ST. PETER'S CE PRIMARY SCHOOL Year 4 - Digestion

What I will know by the end of the theme?

- the main body parts associated with the digestive system
- describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- explore questions that help to understand the special functions of each body part
- draw and discuss ideas about the digestive system and compare them with models or images.

Interesting Facts.

1. Digestive biscuits are so-called since it was believed (wrongly) that they aided digestion!



2. There are two pipes in your throat.
· The oesophagus takes food to your stomach
· The trachea takes air to your lungs.
· The trachea automatically closes when you swallow so food goes down the oesophagus, but sometimes food literally goes "down the wrong hole", gets into the trachea and makes you choke.

3. The entire length of our digestive system is around 20 to 30 feet!



Vocabulary	Definition
Digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
Oesophagus	In vertebrates this is a muscular tube lined with mucus which connects the throat to the stomach
Stomach	The internal organ in which the major part of the digestion of food occurs, linking the oesophagus to the small intestine
Rectum	The final section of the large intestine, ending at the anus, where faeces leaves our bodies
Liver	A large organ in the abdomen of vertebrates involved in many chemical processes linked to digestion. The liver creates bile which is sent to the stomach to help digestion
Small intestine	Part of the digestive tract between the stomach and large intestine. Here, enzymes are added to break up food and molecules of food are absorbed into the blood
Large intestine	This is shorter and wider than the small intestine. Here water is removed from the digested food left in the digestive tract and the solid waste left forms faeces which we excrete.
Faeces	Waste matter remaining after food has been digested. Energy The ability of something to do work. We get our energy from the food that we eat
Trachea	The trachea is a tube-like structure that allows the air you breathe in through your mouth and nose to travel to your lungs.

Key Facts

The Digestive System.

Our body needs food to provide it with energy, vitamins, and minerals. However, in order use food, we must first break it down into substances that the various organs and cells in our body can use. This is the job of our digestive system. There are 5 stages.

1. Chewing - When you chew your food it breaks up big pieces into little pieces that are easier to digest and swallow by using enzymes in your saliva.

2. Swallowing - Our tongue helps to push food into the back of our throat, then special muscles force it down the oesophagus until it gets to the stomach. The epiglottis blocks our windpipe and stops us from choking.

3. Stomach - More enzymes break down the food into things our body needs. The stomach kills a lot of bad bacteria as well, so we don't get sick. 4. Small Intestine – Works to continue to break down our food and then the food is absorbed from the intestine into our body through the blood.

5. Large Intestine - Any food that the body doesn't need or can't use is sent to the large intestine and later leaves the body as waste.

