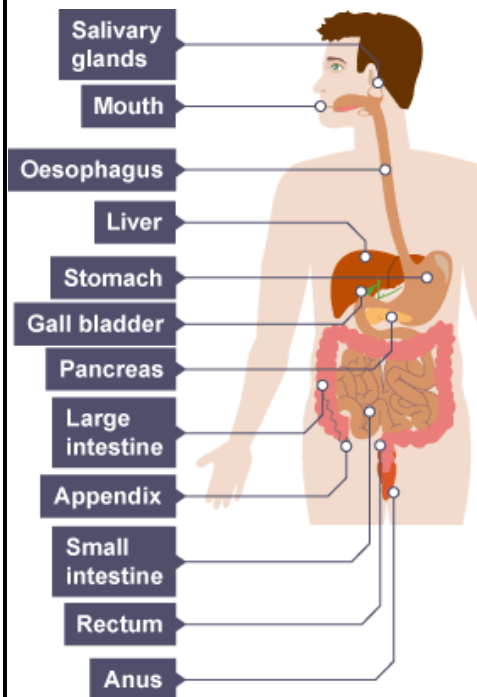


Animals including humans



L1

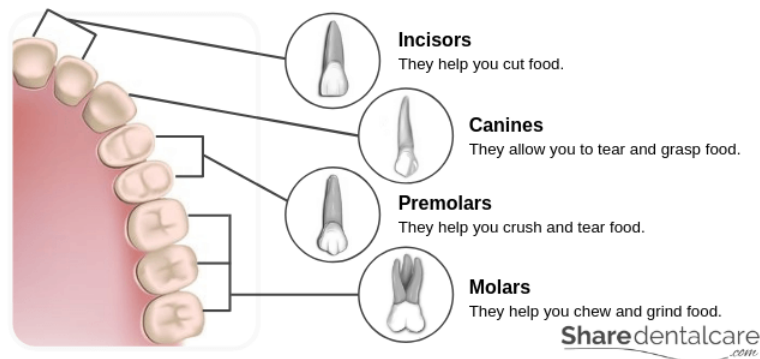
Digestion begins in the mouth, where the teeth break food into smaller pieces and the tongue helps mix it with saliva. The chewed food then travels down the oesophagus, a tube that connects the mouth to the stomach. In the stomach, the food is mixed with strong juices that help break it down further. Next, the food moves into the small intestine, where nutrients are absorbed into the body. The rest of the food goes into the large intestine, where water is removed and waste is prepared to leave the body.

Before William Beaumont, people didn't really understand what happened inside our bodies after we swallowed food. Some thought food just "melted" somehow, or that digestion happened by magic!

But William Beaumont was very curious—and lucky in a strange way. He had a patient named Alexis St. Martin who had an unusual injury: a gunshot wound that left a hole in his stomach that never fully closed.

Beaumont carefully and kindly looked after Alexis—and also used the opportunity to watch how food was digested through the hole!

Types of Teeth and Their Functions

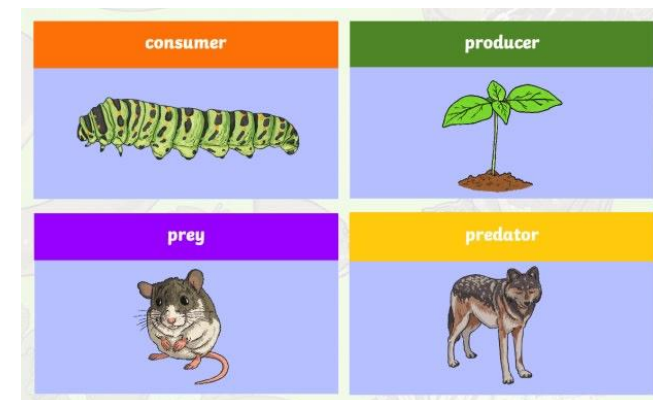


L2 and L3

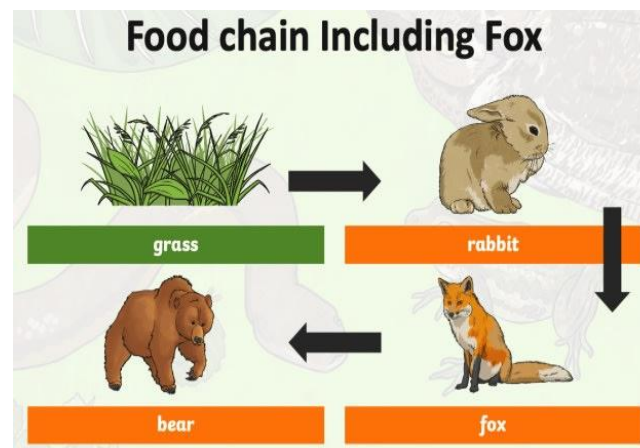
What we eat and drink affects our teeth. Sugary and acidic drinks can damage tooth enamel, while water and milk are safer for keeping teeth healthy.

L4

A producer makes its own food from sunlight, a predator hunts other animals, and prey is an animal that is eaten by predators.



Food chain Including Fox



L5

A food chain shows how energy passes from plants to herbivores to carnivores, with arrows showing who eats whom.

Key Vocabulary

L1: Digestive System

- **Mouth** - The part of your body where food goes in. You use it to eat and talk.
- **Teeth** - Hard, white parts in your mouth that help you bite and chew food.
- **Tongue** - A soft muscle in your mouth that helps you taste, move food, and talk.
- **Oesophagus** - A tube that carries food from your mouth to your tummy.
- **Intestine** - A long, twisty tube inside your body where food gets broken down and useful bits are taken in.

L2: Teeth and Their Jobs

- **Incisor** - Flat teeth at the front that cut food.
- **Canine** - Pointy teeth next to the incisors that tear food.
- **Molar** - Big, flat teeth at the back that crush and grind food.
- **Chew** - To use your teeth to break food into small pieces.
- **Function** - The job or use of something. For example, the function of teeth is to help you eat.

L3: Tooth Care and safety

- **Enamel** - The hard, shiny outside layer of your teeth that protects them.
- **Decay** - What happens when teeth get damaged and start to rot.
- **Acid** - A strong liquid that can hurt your teeth if you have too much sugar.
- **Liquid** - Something that flows like water, juice, or milk.
- **Protect** - To keep something safe from harm.

L4: Food Chains - Nature Roles

- **Producer** - A plant that makes its own food using sunlight.
- **Predator** - An animal that hunts and eats other animals.
- **Prey** - An animal that gets eaten by a predator.
- **Food** - Something living things eat to get energy.
- **Energy** - The power we get from food to move, grow, and play.

L5: More About Food Chains

- **Food chain** - A line showing who eats what, like: grass → rabbit → fox.
- **Consumer** - An animal that eats plants or other animals.
- **Herbivore** - An animal that only eats plants.
- **Carnivore** - An animal that only eats other animals.