Digestive Organs and their functions	
Organ	Function
mouth	Where food enters the digestive system.
teeth	Tear, rip and chew food.
salivary glands	Produce saliva.
tongue	Moves the food into a bolus and pushes it to the oesophagus.
oesophagus	A muscular tube which uses contractions to move the bolus from mouth to stomach.
stomach	Mix with acid and enzymes to turn food into a paste.
liver	Produces bile to break down fat.
pancreas	Produces enzymes which break down fats, proteins and carbohydrates.
small intestine	Absorbs nutrients from the food.
large intestine	Helps absorb water from the food.
rectum	Holds the stool until you go to the toilet.
anus	Where the stool is released.
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What do some of our digestive organs look like? Stomach Liver Large Intestine Small Intestine Food stays here for around Food does not pass through In the small intestine, food The last stage of the digestive four hours. Here the food is or into our liver but the liver is mixed with juices from the system. Here, any of the food broken down into smaller plays an important role in that our body cannot use or liver and pancreas. After this, pieces mixed into a paste. The our digestive system. the food is absorbed from the does not need is stored until acid in our stomach kills a The liver produces bile which small intestine and around our it makes its way out of our lot of bad bacteria that could helps break up fat into body through our blood. body as waste. make us sick. smaller pieces.

teeth

mouth

The Digestive System

salivary glands

tongue

stomach

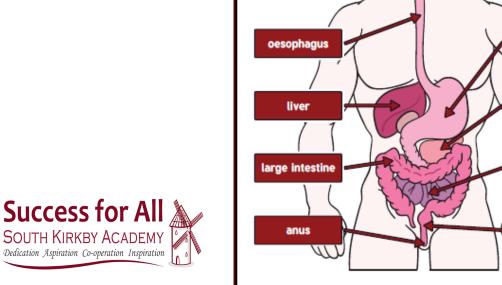
pancreas

small intestine

rectum

What journey does our food take through our digestive system?

Once food has been chewed and swallowed, it travels down the oesophagus and enters the stomach. The stomach breaks down our food. Fromstomach



Teeth and Digestion Knowledge organiser

Teeth





Fascinating Facts!

- You have two sets of teeth in your lifetime.
- Adults have 32 teeth whilst children only have 20.
- Our stomach can stretch. An adult's stomach can hold approximately 1.5 litres of food and drink.
- Our oesophagus is approximately 25cm long.
- It takes 7 seconds for food to travel to the stomach once you have swallowed it.
- Scientists believe we have wisdom teeth because our ancestors used to eat a lot of tougher food, such as leaves and nuts, which needed grinding more.

Teeth and their functions

Incisors – We have 8 incisors. 4 on the top jaw and 4 on the bottom jaw. They are flat and are sometimes described as a spade shape. These are the teeth we usually use first when eating. They are used for biting and cutting food.

Canines – We then use our canines. We have 4 canines. 2 on the top jaw and 2 on the bottom jaw. Our canines are pointy and sometimes referred to as 'fangs'. We use our canines to tear and rip our food.

Pre-molars – We have 8 premolars. 4 on the top jaw and 4 on the bottom. They are next to our canines. Our premolars are small and have a flat top. They hold and crush our food.



Molars – We have 8 molars. 4 on the top jaw and 4 on the bottom. The molars towards the back of our mouths. They are our largest teeth and have a flat top. They are used to grind out food before we swallow it.



Wisdom – When we get older, most of us will grow our wisdom teeth. We have 4 wisdom teeth. Our wisdom teeth are just an extra molar so they help with grinding our food. We don't necessarily have a need for our wisdom teeth nowadays and lots of people have them removed as our mouths aren't big enough to house them!