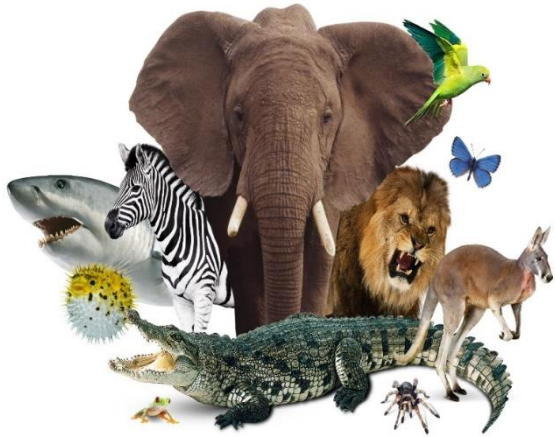


Teeth, digestion & food chains

Recap



Animals cannot create their own food, they must eat in order to get **nutrition**.

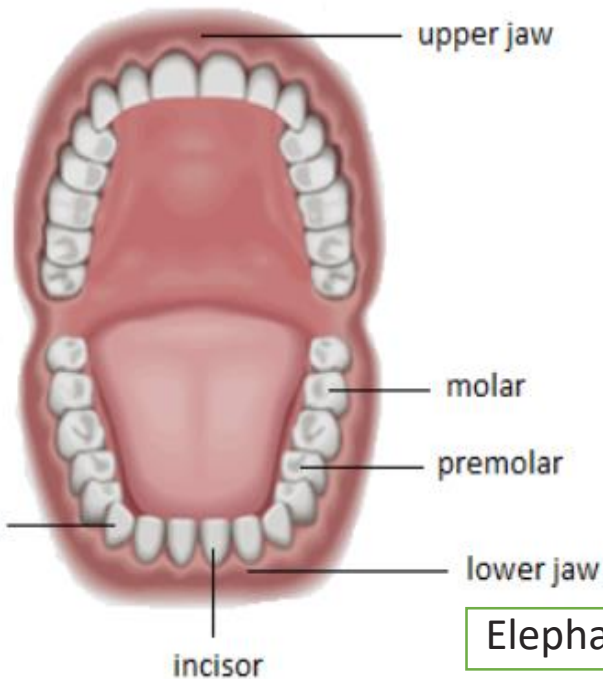
Because of this, animals are called consumers.

Animals and humans need the right types and amounts of nutrition.

Nutrition groups include **carbohydrates, fats, proteins, fibre, vitamins** and **minerals**.

Skeletons are important for support, movement and protection. **Muscles** help us to move and keep our posture.

Teeth



Humans have up to 32 adult teeth, made up of 4 different types. Each of these types have an important job:

Incisors (at the front) are used to cut food.

Canines are used to tear food.

Pre-molars are used to crush food.

Molars (at the back) are used to grind food.

Different animals have different teeth layouts depending on their food.

To help prevent tooth **decay**:

- limit sugary food and drink;
- brush teeth twice daily using a fluoride toothpaste;
- visit your dentist regularly.

Elephant - **herbivore**



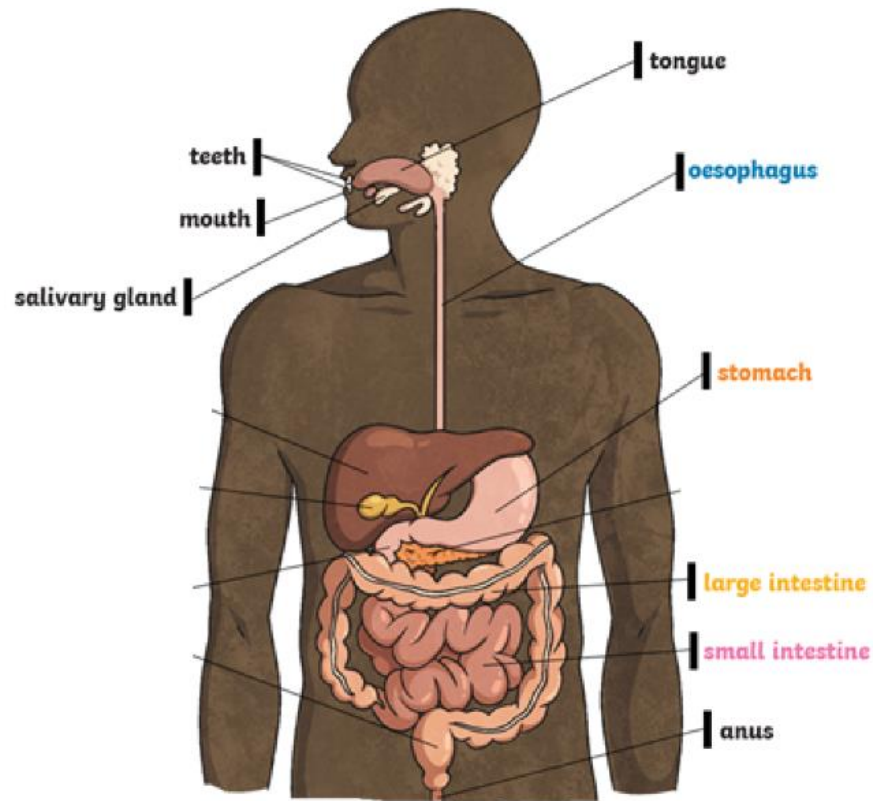
Lion - **carnivore**



Human - **omnivore**



Digestive System



There are three main stages of the **digestive system**:

Ingestion – The food is taken in by the mouth, and broken down by teeth and **saliva**.

Absorption – Food is further broken down in the **stomach & intestines**. **Nutrients** are absorbed into our bodies through our blood.

Excretion – Waste food that the body doesn't need is sent to the **anus** for excretion.

Digesting food takes many hours.

Food Chains

Food chains show how each living thing gets food, and how **nutrients** are passed from **producers** through different **consumers**.

Food chains begin with plant life, and end with animal life.

Animals that eat other animals are called **predators**, animals that are eaten by other animals are called **prey**.

Some animals are both predators and prey.

