

**What should I already know?**

Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat

**Enquiry Question**

What is the digestive system and how does it work?

**Vocabulary**

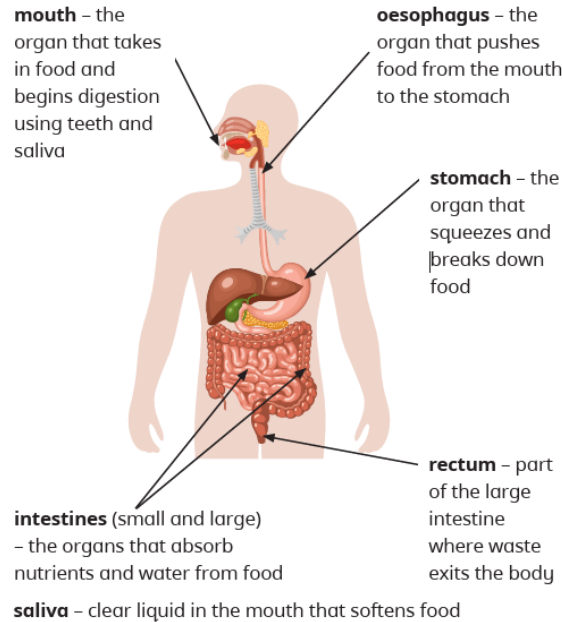
Mouth	opening through which food passes into the body.
Teeth	the hard structures in the mouth used to bite and chew through food
Stomach	the organ that squeezes and breaks down food
The Digestive System	The organs responsible for getting food into and out of the body while making use of nutrients
Digestion	Breaking down of food that has been eaten.
Saliva	The watery liquid that forms in your mouth and help you to chew and digest food.

Different animals have different teeth layouts depending on their food.



**The Digestive System**

**digestive system** – organs working together to break down food into smaller pieces



There are 3 main stages of the digestive system:

**Ingestion**

The food is taken in by the mouth, and broken down by teeth and saliva. Once swallowed, food travels from the mouth and down the oesophagus. The oesophagus pushes food from the mouth to the stomach.

**Absorption**

Food is further broken down in the stomach and intestines. Nutrients are absorbed into our bodies through our blood. The liver and pancreas produce bile and enzymes to help digestion along.

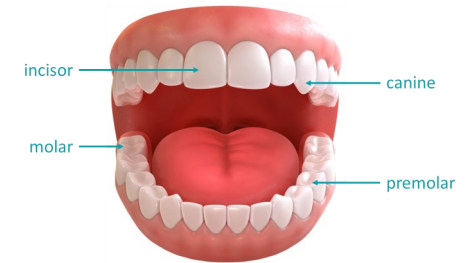
**Excretion**

Waste food that the body doesn't need is sent to the anus for excretion.

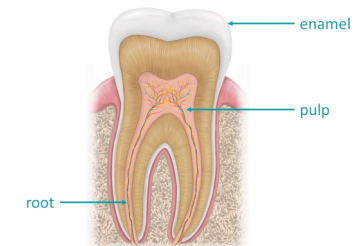
Digesting food takes many hours.

**Human Teeth**

Humans have four different types of teeth.



Teeth are made up of different layers.



Enamel protects sensitive parts of the tooth underneath. The root holds the tooth in place in the jaw.

Humans are omnivores and have a mixture of sharp, pointed teeth and large, flat teeth. Humans have up to 32 adult teeth, made up of 4 different types. Different animals have different teeth layouts depending on their food. Each of these types have an important job:

Incisors are flat teeth at the front of the mouth that are used to bite into food.



Canines are sharp, pointed teeth that help with ripping and tearing.



Premolars are teeth that guide food to the back of the mouth.



Molars are large, flat teeth are good for grinding and chewing.

