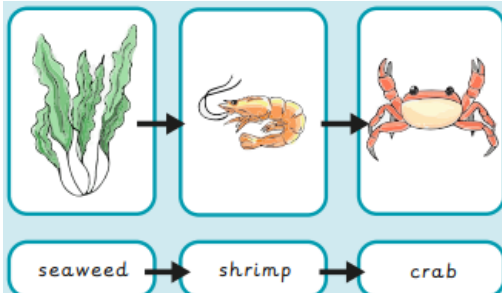


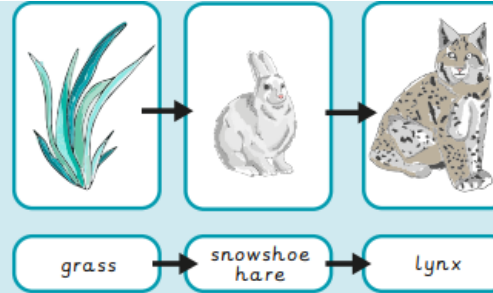
Year 4: Animals Including Humans

Food chains

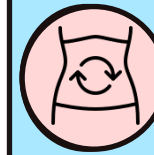


Food chains usually contain three or four living things.

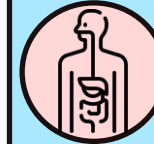
Food chains always start with a **producer** (plant), followed by an animal that eats the plant (**herbivore** or **omnivore**) and an animal that eats other animals (**carnivore** or **omnivore**).



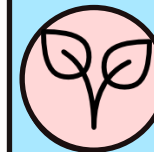
KEY VOCABULARY:



Digest: To break into smaller pieces.



Digestive system: The group of organs responsible for getting food into and out of the human body.



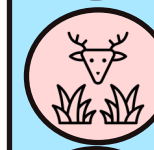
Producer: A living thing that makes its own food.



Prey: Something that is hunted and killed for food.



Predator: Something that hunts and kills food.



Herbivore: An animal that eats plants.

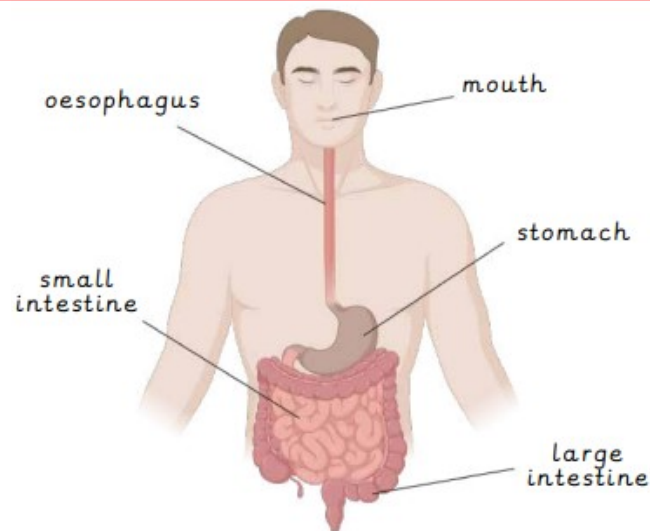


Carnivore: An animal that feeds on other animals.



Omnivore: An animal that eats plants and animals.

Human digestive system



Mouth: teeth for cutting and grinding and saliva for softening and breaking up food.

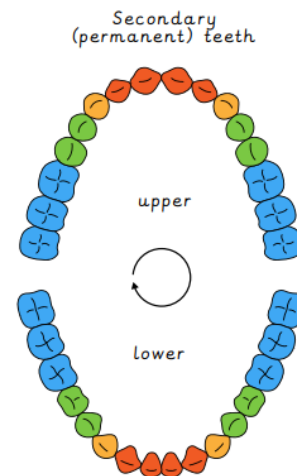
Oesophagus: carries food from the mouth to the stomach.

Stomach: breaks up food using acid.

Small intestine: breaks up food and absorbs useful nutrients into the blood.

Large intestine: absorbs water into the blood.

Human teeth



Incisor: a tooth at the front of the mouth, useful for cutting.

Canine: a pointed tooth, useful for tearing.

Premolar: a tooth in front of the molars, useful for grinding.

Molar: a tooth at the back of the mouth, useful for grinding.