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| **Key Vocabulary** | **Definition** |
| Digestive system | Responsible for getting food into and out of the body. |
| Mouth | Where chewing takes place. |
| Teeth | Used for biting and breaking food into smaller pieces. |
| Tongue | Used for tasting, licking and swallowing. |
| Oesophagus | Links the mouth to the stomach. |
| Stomach | Where digestion of food occurs. |
| Small intestine | Where nutrients are absorbed into the blood. |
| Large intestine | Where water and vitamins are reabsorbed. |
| Food chain | Shows what eats what in a habitat. |
| Producer | An organism that takes energy from the sun and makes food, using water and carbon dioxide. |
| Consumer | An organism that uses other organisms for food. |

 **Knowledge Organiser – Animals including Humans**

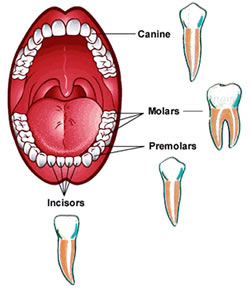
Types of teeth

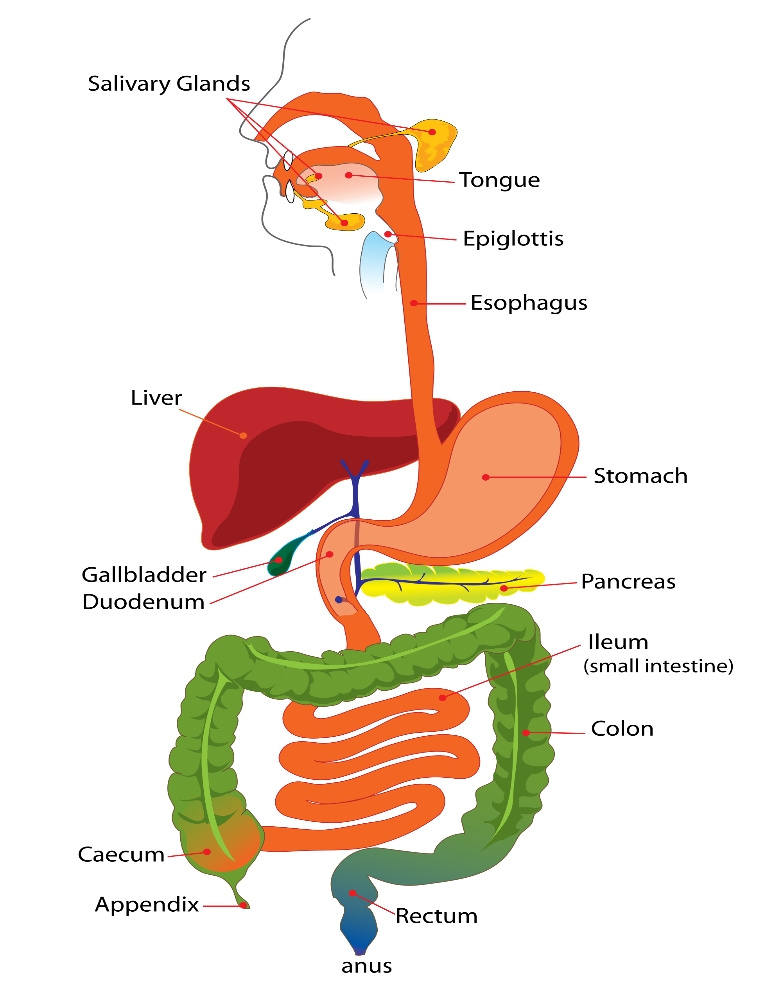
The main parts of the digestive system:



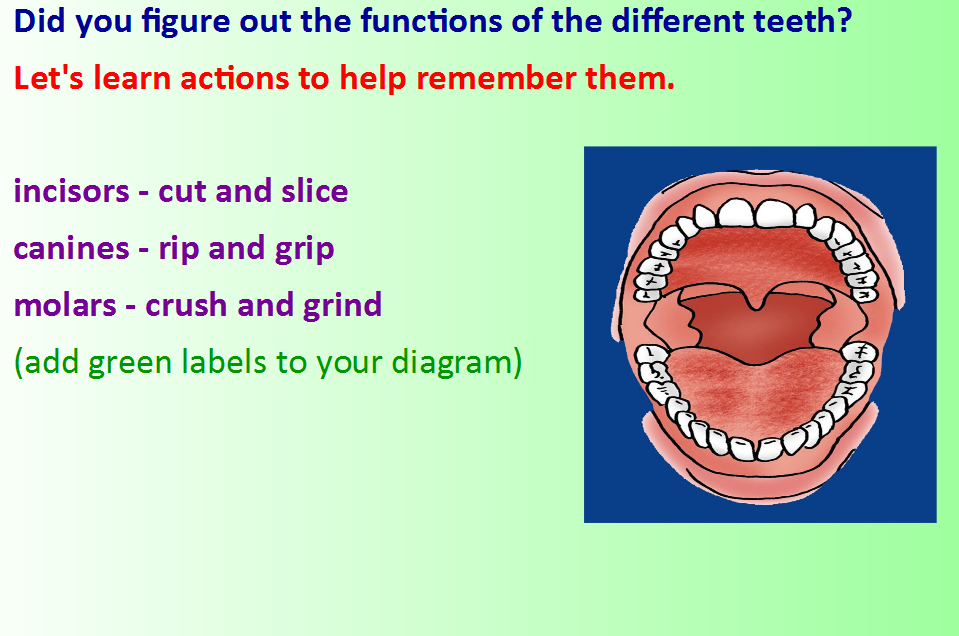
Larger crystals that interlock.

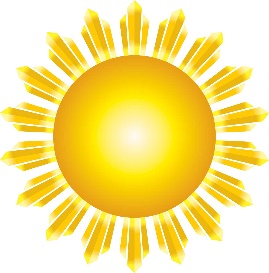
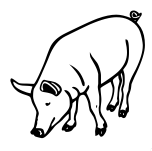
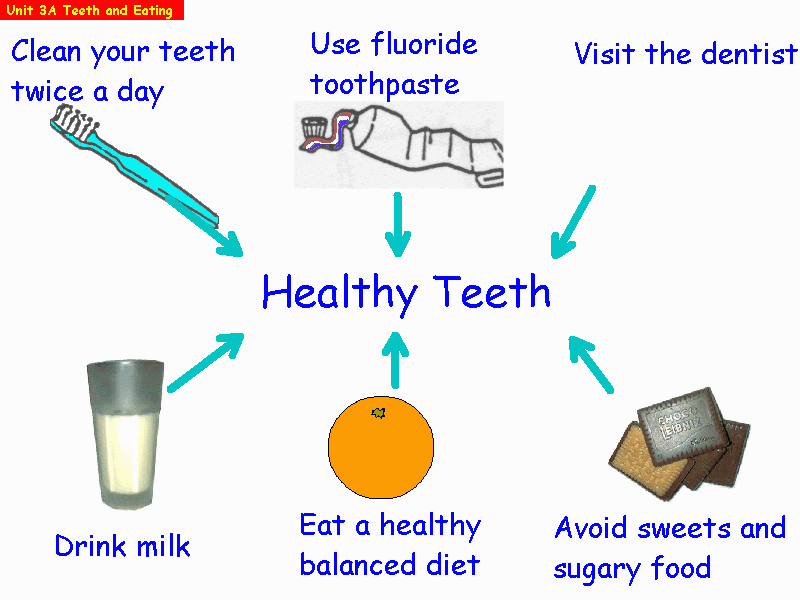
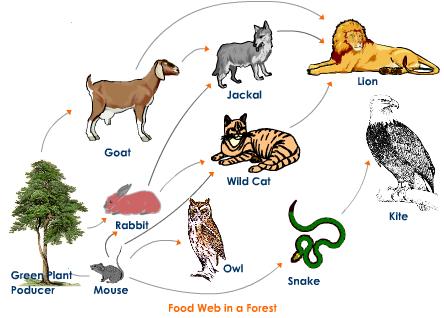
Marble





Oesophagus





Plants get their energy from sunlight using photosynthesis.

**Mouse**

A food web consists of many food chains, linked together.

The order that animals feed on other plants and animals is called a food chain.

Nearly all food chains start with a green plant. These are called **producers.**

Animals that are hunted for food are called **prey.**

Animals that hunt other animals for food are called **predators.**

Vitamins and minerals