

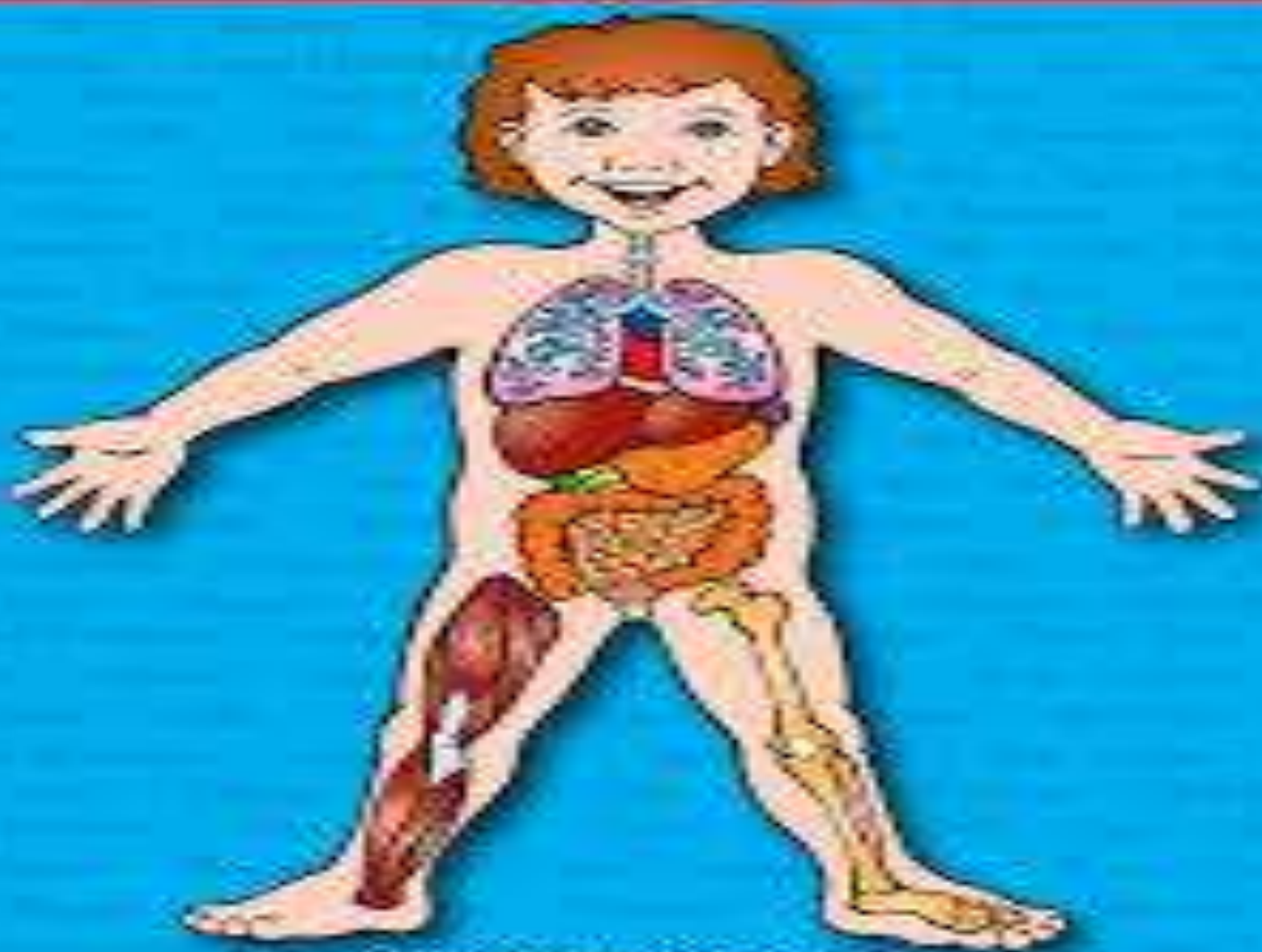
**CS DAV PUBLIC SCHOOL
MOTIHARI**

SUBJECT :- SCIENCE

CLASS IV



MY BODY



EXTERNAL ORGANS



EXTERNAL ORGANS

The organs can be seen from outside are called external organs.

Ex.- eyes, nose, ear, hands mouth etc.

Internal organ

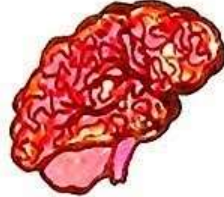
The organs which are present inside our body and can not be seen from outside are called internal organs.

Ex – heart ,kidney, liver, intestine, stomach etc.

HUMAN-ORGANS



STOMACH



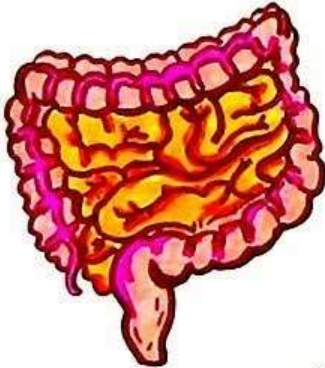
BRAIN



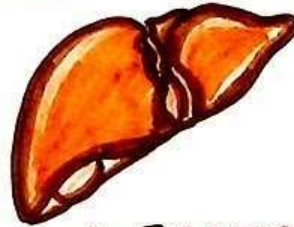
HEART



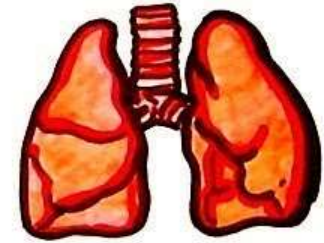
KIDNEYS



INTESTINES

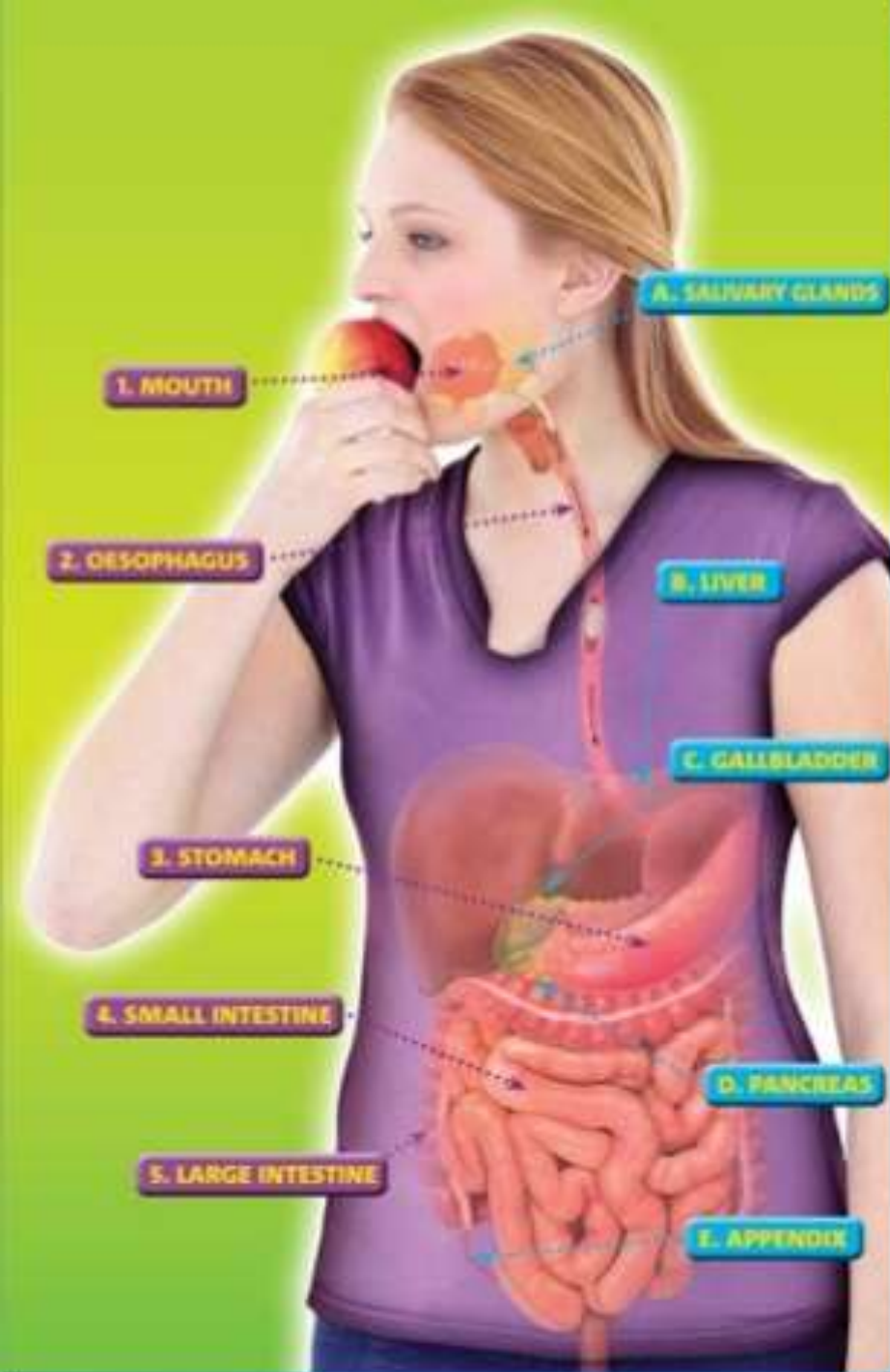


LIVER



LUNGS

These organs form different system.



The Digestive System

The process of changing large food molecules into small Water soluble molecules is called digestion.

Which is the first part of digestive system ?

mouth

Activity – observe your mouth carefully in the mirror and count the number of teeth in your mouth.

Sets of teeth

- 1. Milk teeth** - These are temporary teeth and begin to appear when the baby is about six to eight months old. These are 20 in number.
- 2. Permanent teeth** – the milk teeth fall out one by one between the age of six to twelve years and new ones grow in their place. These are called permanent teeth.
- 3. These are 32 in number.**

Teeth

- Four types of teeth:
 1. Incisors
 2. Canines
 3. Pre - Molars
 4. Molars

Incisors



Canines



Premolar



Molar





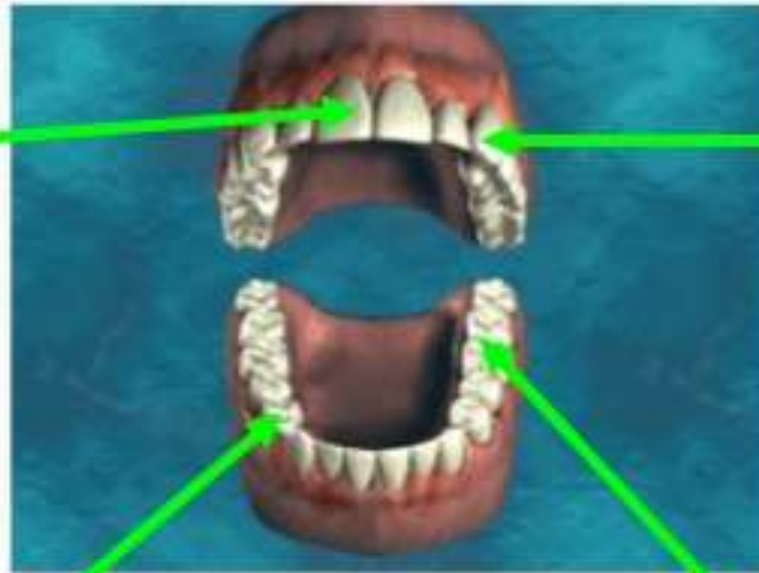
**Biting
and
Cutting**

Incisor



**Grasping
and
Tearing**

Canine



**Grinding
and
Crushing**

Pre - Molar



**Grinding
and
Crushing**

Molar



- 1. incisor -4 incisor in upper jaw and 4 in lower jaw.**
- 2. Pointed teeth or canines –They are used for tearing the food. There are 4 canines in all.**
- 3. Broad or grooved teeth or pre molars – Present at the back of the mouth are broad and have grooves in them. They are used for chewing and grinding the food. 8 in number**
- 4. Molars –molars come after pre-molars. There are 12 molars in all. 6 in upper jaw nad 6 in lower jaw.**

Care of teeth

- Brush your teeth twice a day.
- Wash your mouth after every meal.
- Avoid eating sweets and chocolates.
- Eat fruits
- .clean the tongue to remove germs
- Eat calcium rich food, like egg ,milk and milk products.

Assignments

1. Draw the diagram of teeth and mention its type.
2. Define digestion.
3. what is the difference between internal and external organs ?

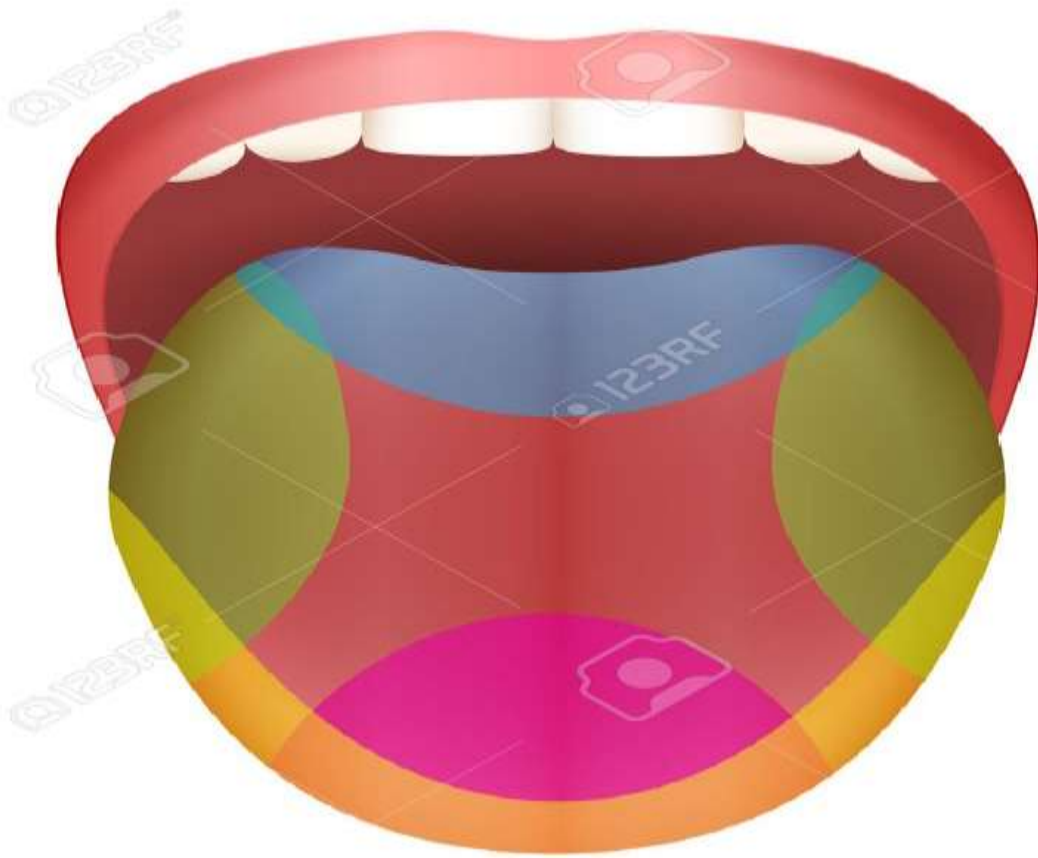
SEE YOU IN NEXT CLASS

TAKE CARE



2nd day





Tongue map

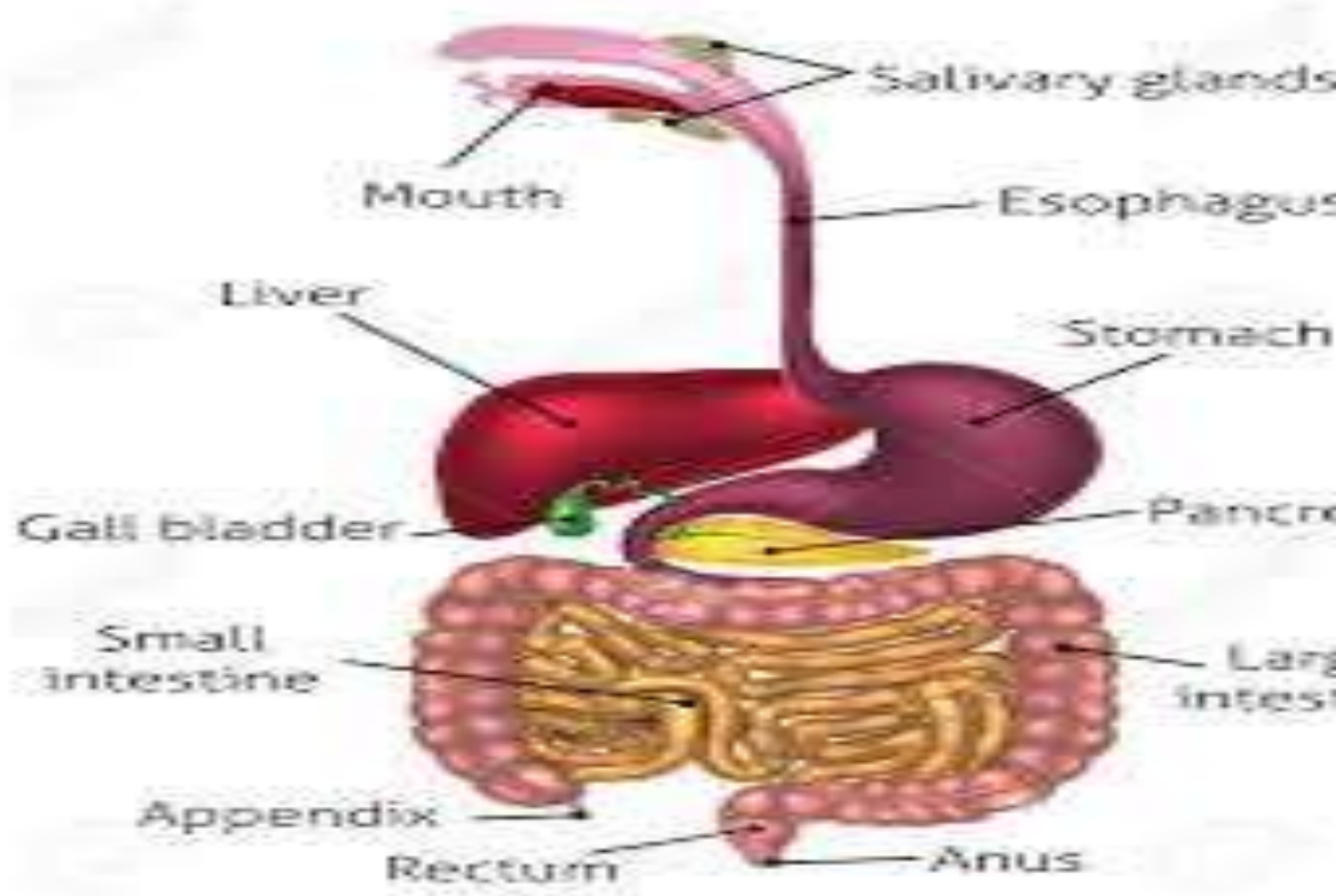
 *bitter*

 *sour*

 *sweet*

 *salty*

- **Tongue is a soft ,movable part inside our mouth**
- **It is used for tasting ,licking ,and speaking.**
- **It also pushes the food into the food pipe at the time of swallowing**
- **Three pairs of salivary glands present in the mouth.**
- **These glands secrete saliva.**
- **.**

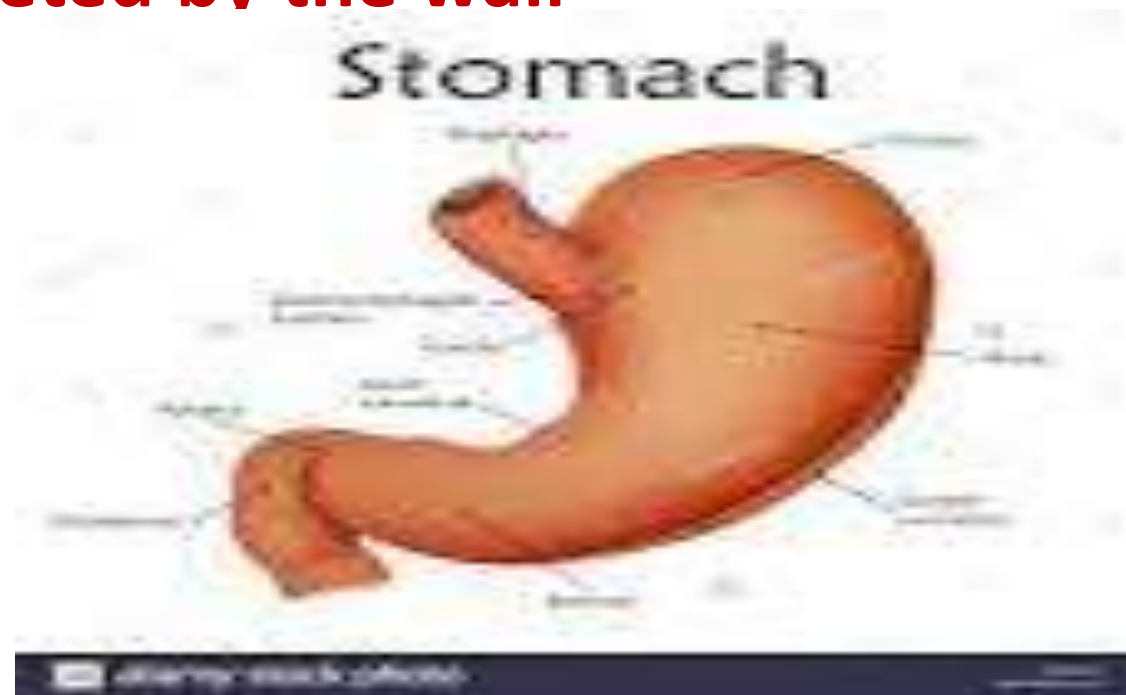


Stomach-

From the mouth food goes into the food pipe and enters the stomach.

▪ During this time the food mixes with digestive juices secreted by the wall of the stomach.

▪



Small intestine

- **From the stomach food is passed into a long coiled structure called small intestine.**
- **The liver and small intestine, the liver and the pancreas produce some more digestive juices**
- **These juices then get mixed with the food and completely digest it.**
- **The wall of small intestine absorb the digested food and pass it to the blood.**
- **Blood carries the digested food to all part of the body.**

•Large intestine -

- The undigested food passes to the large intestine .
- The walls of large intestine absorb water from it and then pass it to blood.
- The undigested semisolid waste is collected in the rectum and is eliminated through the anus

Assignment

1. Draw a well labelled diagram of digestive system

2. complete the given footpath:

Mouth----- ?-----?-----?-----?-----?

Anus.

Day -3

Important Points to be remember:

- ❖ The white outer covering of teeth is called enamel .it is the hardest substance in the human body.
- ❖ The liver is the largest gland of our body.
- ❖ The length of small intestine is 7 meters and large intestine is only 1.5 meters long.

Key words--

- Saliva- A liquid secreted in our mouth by the salivary gland.
- Digestive juices – juices which help in digestion of food.
- Incisors - the flat teeth in the front of the mouth.
- Canines – the four pointed teeth in our mouth.

Keywords

❖ canines	the four pointed teeth in our mouth.
❖ diarrhea	a problem (an ailment) in which body tends to lose too much of water through stools.
❖ digestion	the process of breaking down of food into simpler forms.
❖ digestive juices	juices which help in digestion of food.
❖ incisors	the flat teeth in the front of the mouth.
❖ internal organs	organs present inside our body.
❖ molars & premolars	the broad and grooved teeth present at the back of the mouth.
❖ saliva	a liquid secreted in our mouth by the salivary glands.

Something to Know

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The body organs that cannot be seen from outside are called _____ organs.
2. Flat teeth are in the _____ of the mouth.
3. Tongue is used for _____ and _____ .
4. Saliva is secreted by _____ .
5. Flies can transfer _____ to uncovered food.

B. Match the following:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. milk teeth | (a) absorption of water |
| 2. large intestine | (b) absorption of digested food |

5. An eight year old child is likely to have—
- (a) only temporary teeth
 - (b) only permanent teeth
 - (c) both temporary and permanent teeth
 - (d) no teeth at all

Answer the following questions in brief.

1. Name the organ through which food enters the stomach.
2. How many sets of teeth are formed during one's life time? Name
3. Write any one difference between milk teeth and permanent teeth.
4. What do you mean by the term 'digestion'?
5. What happens to the food when it enters the stomach?

Answer the following questions.

1. List five good habits that should be taken care of at the time of food.
2. Name the different types of teeth present in the mouth. Also mention their functions.
3. Why is it important to chew the food properly?
4. Why is washing of fruits and vegetables important?
5. Sheena's mother often tells her not to eat too many sweets and chocolates. Why do you think she says so?
6. Complete the given foodpath:

