

LKS2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Food and Digestion

3 BIG IDEAS

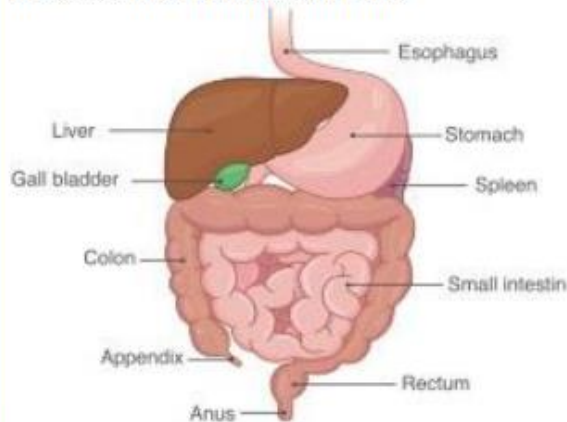
Curiosity I know the names of the digestive organs. I can find out how each digestive organ works. I can find out the names and functions of different kinds of teeth.

Investigation I can investigate and identify the effect of different liquids on teeth. I can investigate what different types of teeth do to help us digest our food. I can investigate and identify how food chains and food webs work.

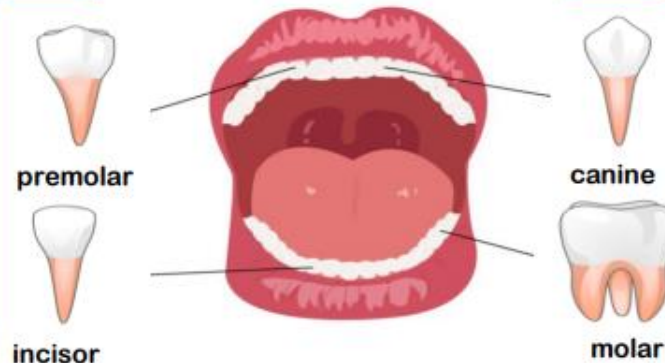
Explanation I know and can explain how different types of teeth break down food. I know and can explain how the digestive system works.

The Digestive System

- 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 turn it into faeces (poo). It is stored here until it is pushed out by the **anus**. This is called excretion.



Types of Teeth and their function

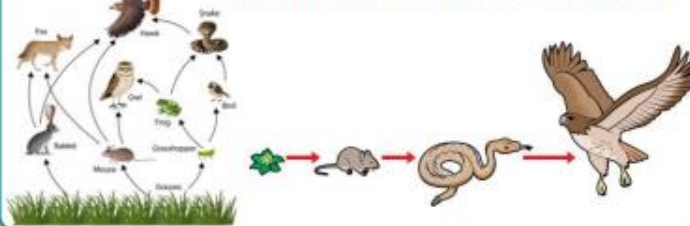


Different teeth have different functions
Teeth of animals are designed for the foods they eat

- **Herbivores** (e.g., horses) have little use for canines and mainly use incisors and molars
- **Carnivores** (e.g., Lion) mainly use canines and incisors, they don't have molars (have premolars – small molars)
- **Omnivores** (e.g., humans) use all three

Tooth enamel is the hardest substance in the human body
Humans have two sets of teeth; milk teeth and adult teeth

Food Webs versus Food Chain



Vocabulary

Digestive system

Series of organs that break down foods.

Digestion.

The process of breaking down food.

Molar

Wide, flat teeth for grinding food

Premolar

Permanent teeth between the molars and canines.

Saliva

Fluid in the mouth which helps break down food.

Canines

Pointy teeth for tearing food.

Incisors

Front teeth for cutting food.

Oesophagus

Tubes running from mouth to stomach.

Colon

The longest part of the long intestine.

Small intestine

Where digested food is absorbed.

Large intestine

Where water and salt is absorbed and waste is got rid of through faeces.

Peristalsis

The movement of food through parts of the digestive system.

Liver

Where bile is made.

Bladder

Where urine is collected.

Kidneys

Take waste out of the blood and makes urine.

Predator

An animal that gets its food from killing and eating other animals.

Consumer

An animal which gets its food from other living things.

