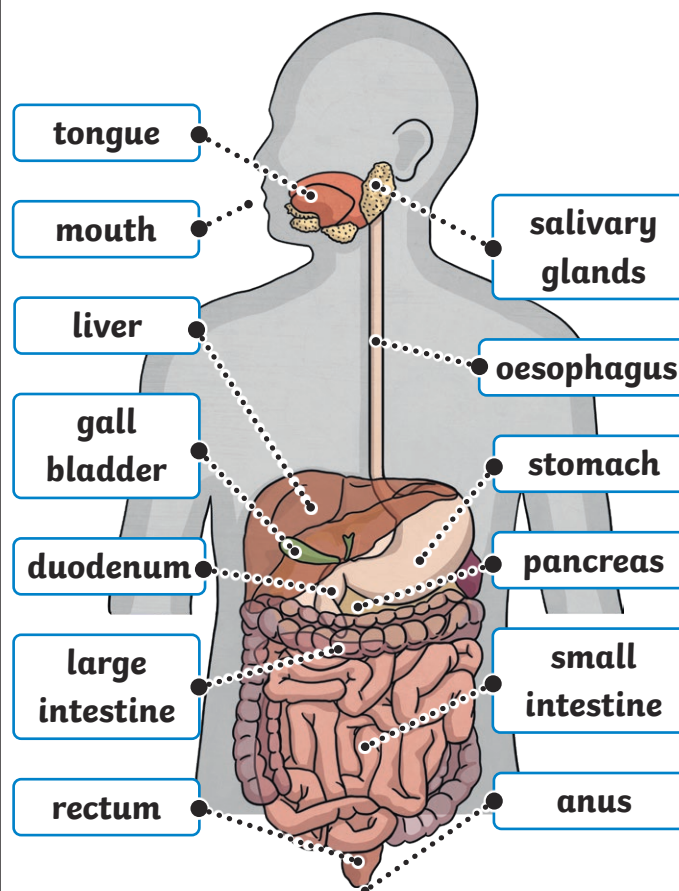


Key Vocabulary

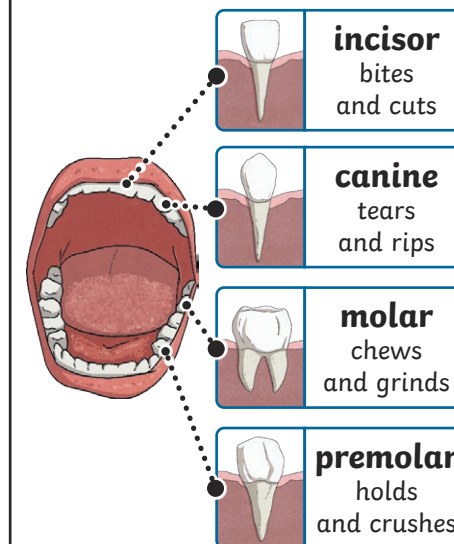
canine	Canines are sharp, pointed teeth used for tearing food.
consumer	A consumer is a living thing that eats other living things.
digestive system	The digestive system is a collection of organs that break down food.
food chain	A food chain shows how animals depend on each other for food.
food web	A food web shows how living things are connected by what they eat.
incisor	Incisors are sharp teeth at the front of the mouth used for cutting food.
large intestine	The large intestine absorbs water and stores waste food before it leaves the body.
molar	Molars are flat teeth at the back of the mouth that grind food into small pieces.
mouth	The mouth is the first part of the digestive system , where food begins its journey.

The Digestive System

The **digestive system** processes food inside the body. It breaks down food and absorbs nutrients, helping you grow, play and stay healthy. It also gets rid of the parts of food your body doesn't need.



Teeth



Humans have two sets of **teeth** in their lifetime – milk **teeth** and adult **teeth**. Different types of **teeth** have different functions. **Tooth** decay can be prevented by:

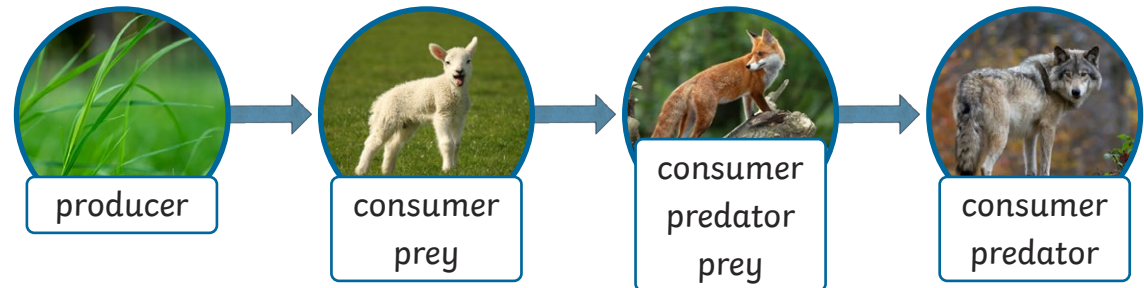
- limiting sugary food and drinks;
- brushing twice daily;
- visiting your dentist regularly.

Key Vocabulary

oesophagus	The oesophagus moves food from the mouth to the stomach .
predator	A predator is an animal that hunts and eats other animals.
premolar	Premolars are teeth between canines and molars that tear and grind food.
prey	Prey is an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal.
producer	A producer is a living thing, such as a plant, that makes its own food.
rectum	The rectum is part of the large intestine where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
small intestine	The small intestine is a long tube where food is further broken down and nutrients are absorbed.
stomach	In the stomach , food is churned around with stomach acid to break it down.
teeth	Teeth are the hard, white parts in the mouth that help with biting and chewing food.

Food Chains

A **food chain** shows how living things get their food. Plants are eaten by herbivores, which are eaten by omnivores or carnivores. Those omnivores or carnivores might be eaten by other omnivores or carnivores.



Because animals often eat more than one type of food, **food chains** can connect to form a **food web**. A **food web** shows how different **predators** may hunt the same **prey** and how one **producer** can be eaten by many different **consumers**.

Animals have the types of **teeth** that are best suited to the foods they eat.



Herbivores, such as sheep, need **incisors** and **molars** to eat plants.



Omnivores, such as foxes, use **incisors**, **canines** and **molars** to eat animals and plants.



Carnivores, such as wolves, need **incisors** and **canines** to eat other animals.