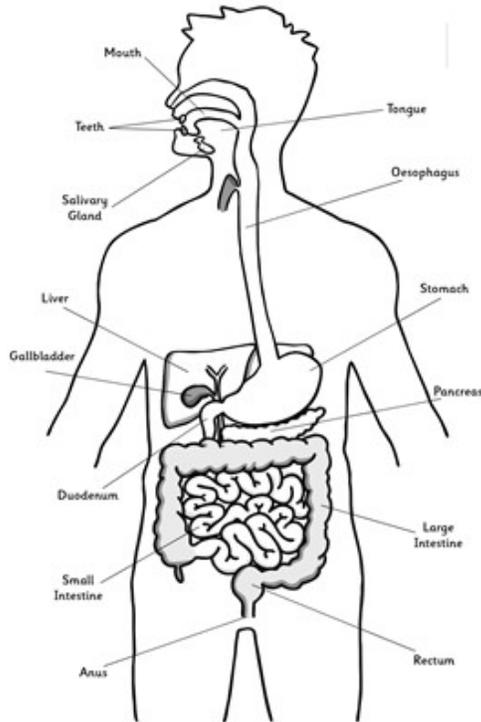




Knowledge Organiser for Year 3/4 Science: Animals Including Humans

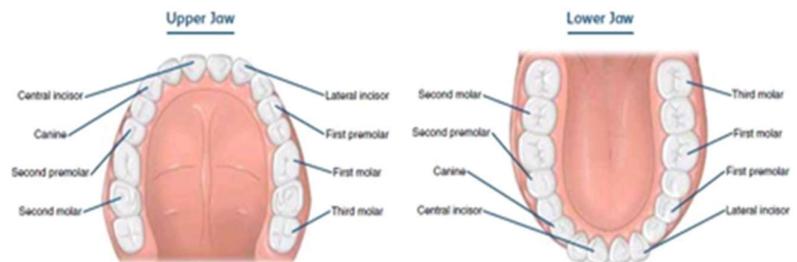
Key ideas:	
The Human Digestive System	The human digestive system is the group of organs that take in food and liquids and break them down into substances that the body can use for energy, growth, and repair
Food chain	A food chain shows how plants and animals get their energy.



Tier 3 vocabulary: The digestive system

Oesophagus	The oesophagus is also called the gullet or food pipe. this muscly tube transports the food from the throat to the stomach.
Small intestine	The small intestine is the main site where food is digested.
Large intestine (colon)	The large intestine (colon) absorbs water from digestive waste and transmits the waste material from the body.
Enzymes	Enzymes are molecules within the body that set off certain chemical changes.
Glands	Glands are organs that release fluids to be used in different parts of the body. E.g. the sweat glands produce and release the fluid sweat.
Peristalsis	Peristalsis is the involuntary movement of the muscles that moves food through the digestive tract.

Types of teeth and their functions	
Incisor	The incisor teeth are the narrow-edged teeth at the front of the mouth, adapted for cutting. In humans there are four incisors in each jaw.
Canine	The canine teeth are used for ripping and tearing tough foods, such as meat. Humans have a total of four canine teeth, two located in the top jaw, either side of the incisor teeth and two located in the bottom jaw either side of the incisor teeth.
Premolar	The premolar teeth are used for chewing and grinding food. Adults have a total of four premolar teeth on each side of their mouths, two on the upper and two on the lower jaw.
Molar	The molar teeth are used for chewing and grinding food. They have a large, flat biting surface to chew, crush and grind food. Humans have 12 permanent molar teeth.



Energy pyramid

