| Key Vocabulary | |
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| Organisms | This is another word that can be used to mean 'living things'. |
| Herbivores | An animal that feeds on plants. |
| Carnivores | An animal that feeds on other animals. |
| Omnivores | An animal or person that eats a variety of food of both plan and animal origin. |
| Incisor | A narrow-edged tooth at the front of the mouth, adapted for cutting. |
| Canine | A pointed tooth between the incisors and premolars of a mammal, often greatly enlarged in carnivores. |
| Premolar | A tooth situated between the canine and the molar teeth. |
| Molar | A grinding tooth at the back of a mammal's mouth. |
| Digestion | The process of digesting food, |
| Waste | Any substance or material that is no longer needed or wanted by the person who produced it. |
| Saliva | Water liquid secreted into the mouth by glands, providing help with chewing and swallowing, and aiding digestion. |



Food chains show the relationships between

a living thing is eaten the energy from it is

passed to the animal that has eaten it.

The arrows show the transfer of energy.

plants and animals when they are eaten. When

Did you know?

 It takes around 24 hours for your dinner to wind its way through the nine-metre-long digestive track.

• When you swallow, a little flap of cartilage called the 'Epiglottis' closes off the windpipe so food doesn't go down there by mistake.