

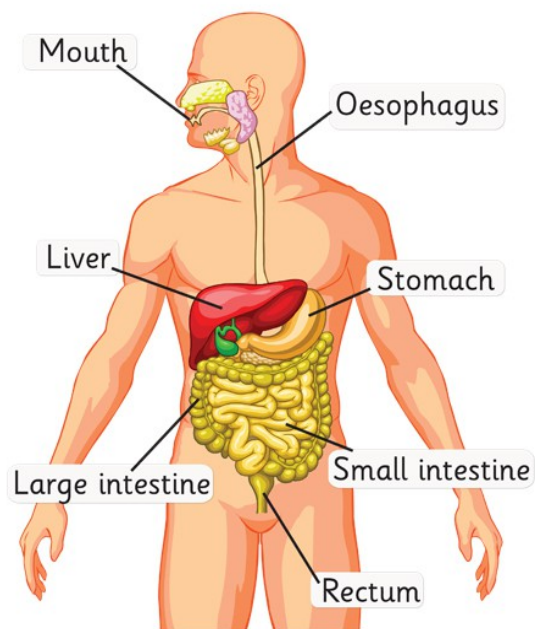
Key Vocabulary

Anus – Where waste food leaves the body after digestion.
Canines – The teeth used for tearing and ripping food.
Carnivore – A meat-eating animal.
Dentin – This is found underneath the tooth’s enamel and is similar to bone.
Digestion – The process of breaking down food in the body.
Enamel – The visible part of the tooth. It is harder than bone and protects the tooth.
Enzymes – Special molecules that create a chemical reaction in the body to break down food.

Herbivore – A plant eating animal.
Incisors – The teeth used for biting and cutting food.
Intestines – A long tube through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while food is being digested.
Molars – The teeth used for crushing and grinding food. They include the wisdom teeth.
Mouth – Where food first enters the body.
Oesophagus – A long tube of muscle that connects the mouth to the stomach.
Plaque – A sticky film of bacteria that forms on the teeth.

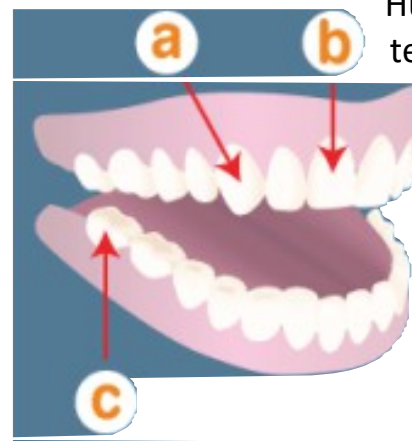
Pre-molars – The teeth used for crushing and grinding food.
Pulp – Found in the centre of the tooth. Full of blood vessels and nerves.
Omnivore – A meat and plant eating animal.
Rectum – Any waste food that we do not need is stored here until it leaves the body.
Saliva – A mixture of water and enzymes that help us to chew, taste and swallow food.
Stomach – The organ in the body where the food is digested. Stomach acids help to break down the food.
Tooth decay – The destruction of tooth enamel.

The digestive system

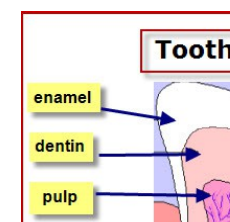


Our body needs food to provide it with energy, vitamins, and minerals. However, in order to use food, we must first break it down into substances that the various organs and cells in our body can use. This is the job of our digestive system. The digestive system acts in stages to digest our food. Each stage is important and prepares the food for the next stage. The entire length of our digestive system is around 20 to 30 feet!

Humans have four main types of teeth:



- a. Canines - used for tearing and ripping food.
- b. Incisors - help you bite off and chew pieces of food.
- c. Molars and Pre-molars - help you crush and grind food.



It is important to keep teeth strong and healthy so that tooth decay does not occur. Brushing teeth twice a day and visiting a dentist regularly is essential.

Unlock even more knowledge by visiting:

- <https://kidshealth.org/en/kids/digestive-system.html>
- <http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/humanbody/digestivesystem.html>
- <https://www.colgate.com/>

