

Y4 Digestion Teeth

KS2 Y4 Science · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Put in order: stomach, anus, mouth, large intestine, oesophagus, small intestine, rectum.

Step 1 · Where does food go in?

Mouth

Step 2 · Which tube takes it down?

Oesophagus

Step 3 · Where is it churned?

Stomach

Step 4 · Then the two intestines, smallest name first

Small intestine, then large intestine

Answer: Mouth → oesophagus → stomach → small intestine → large intestine → rectum → anus.

Check: The 'small' intestine is actually much longer — it's called small because it is narrower.

2. Now try one with the steps

Where do the nutrients from your lunch get into your blood?

Step 1 · Is food broken down enough in the stomach?

Step 2 · Where is it broken down further and passed into the blood?

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. What is digestion?

2. Where does digestion begin?

3. What liquid in your mouth makes food soft and wet?

4. What is the name of the tube that carries food from your mouth to your stomach?

5. What does the stomach mix food with?

6. In which part are nutrients absorbed into the blood?

7. What does the large intestine take out of the waste?

8. Which part stores waste until you go to the toilet?

9. Which part comes straight after the stomach?

10. About how many metres long is an adult's small intestine?

11. Write these in order: large intestine, mouth, stomach, oesophagus.

12. Why is the small intestine called 'small' when it is longer than the large intestine?

13. Explain the difference between what the stomach does and what the small intestine does.

14. Why does eating fruit, vegetables and wholegrains help your digestive system?

4. Before you hand it in

Digestion only happens in the stomach.

Digestion is a journey: mouth, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, anus.

The oesophagus and the windpipe are the same tube.

When you swallow, a flap closes the windpipe so food goes down the oesophagus.

Nutrients get into the blood in the stomach.

Stomach = churning and acid. Small intestine = absorbing nutrients.

The small intestine is shorter than the large intestine.

Small intestine: narrow but about 6 m. Large intestine: wide but about 1.5 m.