

Subject- Science

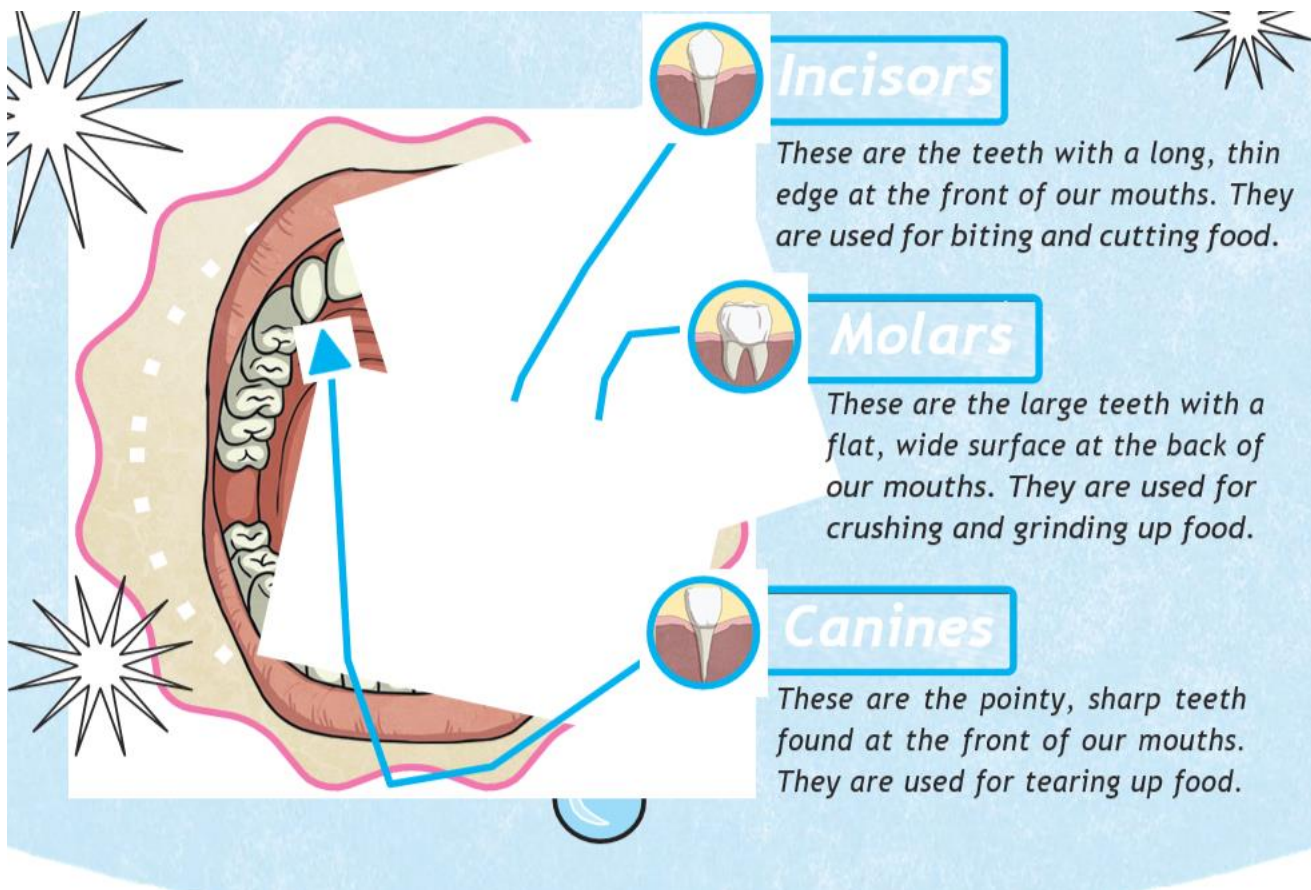
Term 1 – Week 6

Topic: Structure of Teeth

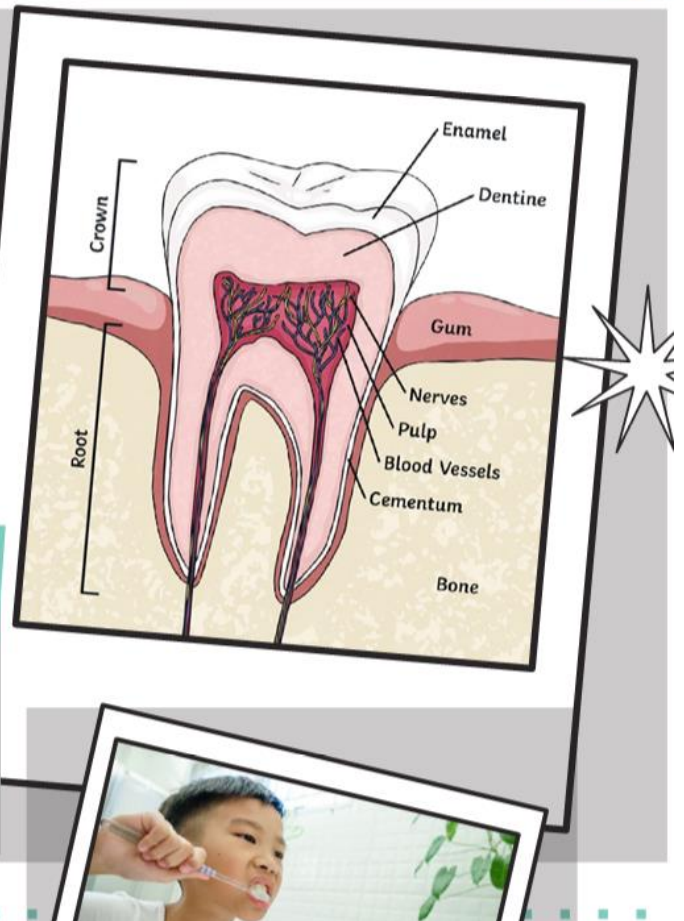
When babies are born, their gums contain 20 baby teeth waiting to grow and emerge. Children usually have all of their baby teeth by the time they are three. Around the age of six, baby teeth begin to fall out ready for adult teeth to replace them. A human adult usually has 32 teeth.



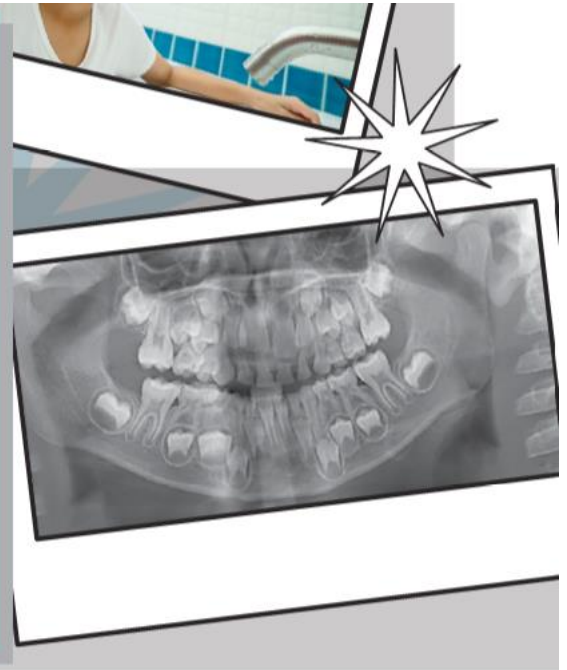
There are various different types of teeth and they all have different roles.



A tooth is made up of different layers. The top layer is called enamel. This pearly white coating of the tooth is the hardest substance in the human body. The main purpose of enamel is to protect the more delicate parts of the tooth. Underneath the enamel, is a softer material called dentine. This layer acts as a second line of protection for the pulp, which is found beneath it. The sensitive tooth pulp houses the many nerves and blood vessels that serve each tooth by bringing nutrients and oxygen.



Looking after your teeth is an important part of keeping your body healthy. Brushing your teeth twice a day for two minutes removes bacteria and prevents plaque building up. It is also important to visit the dentist regularly. A dentist can examine you teeth and make sure that they are healthy.



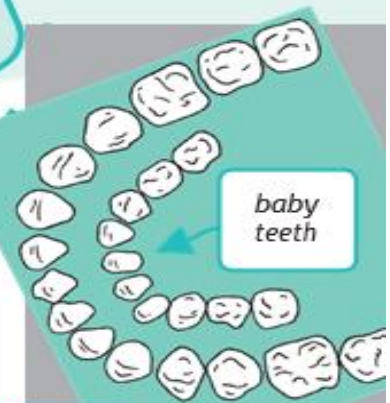
The first recorded reference of a person working like a dentist was around 5000 years ago. His name was ~~Hesv~~ Hesi-Re and he lived in Egypt.



Dolphins can have over 200 equally sized, cone-shaped teeth.



Before the invention of modern toothpaste, people used chalk, oyster shells and even charcoal to clean their teeth.



adult teeth

Questions:

1. How many teeth do most adults have? Tick one.

- ☐ 20
☐ 16
☐ 32
☐ 200

2. Number the layers of the tooth from 1-4 to show their order from the outside to the inside. Remember to use the diagram to help you!

- ☐ Dentine - softer layer of protection.
☐ Enamel - the hardest substance in the body.
☐ Nerves and blood vessels - found inside the pulp.
☐ Pulp - the soft inside part of a tooth.

3. Draw **three** lines and match the type of tooth to the correct description.

molars

the pointy, sharp teeth found at the front of our mouths

canines

the teeth with a long, thin edge at the front of our mouths

incisors

the large teeth with a flat, wide surface at the back of our mouths

4. Look at this sentence. Underline a word which suggests that some adults might not have 32 teeth.

A human adult usually has 32 teeth.

5. Look at the section called **Inside a Tooth**.

Find and copy one word which means 'material'.

6. *What shape are dolphins' teeth?*

7. *Why do you think it is important to look after your teeth?*

Answers:

1. 32

2. 2,1,3,4

3. 1. Molars – The large teeth with a flat, wide surface at the back of our mouths

2. Canines – The pointy, sharp teeth found at the front of our mouths

3. Incisors – The teeth with a long, thin edge at the front of our mouths

4. A human adult usually has 32 teeth.

5. Substance

6. Dolphins' teeth are cone-shaped.

7. It is really important to look after your teeth because they are needed for you to eat properly and to stay healthy. If you don't brush your teeth, they can decay and then the dentist would need to do lots of different things to help you.