



Key Vocabulary

Skeleton - The part of the body that forms the supporting structure – a bony framework

Joint - Where two parts of a skeleton are joined together

Muscle Contraction - When a muscle becomes smaller, shorter and tighter

Organ - Part of an organism that has a specific function

Digest – To break down food

Saliva - fluid produced in the salivary gland and used to aid digestion

Stomach - the j shaped pouch that is made of smooth muscle; mostly mechanical digestion and some chemical digestion

Oesophagus - muscular tube that leads from the mouth to the stomach

Liver - largest organ in the body; produces bile, breaks down medicine, filters toxins, and regulates blood sugar level

Pancreas - produces enzymes that are released into the s. intestine that break down fat, starch, and protein; makes insulin

Large Intestine - where water is absorbed into the bloodstream

Refugee - a person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.

5 FACTS

- I know the skeleton is needed to protect the organs and support the body.
- I know muscles contract and relax to cause movement on the skeleton.
- I know the mouth, tongue, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestine are the main organs of the digestive system.
- I know the functions of the main organs within the digestive system.
- I know that humans have incisors, canines, premolars and molar teeth and can explain their function.



All About Me Kingfishers: Animals Inc Humans

The Digestive System

