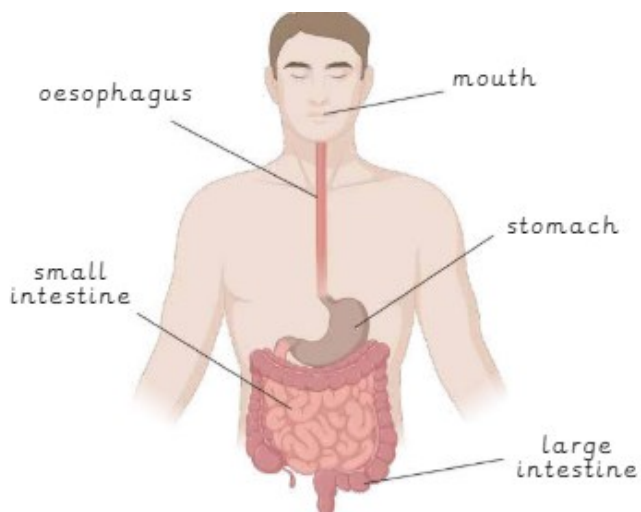
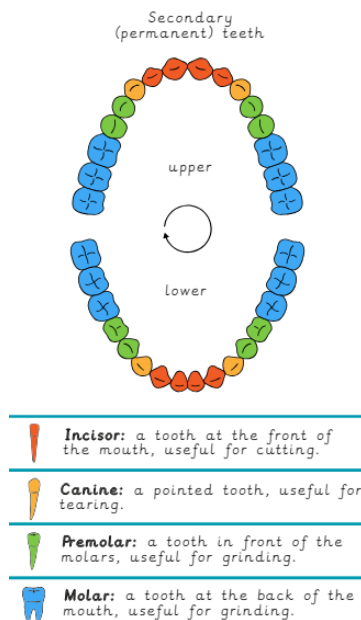


The human digestive system



Human teeth



X-rays and fossils



X-rays are used to produce images of inside the body. They help doctors and dentists to find and treat problems.

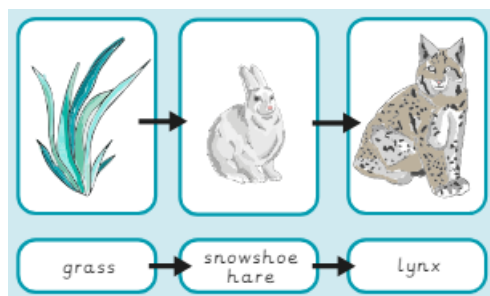
Fossils are the remains or traces of an animal or plant that lived long ago. Fossilised teeth can give us clues about the kind of diet an animal had, by comparing their teeth to modern animals.

Teeth of carnivores, herbivores and omnivores



Animals have different shaped teeth depending on their diet.
Carnivores tend to have much larger canines to help catch and tear their prey.
Herbivores tend to have flatter and larger molars to help grind and crush the plants they eat.

Producers, predators and prey in food chains



Food chains usually contain three or four living things.

Food chains always start with a **producer** (plant), followed by an animal that eats the plant (**herbivore** or **omnivore**) and an animal that eats other animals (**carnivore** or **omnivore**).

Poo clues



Faeces are the solid waste from the **digestive system**. The contents of the faeces can show us what an animal has eaten and if it is living nearby.