Knowledge Organiser - SCIENCE (Biology) - YEAR 4 - AUTUMN 1 2025

Animals including humans - Where does all that food go?

STICKY KNOWLEDGE

The mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine and large intestine make up the digestive system.

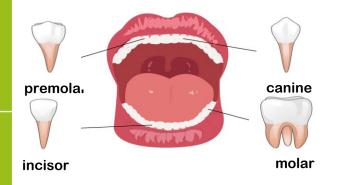
Each of the organs play a vital role in the digestion and absorption of nutrients from food, which are essential for the proper functioning of the body.

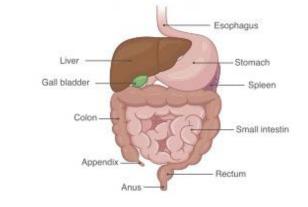
Canines are for tearing, incisors for cutting, premolars are for holding, molars for grinding and wisdom have no function yet.

The effects of different liquids on the teeth can depend including the acidity of the liquid, the amount and frequency of consumption, and the length of time the liquid is in contact with the teeth.

A food chain shows the flow of energy and nutrients between animals and plants.

A food web is a diagram that shows how some foods and plants are related to each other.





Key Scientist: Ivan Pavlov



Ivan Pavlov was a Russian experimental neurologist, psychologist and physiologist known for his discovery of classical conditioning through his experiments with dogs.





oesophagus

carnivore

large intestine

digest

producer

predator prev

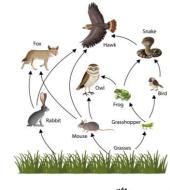
food chair

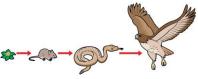
tooth decay

incisor

rectum

small intestine





Food Webs versus Food Chain

KEY VOCABULARY

series of organs that break down food digestive system tubes running from mouth to stomach oesophagus peristalsis the movement of food through parts of the digestive system very hard layer covering the tooth enamel an animal which gets its food from other living things consumer predator an animal that gets its food from killing and eating other animals