

Animal including humans: Digestion

Significant Scientist

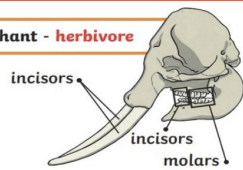
**Dr. Sumantra Chatterjee**



A Biomedical scientist who studies how our gut and brain send messages to each other. His research helps doctors understand how digestion affects mood, behaviour, and energy.

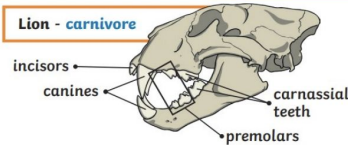
**Herbivore**

**Elephant - herbivore**



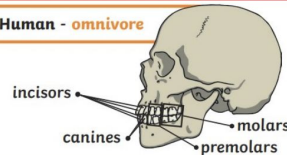
**Carnivore**

**Lion - carnivore**



**Omnivore**

**Human - omnivore**



Key Knowledge

**The Digestive System**

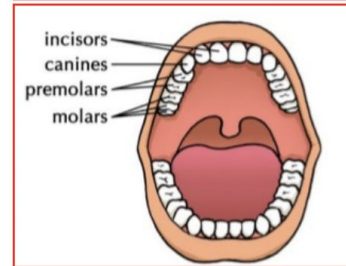
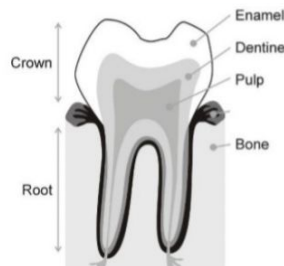
- The smell of food triggers saliva to be produced.
- The digestive system begins with the mouth and teeth where food is chewed.
- Saliva is mixed with the food which helps to break it up.
- When the food is small enough to be swallowed, it is pushed down the oesophagus by muscles to the stomach.
- In 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. It is stored here until it is pushed out by the anus. This is called excretion.

**Teeth**

- Teeth are used for cutting and chewing food.
- They start the digestive process which gives us the energy we need to live.
- Canines are pointed for tearing and ripping food - these are usually used when chewing meat.
- Incisors are shovel shaped and help bite lumps out of and cut food.
- Premolars and molars are flat and they grind and crush food.

Humans look after their teeth by brushing and flossing and ensuring that they do not eat foods high in sugar. Not looking after teeth can lead to an increase in plaque and tooth decay.

The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal. Herbivore, carnivore and omnivore.



Key Vocabulary

<b>saliva</b>	The watery liquid that forms in your mouth and helps you to chew and digest food.
<b>oesophagus</b>	The part of your body that carries the food from the throat to the stomach.
<b>stomach</b>	The organ inside your body where food is digested before it moves into the intestines.
<b>intestine</b>	The tubes in your body through which food passes when it has left your stomach.
<b>digestion</b>	The breaking down of food that is eaten.
<b>nutrition</b>	The process of taking food into the body and absorbing the nutrients in those foods.
<b>excretion</b>	Process of getting rid of faeces, urine or sweat through the body.
<b>canine</b>	Pointed teeth near the front of the mouth in humans and some animals.
<b>incisor</b>	The teeth at the front of your mouth which you use for biting into food.
<b>molar</b>	The large, flat teeth towards the back of your mouth that you use for chewing food.

Enquiry Skills

Identifying and classifying

Research

Pattern seeking

Working Scientifically Skills

Oral and written explanations

Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions

