Animals including humans Y4

What do our bodies do with the food we eat?

Key Vocabulary

Incisor

Molar

Canine

Decay

Healthy

Acids

Sugars

Rip

Tear

Chew

Grind

Salvia

Stomach

Small / large intestines

Urine

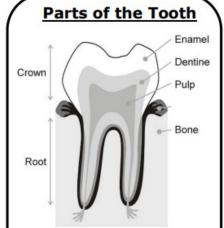
Faeces

Oesophagus

Nutrients



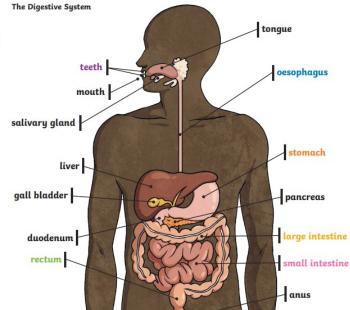
- Tooth decay is the destruction of your tooth enamel
- It can be a problem for children, teens and adults.
- Plaque, a sticky film of bacteria, constantly forms on your teeth.
- When you eat or drink foods containing sugars, the bacteria in plaque produce acids that attack tooth enamel.
- Tooth ache and bad breath are symptoms of tooth decay.



Enamel: The visible part of the tooth. It is harder than bone and protects the tooth.

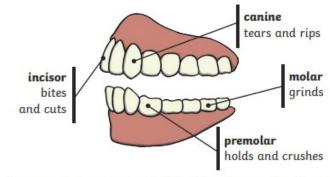
<u>Dentin:</u> Found underneath the enamel and is similar to bone.

Pulp: Found in the centre of the tooth and is full of blood vessels and nerves. It supplies the tooth with nutrients.



- The smell of food triggers saliva to be produced.
- The digestive system begins with the mouth and teeth where food is ingested and chewed.
- . Saliva is mixed with the food which helps to break it up.
- When the food is small enough to be swallowed, it is pushed down the oesophagus by muscles to the stomach.
- . In the stomach, food is mixed further.
- The mixed food is then sent to the small intestine which absorbs nutrients from the food.
- · Any leftover broken down food then moves on to the large intestine.
- The food minus the nutrients arrives in the rectum where muscles turnit into faeces. It is stored here until it is pushed out by the anus. This is called excretion.

Human Teeth and Their Functions



Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.