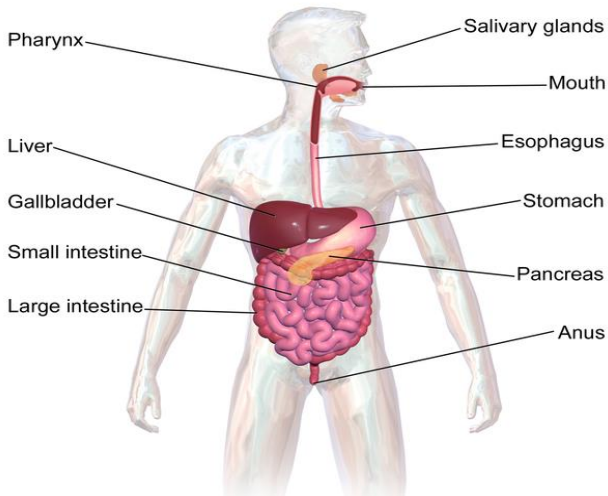
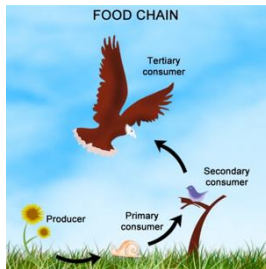
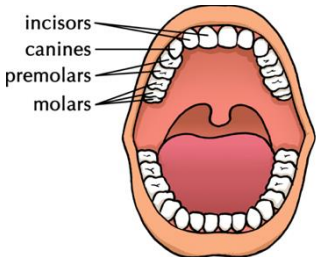
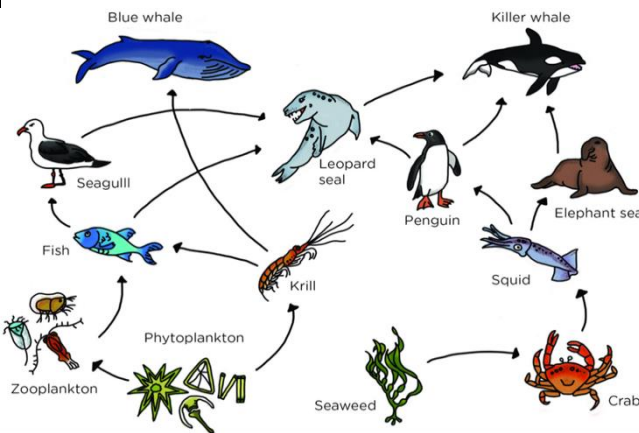


THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM and FOOD CHAINS – Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Autumn 2

Vocabulary		The Digestive System	Food Chains and Webs
food chain	A diagram that shows how food energy moves from one living thing to another.	 The Components of the Digestive System	A food chain is a diagram which shows how food energy moves from one living thing to another, with arrows showing the transfer of energy. Food chains always start with a producer – a living thing which can make its own food. The producer is eaten by a primary consumer; this could be a herbivore or an omnivore. The primary consumer is eaten by a secondary consumer. This could be an omnivore or a carnivore. The secondary consumer is eaten by a tertiary consumer. This could be an omnivore or a carnivore. 
energy	The ability to work, move or grow.		
producer	A living thing which can make its own food.		
consumer	A living thing that eats other plants and animals.		
digestion	The process of breaking down food into smaller pieces.		
enzymes	Chemicals in the body that help digest food.		
acid	A chemical in the body which helps digestion in the stomach.		
saliva	The watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you chew and digest food. Contains enzymes.		
organ	Part of the body which has a particular function or set of functions.		
incisors	Spade-like teeth at the front of the mouth used for nibbling and slicing food.		
		How to Care for your Teeth	<u>Food Webs</u>
canines	Pointed teeth near the front and side of the mouth used for ripping and tearing food.	Brush teeth carefully to remove any sugary residues - bacteria in plaque feed on this sugar and excrete acid which causes damage to the teeth. Drink water after meals to wash out your mouth. Visit the dentist regularly to check for tooth decay.  Position of teeth	A food web is similar to a food chain but has more links and shows how different food chains are connected. 
molars	Large, flat teeth towards the back of the mouth used for grinding and chewing food.		
oesophagus	A muscular tube that leads from the mouth to the stomach.		
stomach	A bag-like organ containing acid to help digest food.		
liver	An organ which releases some enzymes and bile which help with digestion and the collection of nutrients from the small intestine.		
small intestine	A long coiled-up tube where most digestion takes place. Contains bile from the liver.		
large intestine	A shorter, wider tube where water is removed from digested food.		
anus	The end of the digestive system from which waste (faeces) leaves the body.		

