

Did you know?

Your salivary glands can produce up to six cups of saliva per day. Squelch!

It takes 10 seconds for food to travel from the mouth to the stomach down the oesophagus.

An adult's stomach can hold approximately 1.5 litres of material.

Food stays in your stomach for 3 to 4 hours.

The acid in your stomach is so strong it could dissolve an iron nail!

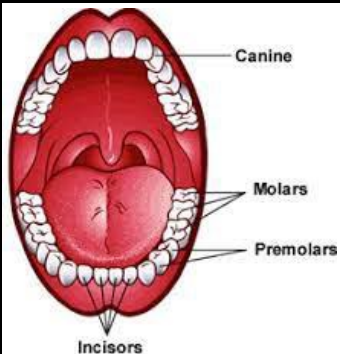
The intestines are up to 7 metres long. That's the same as the width of the classroom!

Some animals have stomachs with multiple parts. Cows, giraffes, deer and cattle have four-chambered stomachs, which help them digest their plant-based food.

Our teeth are covered in a hard material called enamel which protects them. Tooth enamel is the strongest thing in your body!

Humans form 2 sets of teeth over the course of their lives. The first set (sometimes called baby teeth) contains 20 teeth. The second set (sometimes called adult teeth) contains 32 teeth!

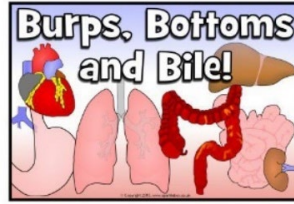
Teeth



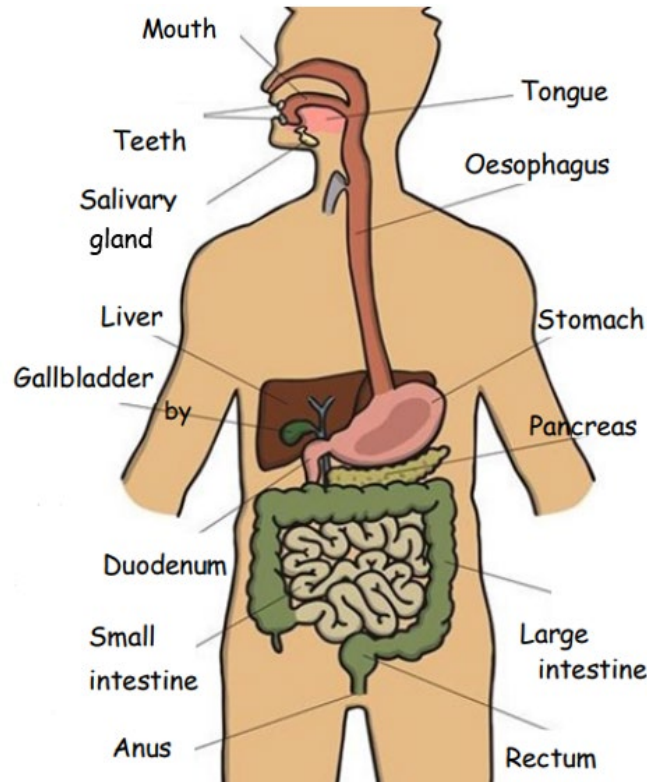
Our teeth are shaped in different ways to help them do different jobs in our jaw!

- Incisors help you bite off and chew pieces of food.
- Canines are used for tearing and ripping food.
- Molars help you crush and grind food.

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser



The Digestive System



Food and drink must be broken down so that they can be absorbed into the blood and carried around the body. Digestion is the process by which food and drink are broken down into smaller parts so that they can build, nourish and provide energy to the body.

Key Vocabulary

mouth	The first part of the digestive system, where food enters.
oesophagus	Long tube between the mouth and stomach.
stomach	A sack like, muscular organ that is attached to the oesophagus.
duodenum	The long, thin winding tube that food goes through after it leaves the stomach
colon	The shorter wider tube that follows the small intestine.
liver	A large organ which makes bile that neutralises the stomach.
rectum	The lower part of the large intestine, where faeces is stored before leaving the body.
faeces	The scientific name for poo!
absorb	To soak up a liquid or take in nutrients or chemicals gradually.
saliva	The clear liquid secreted into the mouth by the salivary glands. It moistens food and starts to break it down.
enamel	Hard white outer layer of the tooth.
root	Anchors the permanent tooth into the gum.
calcium	A chemical that helps keep your teeth strong.
tooth decay	When bacteria in the mouth start to eat away at the teeth.