

Science – Teeth and digestion – Autumn Term 2

Key Vocabulary

incisor	Incisors are sharp, flat teeth found at the front of the mouth
canine	Canines are slightly pointed teeth at the sides of your mouth, they are used for tearing food.
molar	Molars are teeth found at the back of the jaw with a rounded or flattened surface. They are used for grinding and chewing food
plaque	Plaque is a sticky substance which forms a coating on teeth and gums
enamel	Enamel is the hard shiny outer layer covering the surface of a tooth.
decay	When teeth decay, they gradually break down and rot away.
digestion	Digestion is the process of breaking down food so the body can absorb nutrients
stomach	The digestive system breaks down food into small particles, which are absorbed into the blood.
intestine	The intestine is a long tube that is split into the small and large intestine, through which food travels from the stomach and out of the body while it is being digested
oesophagus	The oesophagus is a tube that carries food from the mouth to the stomach.

Core Knowledge

- Humans have 5 types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars, molars and wisdom teeth.
- Canines are for ripping and tearing, incisors and for biting and molars are for grinding and chewing.
- Sugary drinks and food can damage our teeth
- Food enters the body through the mouth and leaves through the anus.
- The digestive system breaks down the food to give our bodies what they need to move and grow.

Prior Knowledge

Year 1: Animals– Other Animals
 Year 2: Health– How we grow and stay healthy
 Year 3: Health– Health / Nutrition

Diagrams

