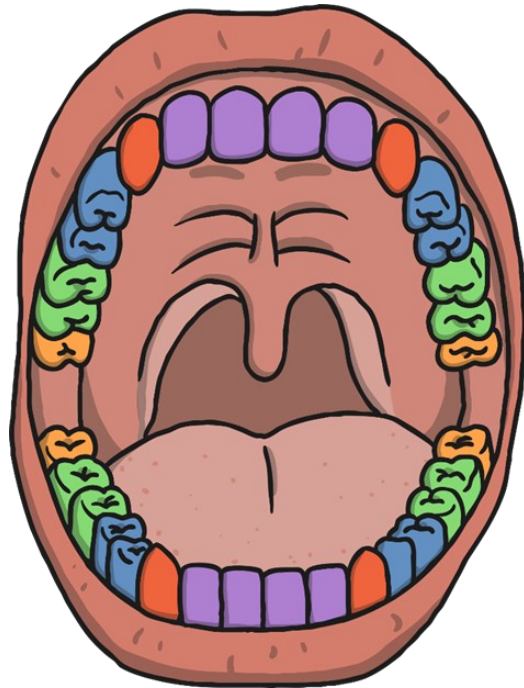


Location of teeth in the mouth



Children will get 20 teeth. These are known as 'baby teeth'.

An adult can have 32 teeth, excluding their wisdom teeth.

- Canine
- Molars
- Premolars
- Incisors
- Wisdom Teeth

Subject Specific Vocabulary

molar	A grinding tooth at the back of a our mouth	fluoride	A liquid that helps stop decay of the teeth. It is found in tooth paste.
premolar	Another grinding tooth near to back of our mouth. They are in front of the molars	digestive system	This is a system in our body that help us to digest our food and helps us to keep the body healthy.
incisor	A narrow edged tooth at the front of the mouth. It is used for cutting or biting food.	stomach	It helps us to digest the food.
canine	A pointy tooth located near the front of the month. It is used for ripping food.	oesophagus	This is the throat or tube that leads to the stomach.
enamel	This is a protective coat on top of the tooth.	large intestine	In the large intestines food is digested.
plaque	This is a sticky deposit on teeth in which bacteria multiply. Plaque is often a darker colour.	small intestine	In the small intestines food is absorb.
decay	This is when teeth begin to rot.	liver	Is the largest solid organ in the body. It produced a liquid called bile and it cleans the blood.
acid attack	Eating too much sugary foods can cause damage to our teeth.	rectum/anus	The rectum is at the end of the small intestine. It is where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus
cavities	These are holes in our teeth.		
enzymes	These cause a reaction in the body		

Fluoride

3 Fast Facts About Fluoride

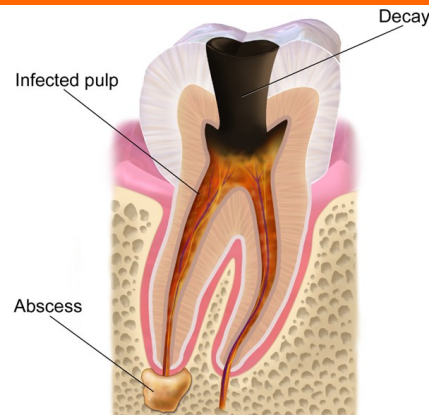


Used in goods like toothpaste and mouthwash.

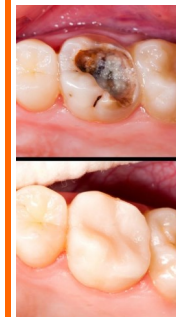
Added to local drinking water to prevent cavities.

A mineral found in rocks, soil, water and air.

An infected tooth



Tooth decay



Tooth decay is the breakdown of tooth enamel. It can lead to holes called cavities.

Tooth decay is caused by bacteria in the mouth. The bacteria make a sticky substance called plaque. It eats away at the enamel.

Why is fluoride important?



Different types of teeth

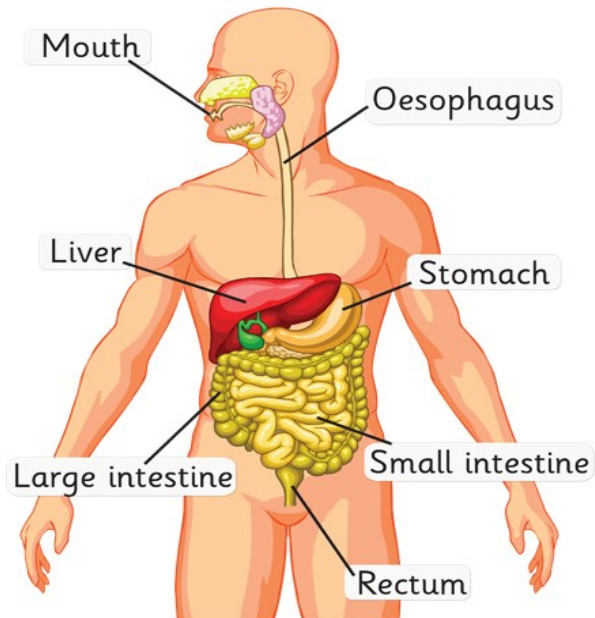


incisor molar premolar canine

What will I know by the end of this unit?

- **Molars** grind food.
- **Incisors** cut up food.
- **Canines** tear up food.
- **Premolars** grind up food.
- **Fluoride** helps protect out teeth. Fluoride is in toothpaste
- Too much sugary drinks and food can **decay** our teeth. This is called an **acid attack**.
- Decay can result in holes known as **cavities** appearing in the white **enamel**, and these holes can get bigger and cause toothache..
- Decay is known as **plague**. It is a yellow substance that covers our teeth.
- Brushing teeth should last for two minutes, and it should be done in the morning and at night.
- The **digestive system** helps to turn food and liquids into **energy** for the body.
- The digestive system starts at the **mouth**, it travels through the **oesophagus**, into the **stomach** and through the **intestines**. At the end of the **digestive system** is the **rectum** and the **anus**.
- Another word for poo is **faeces** or **stools**.

Our Digestive System



Science

Year 4

Topic: Animals including humans _Teeth and the Digestive System

Strand: Biology

What should I already know?

- I know the basic parts of the human body.
- I have 5 senses; sight, hearing, touching, tasting and smelling
- The eyes help me to see.
- The nose helps me to smell.
- The ears help me to hear.
- The mouth and tongue helps me to taste things.
- The skins helps me to feel or touch things.
- I have a skeleton and I have muscles.
- Some animals have a skeleton and muscles too, however, their skeleton looks different to mine.
- The skeleton and the muscles help me to move.

Scientific Skills

- To ask questions about teeth.
- To set up simple comparative and fair tests.
- To compare the teeth of carnivores and herbivores.
- To explore and investigate what damages teeth.
- To make observations and take accurate measurements.
- To record what I found out using written explanations, labelled diagrams and tables.
- To explain what I can do to look after my teeth.