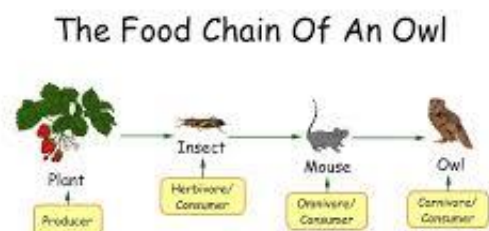
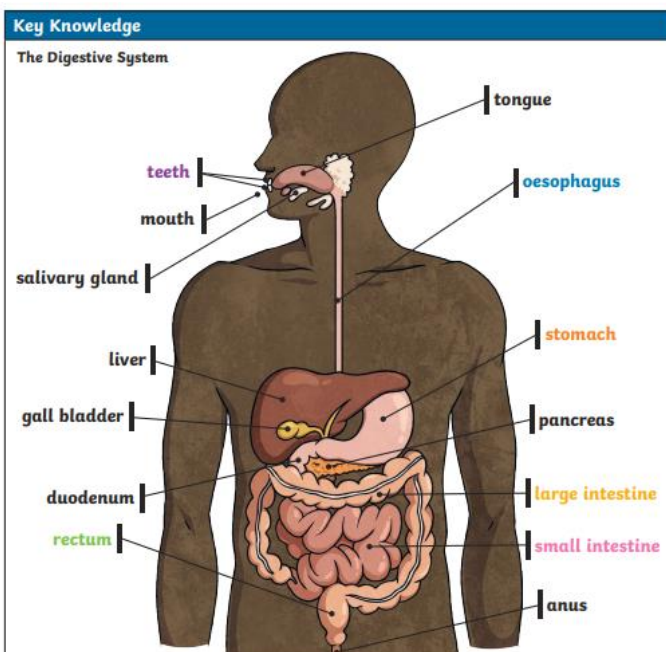


## Science – Autumn 1 – Anglo-Saxons – Year 4 – Animals, including Humans

**Key knowledge:** By the end of this unit, you will be able to describe the basic parts of the digestive system in humans and be able to construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.

Term	Definition
digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body.
oesophagus	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach.
stomach	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
small intestine	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
large intestine	Part of the intestines where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Faeces are formed in the large intestine.
rectum	Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
herbivore	An animal that eats plants.
carnivore	An animal that feeds on other animals.
omnivore	An animal that eats plants and animals.
producer	An organism, such as a plant, that produces its own food.
predator	An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
prey	An animal that gets hunted and eaten by another animal.



A food chain shows the path of energy from one living thing to another. Decomposers like bacteria, are necessary for all food chains.