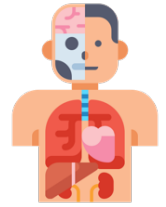


# Animals Including Humans (Digestion)

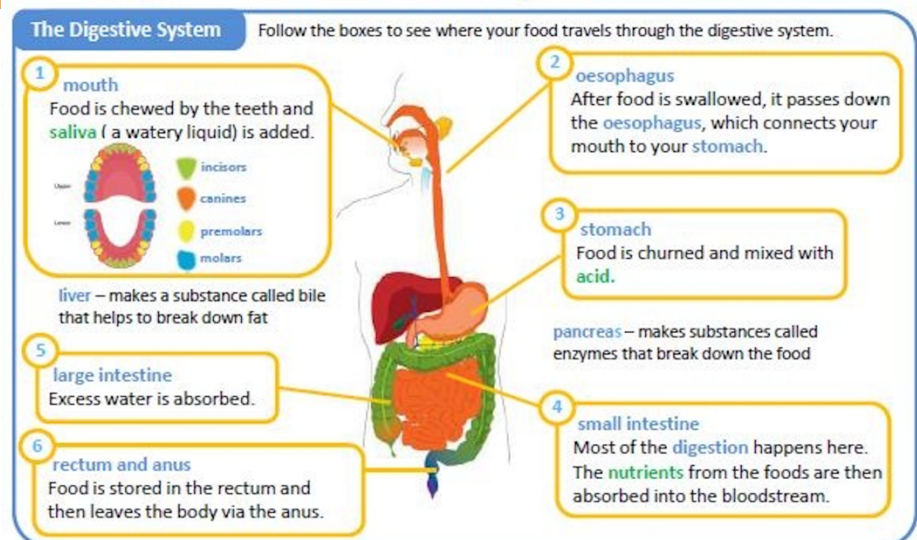
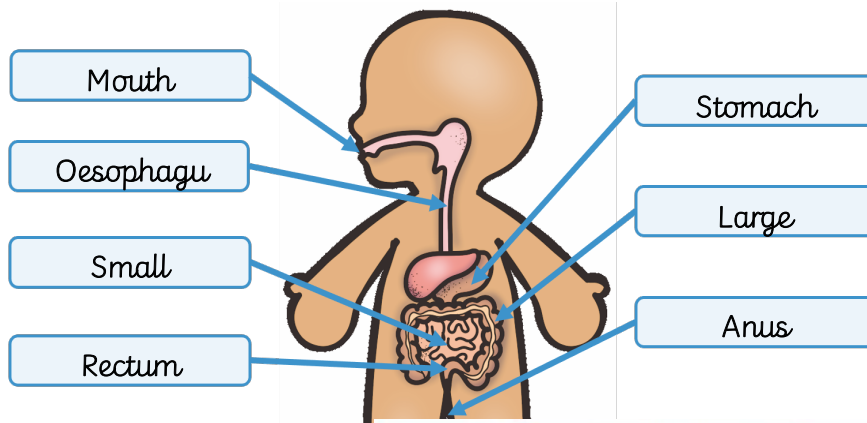


## Year 4 Science: Animals Including Humans (Digestion)

### Scientific Concepts

<b>System</b>	<b>A group of related things that work together as a whole</b>
<b>Growth</b>	<b>The process of increasing, developing and maturing over time.</b>
<b>Core Vocabulary</b>	
<b>Digestion</b>	The process in which parts of the body that work together to turn food and liquids into fuel that the body needs.
<b>Absorbed</b>	To take in (something, such as water) in a natural or gradual way
<b>Oesophagus</b>	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
<b>Intestines</b>	Part of the digestive tract that extends from the stomach to the anus. This includes the small intestine: where nutrients are absorbed into the body, and the large intestine: where water is absorbed and the waste formed.

### Images/diagrams



### Key Knowledge

1	As food passes through the digestive system all the nutrients the body needs are absorbed.
2	Your body can move your food through the digestive system even while you are standing on your head. It is not connected to gravity because it works with muscles.
3	Food is swallowed into a tube called the oesophagus that leads into the stomach. The muscles in your oesophagus act like a giant wave
4	The stomach has strong, muscular walls that churns the food as it contracts and stretches. It mixes with stomach juices and chemicals that break down nutrients like proteins. This mushy mixture sits in the stomach for a few hours and eventually passes into the small intestine.
5	Nutrients are absorbed by the small intestine and left-over food is passed through the large intestine.
6	The large intestine absorbs water and turns the waste matter into stools which is passed onto the rectum.