

Humans have
3
main different types
of teeth.

Year 4 Animals including Humans



Carnivores and herbivores have different types of teeth depending on the food they eat.



Glossary

Canine - teeth that are tall and pointed used to hold and tear food

Carnivore - an animal that eats meat

Consumer - animals that eat plants in a food chain

Digest - to break down food so it can be used by the body

Herbivore - an animal that eats plants

Incisor - teeth at front of mouth with sharp, straight edge used to help cut food

Large intestine - water is absorbed from remaining waste food and stools are formed

Molar - big flat teeth at back of mouth used to grind

Oesophagus - tube that takes food from the mouth to the stomach

Omnivore - an animal that eats both meat and plants

Prey - an animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal

Predator - an animal that hunts and eats other animals

Producer - a plant that produces its own food

Rectum - where stools are stored before they leave the anus

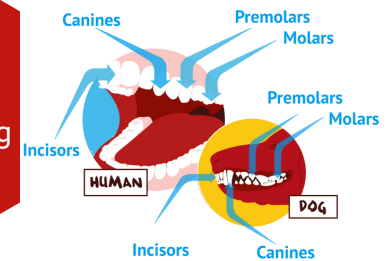
Small intestine - where nutrients are absorbed into the body

Stomach - an organ where food is stored and broken down with acid

Food chains
show how plants
and animals get
their
energy.



Canines
for tearing and
ripping
Incisors
for biting and chewing
Molars
for crushing and
grinding



Each stage of
digestion plays
an important
role.

Our body needs food
to survive.
The job of the
digestive system
is to break down food
into substances that
our body can use.

Our salivary glands
produce around 1.5
litres of saliva each
day!

The entire length of our
digestive system is up
to 9 metres long!

Enzymes break down
proteins within the
stomach and small
intestine.

This bus
is 9m
long!

