

# **WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS**

**SESSION NO: 4**

**CLASS: 4**

**SUBJECT: SCIENCE**

**CHAPTER NUMBER: 1**

**CHAPTER NAME: FOOD AND DIGESTION**

**SUB TOPIC: DIGESTION OF FOOD - MOUTH, SALIVARY  
GLANDS, FOOD PIPE**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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# LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- to explain the term of digestion
- to describe the different stages of digestion
- to know the various organs involved in the process of digestion

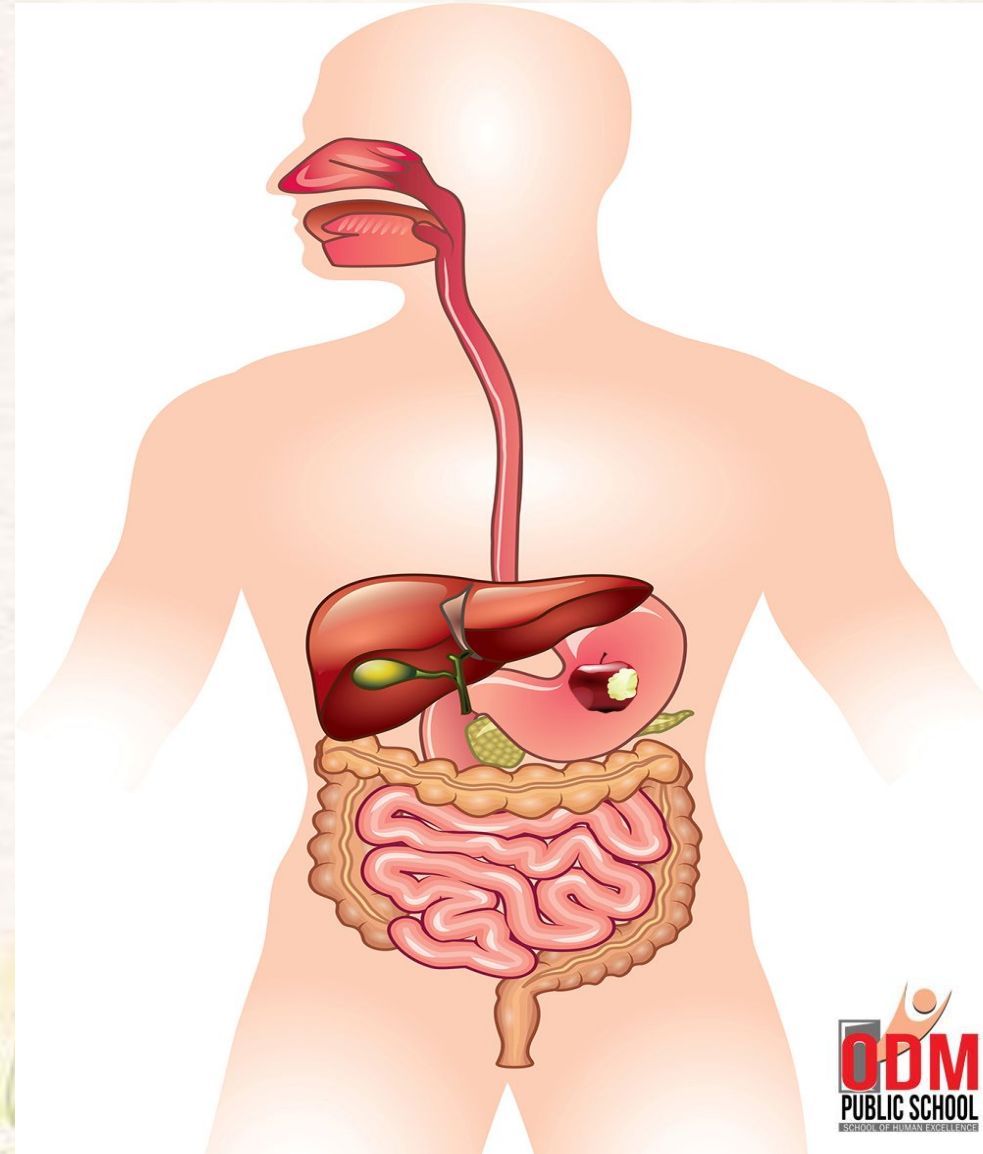


# WARM UP

- 1. Why water is necessary for us?**
- 2. What happens when we do not get the sufficient amount of vitamins for our body?**
- 3. Which kind of foods are called as protective foods?**
- 4. How much proportion of water is present in our body?**

# WHAT IS DIGESTION?

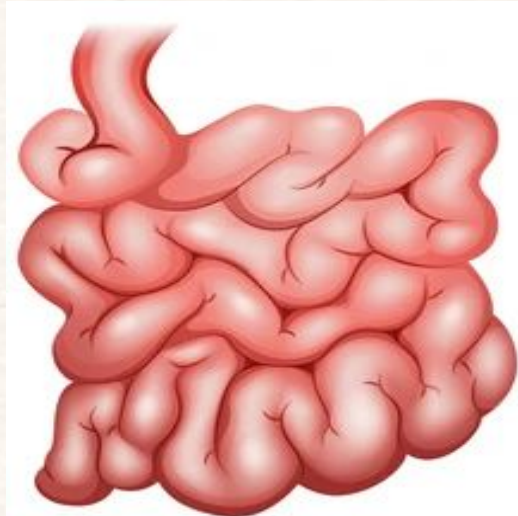
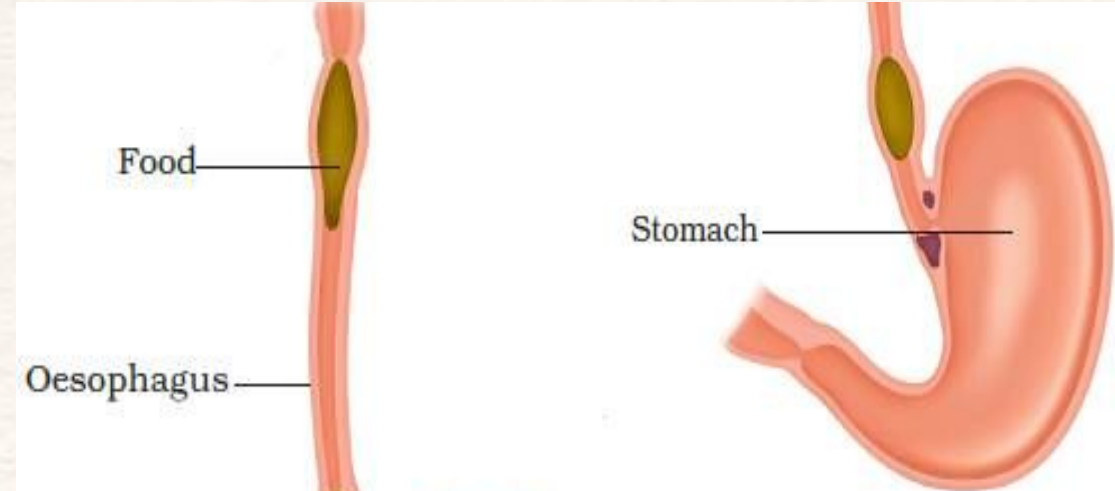
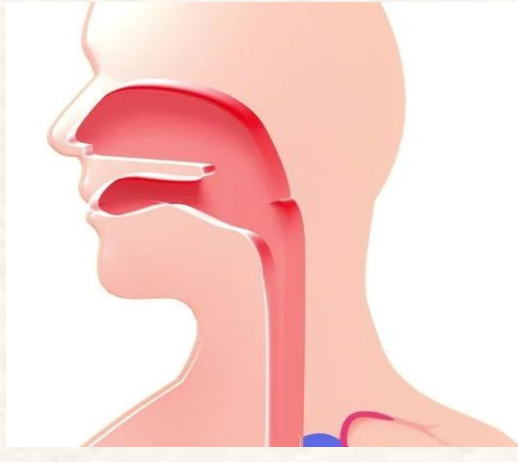
- Food that we eat is not directly used to provide energy.
- It is broken down into a simpler form.
- The process of breaking down the food into simpler form is called as **digestion**.





# ORGANS PRESENT IN THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

- Mouth
- Food pipe or oesophagus
- Stomach
- Small intestine
- Large intestine
- Anus



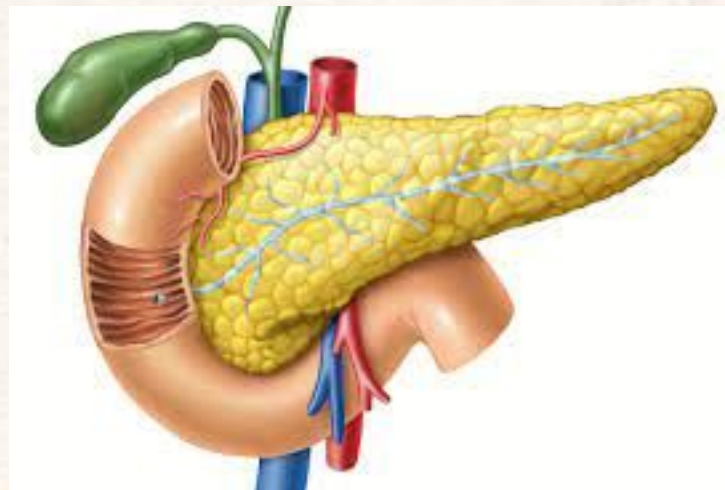
# ORGANS ASSOCIATED WITH THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



**Salivary glands**



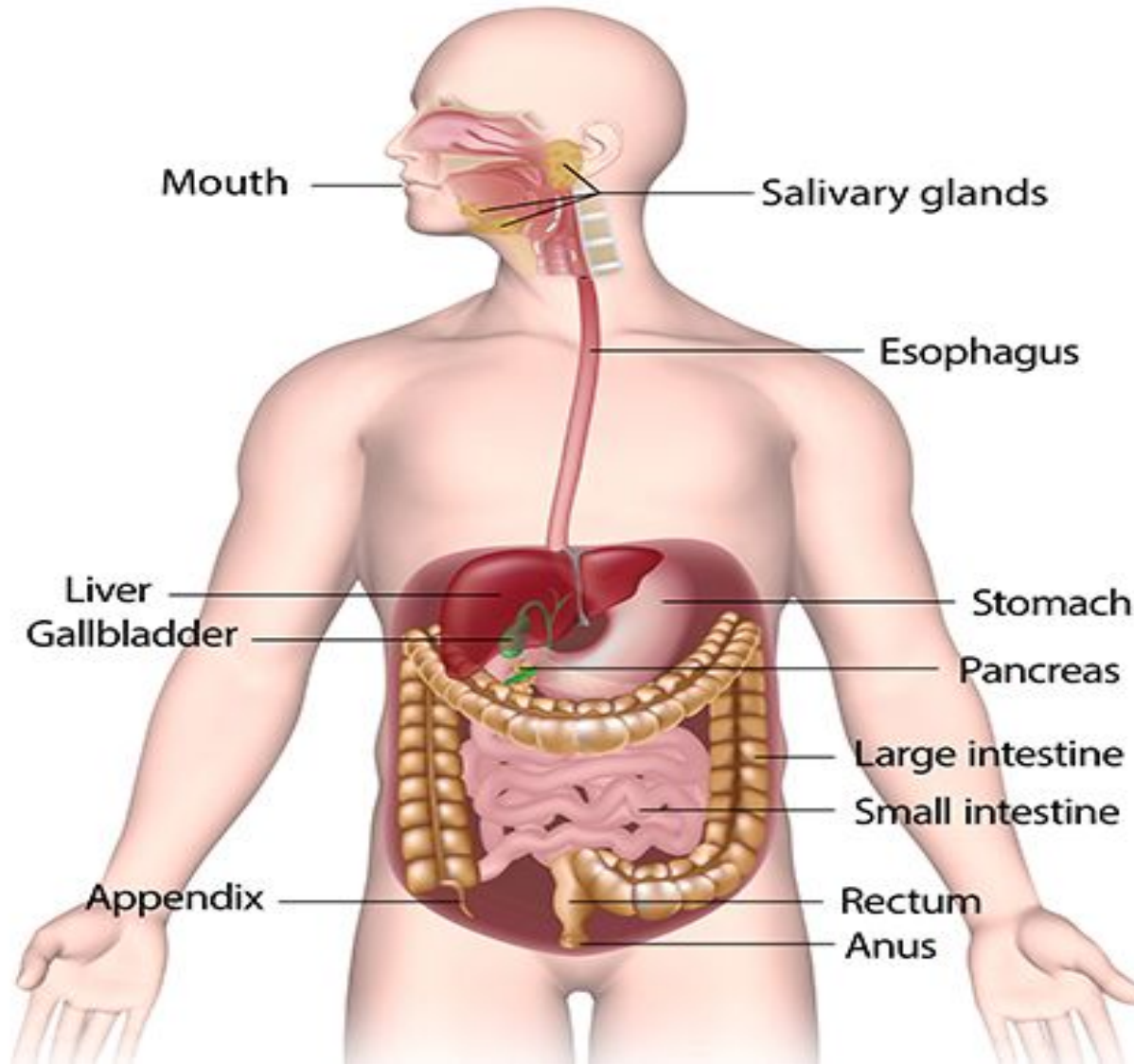
**Liver**



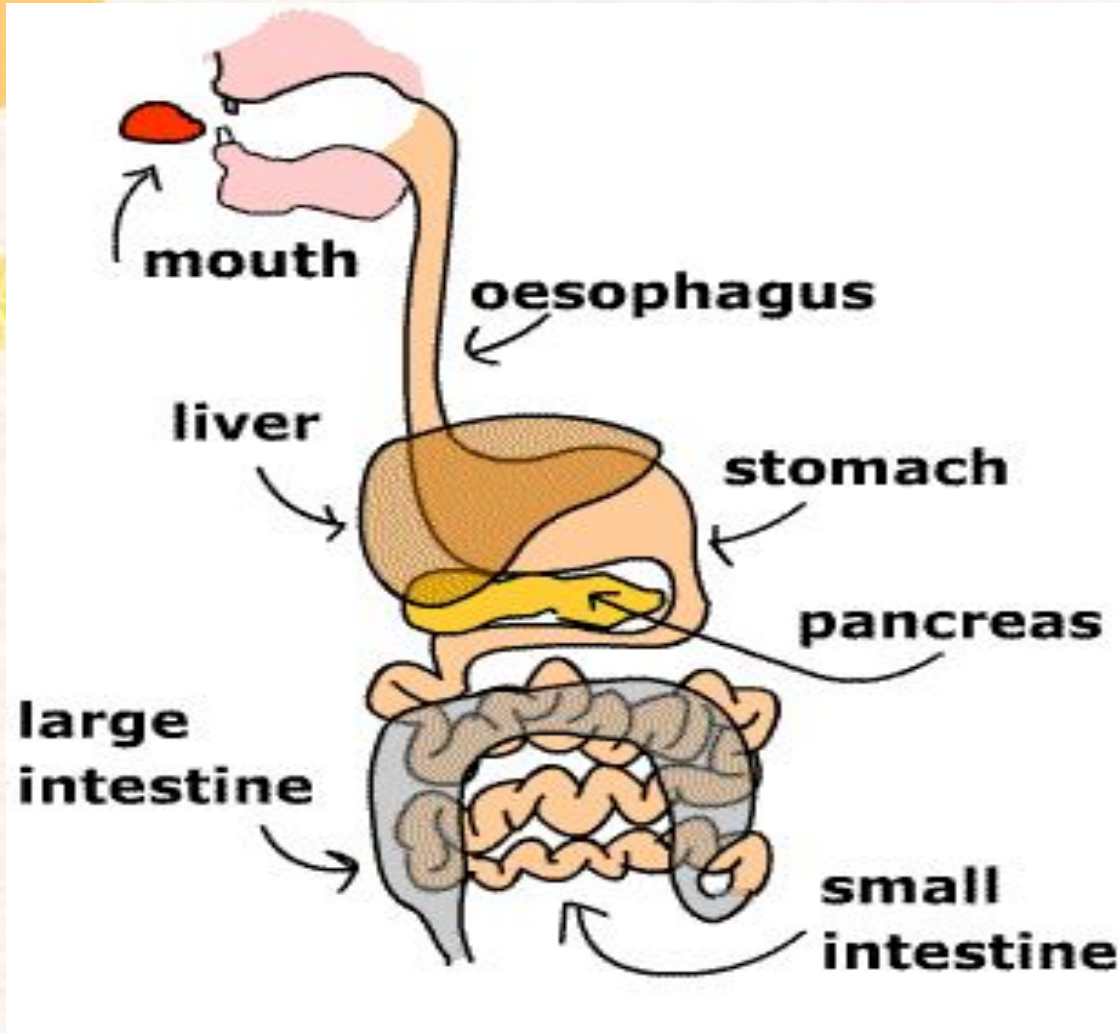
**Pancreas**



# THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM



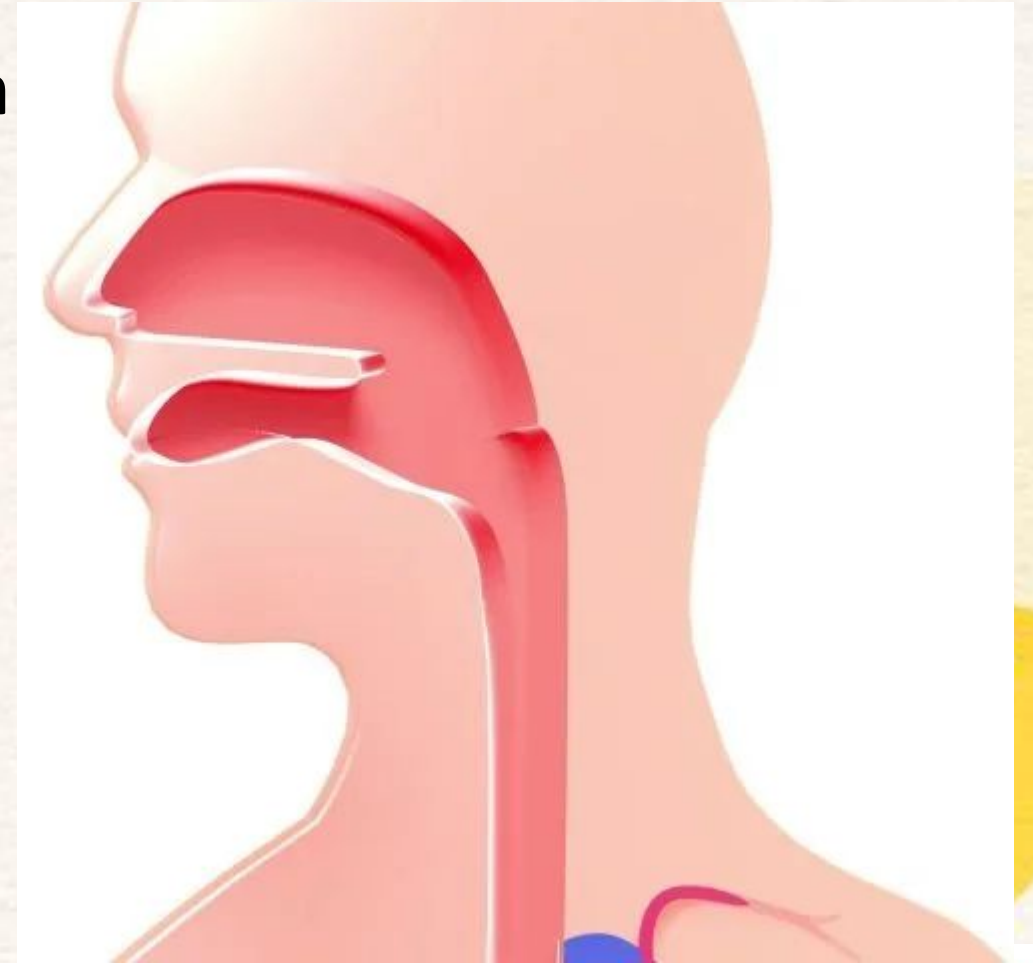
# PATH TAKEN BY THE FOOD THROUGH THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM





# MOUTH

- Mouth is an opening through which food enters our body.
- Inside our mouth we have teeth, tongue and salivary glands that help us in starting the process of digestion in the mouth.



# TEETH

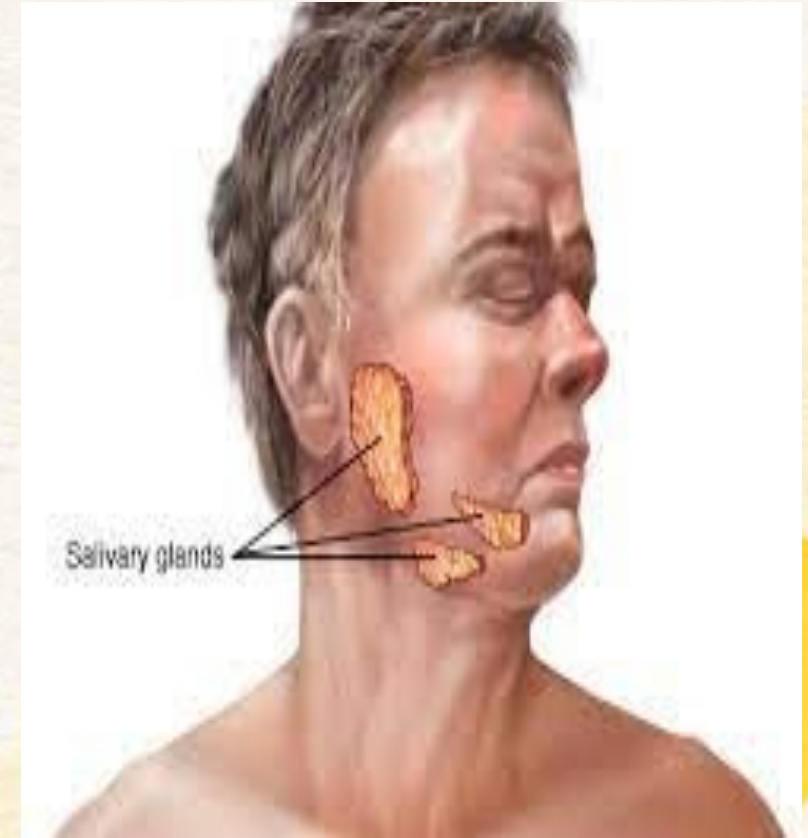
- It helps in cutting, biting, chewing, crushing and grinding the food we eat into smaller pieces.





# SALIVARY GLANDS

- Salivary gland produces or secretes a digestive juice in the mouth which is called as saliva.
- Saliva helps in making the food soft, slippery and easy to swallow.
- Saliva also helps to break down the starch into soluble sugar. That is why starchy food like bread and rice taste sweet after we chew them.



# TONGUE

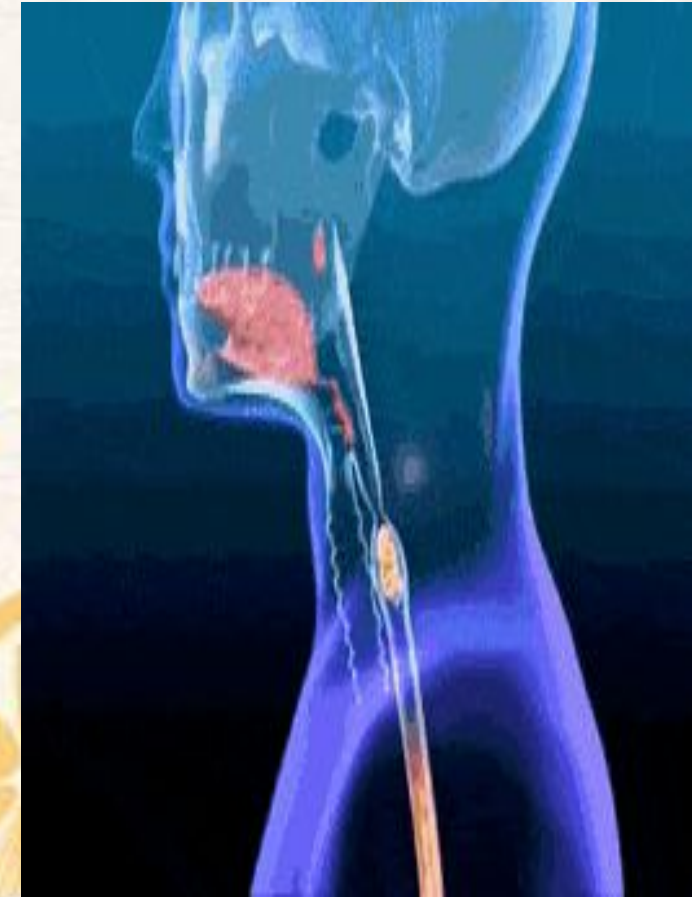
- It helps to mix the saliva with the food, so that it can be easily swallowed.
- It helps to taste the food.
- It also helps to push the food into a thin long tube called the food pipe or the oesophagus.





# FOOD PIPE

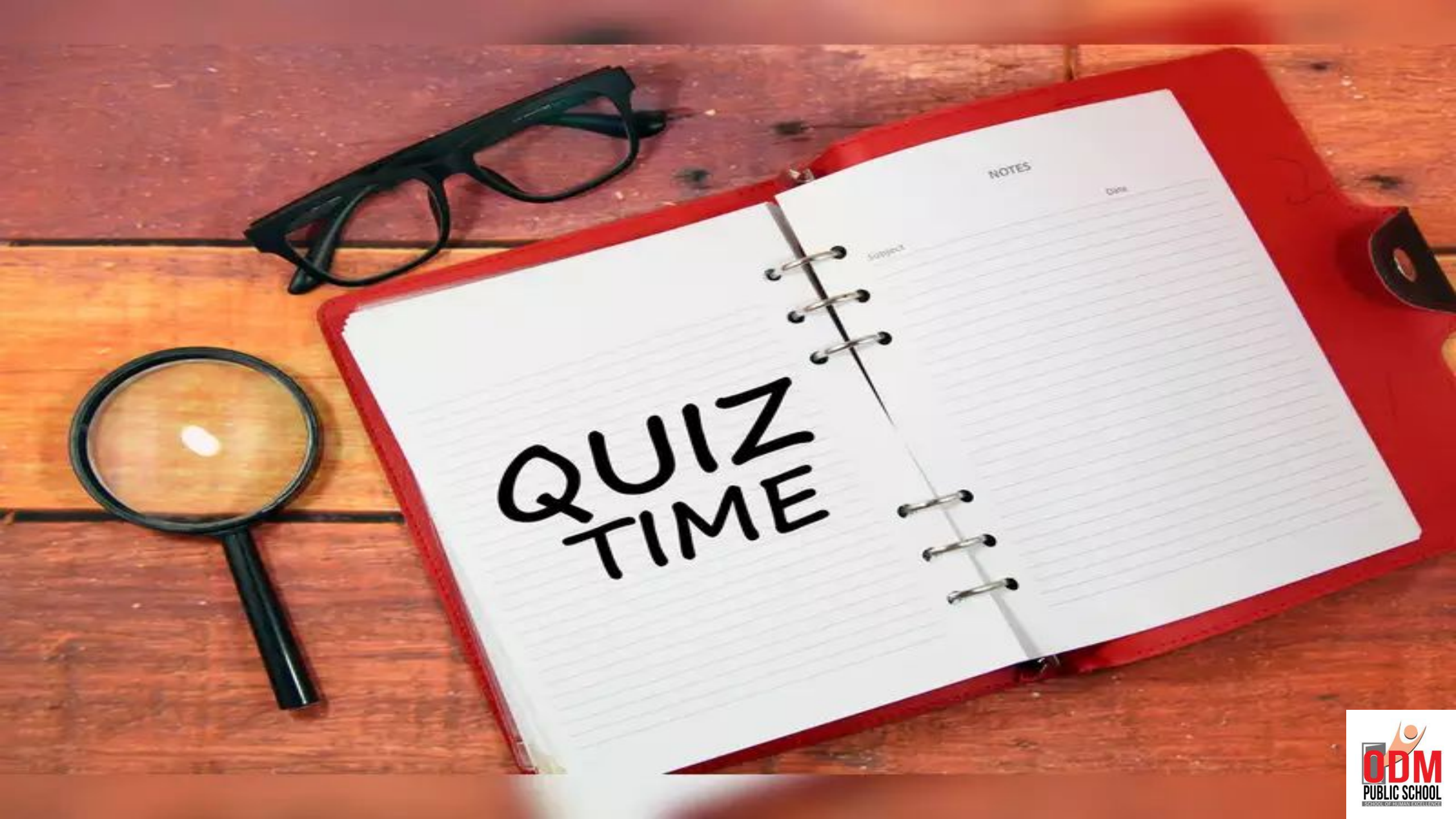
- Muscular tube that connects mouth with the stomach is called food pipe or oesophagus.
- It takes the food from the mouth to the stomach.
- It is about 25 cm in length and 1.5 to 2 cm in breadth.



# SUMMARY

- **The process of breaking down food into simpler form inside your body is called digestion.**
- **Mouth, food pipe, stomach, small intestine, large intestine and anus make up our digestive system.**
- **Salivary gland, liver and pancreas are not the parts of digestive system but they help in the process of digestion.**
- **The process of digestion starts in the mouth.**
- **Saliva helps to break down the starch into soluble sugar.**
- **A muscular tube that connects mouth with the stomach is called food pipe or oesophagus.**





QUIZ  
TIME

NOTES

Date

Subject

The background of the slide is a light cream color with a subtle, repeating pattern of lemons and citrus slices. The lemons are in various shades of yellow and orange, some whole and some sliced to show the internal segments. There are also green leaves and smaller citrus slices scattered throughout the design.

**1. Where does digestion start?**

**Ans: Mouth**



The background of the slide is a light cream color with a subtle, repeating pattern of lemons and citrus slices. The lemons are in various shades of yellow and orange, some whole and some sliced to show their internal segments. There are also green leaves and smaller citrus slices scattered throughout. The overall aesthetic is clean and fresh.

**2.Name the digestive liquid present in the mouth?**

**Ans: Saliva**

The background of the slide is a light cream color with a subtle, repeating pattern of lemons and citrus slices. The lemons are in various shades of yellow and orange, some whole and some sliced to show the internal segments. Green leaves and smaller citrus slices are scattered throughout the design.

**3. What role does teeth play in digestion?**

**Ans: Chewing the food**



The background of the slide is a light cream color with a subtle, repeating pattern of lemons and citrus slices. The lemons are in various shades of yellow and orange, some whole and some sliced to show the internal segments. There are also some green leaves and smaller citrus slices scattered throughout. The overall aesthetic is clean and fresh.

**4. Which part of our mouth helps in swallowing?**

**Ans: Tongue**

The background of the slide is a light cream color with a subtle pattern of faint, repeating lemon and citrus slice motifs. Larger, more prominent illustrations of lemons and citrus slices are scattered across the page, primarily in the top-left and bottom-right corners. The lemons are depicted in various shades of yellow and orange, with some showing cross-sections of the fruit segments. Green leaves and smaller citrus slices are also interspersed among the larger lemons.

**5. Name the organ that carries food from the mouth to the stomach.**

**Ans: Food pipe or oesophagus**



# **HOMework**

- **Draw the diagram of human digestive system.**
- **Write the short questions in your notebook.**

# LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- to explain the term digestion
- to describe the different stages of digestion
- to know the various organs involved in the process of digestion.



The background features a light cream-colored textured surface. It is decorated with various illustrations of lemons and citrus slices in shades of yellow, orange, and green. Some lemons are whole, while others are sliced to show the internal segments. There are also green leaves and circular patterns resembling citrus cross-sections scattered throughout.

**THANKING YOU**  
**ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP**