

Grade 4.

## Science and Technology.

### 1. Living Things.

#### 1.2 Animals.

##### 1.2.3 Teeth.

Teeth are hard, calcified structures found in the jaws of many vertebrates, including humans. They are primarily used for biting, chewing, and grinding food. Teeth are composed of several layers, including enamel, dentin, and pulp.

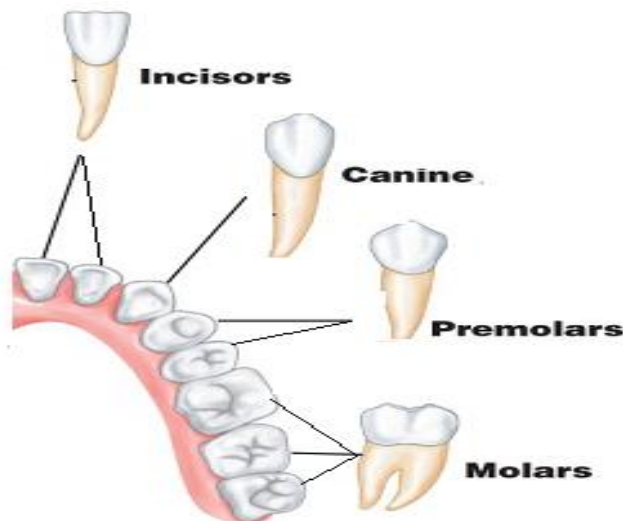
Enamel is the outermost layer of the tooth and is the hardest substance in the human body. It protects the underlying layers of the tooth from wear and tear and is responsible for the tooth's white appearance.

Dentin is located beneath the enamel and is less hard than enamel. It forms the bulk of the tooth and provides support.

The pulp is the innermost part of the tooth and consists of connective tissue, blood vessels, and nerves. It is responsible for nourishing the tooth and transmitting sensory information, such as temperature and pain.

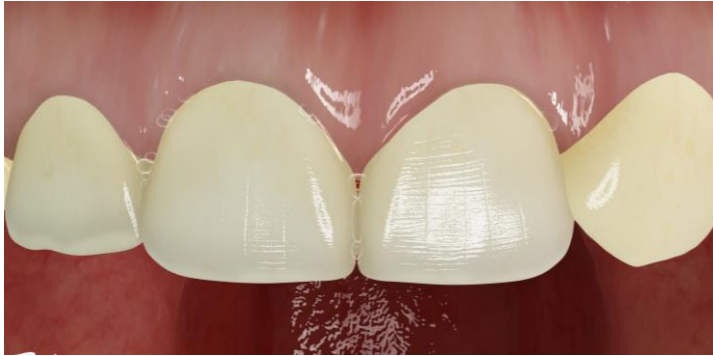
##### 1.2.3.1 Types of Teeth.

Teeth come in different shapes and sizes, depending on their location and function. The typical adult human mouth contains 32 teeth, which include incisors, canines, premolars, and molars.



##### 1.2.3.1.1 Incisors.

Incisors are the sharp, thin-edged teeth located at the front of the mouth. There are eight incisors in total, four in the upper jaw and four in the lower jaw. Their primary function is cutting and biting into food. Incisors have a flat biting surface, making them ideal for slicing through food items like apples or bananas.



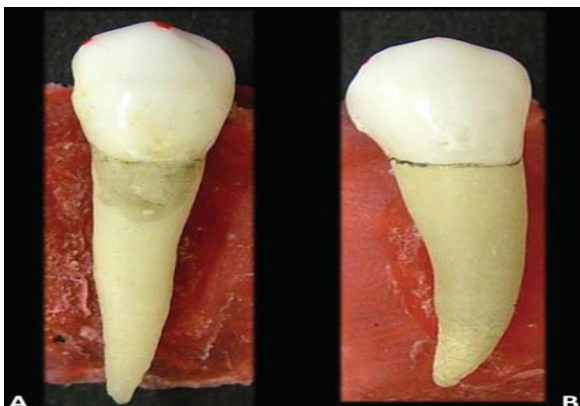
#### 1.2.3.1.2 Canines

Canines are the pointed teeth located on either side of the incisors. There are four canines in the mouth, two in the upper jaw and two in the lower jaw. Canines have longer roots and a more prominent cusp compared to incisors. Their shape and position make them useful for tearing and grasping food. Canines are particularly well-suited for tearing meat and other tough food items.



#### 1.2.3.1.3 Pre-Molars.

Premolars are located behind the canines, and there are eight premolars in the adult mouth—four in the upper jaw and four in the lower jaw. Premolars have a flat biting surface with two cusps. These teeth play a crucial role in chewing and grinding food. Premolars are larger and stronger than incisors and canines, allowing them to crush and grind food before swallowing.



#### 1.2.3.1.4 Molars.

Molars are the largest and strongest teeth in the mouth, located at the back of the jaws. There are usually twelve molars in total, six in the upper jaw and six in the lower jaw. Molars have a larger surface area and multiple cusps, making them highly effective in grinding and crushing food. The last molars at the back of the mouth are called third molars or wisdom teeth. However, not everyone develops wisdom teeth.



#### 1.2.4 Taking Care of Our Teeth.

To maintain healthy teeth, one should :

- It is advisable to refrain from consuming sugary foods.
- It is important to brush our teeth regularly.
- After brushing, it is recommended to rinse our mouths.
- Regularly visiting a dental clinic and dentist is beneficial.
- It is recommended to replace our toothbrush every three months.
- It is best to avoid sharing toothbrushes.
- Dental floss should be used to remove food particles stuck between our teeth instead of toothpicks.