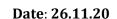


ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION 27, Ballygunge Circular Rd, Kolkata- 700019





Subject: Science Class: 4

Lesson: Teeth and Digestion

ANSWER WORKSHEET – 21

Answer the following questions in detail:-

1. How many types of teeth are there in your mouth and explain their functions?

Ans: Many people take their teeth for granted. Our teeth help us to chew food, which makes it easier to digest. There are four main types of teeth and each one has a different shape and function. The four main types of teeth are- incisors, canines, premolars and molars.

- a) <u>Incisors</u>- There are eight incisors teeth, in the front centre of our mouth (four on both top and bottom). These are typically the first adult teeth that a child gets, coming in when the child is between six and eight years old. Incisors are the teeth that we use to bite into our food.
- b) <u>Canines</u>- The canines are the next teeth that develop in our mouth. We have four of them and they are the sharpest teeth, used for tearing food apart.
- c) <u>Premolars</u>-Premolars are used for tearing and crushing food. Unlike the incisors and canines, premolars have a flat biting surface. There are eight premolars in total.
- d) <u>Molars</u>- The molars are the largest teeth. Their function is similar to that of the premolars, to grind, tear, and crush food. Molars have a large flat biting surface which makes them perfect for this job.

2. Why brushing our teeth is important?

Ans: Brushing our teeth twice a day is not meaningless but advice from the dental community- its essential medical advice. Just by brushing our teeth twice a day, we can prevent almost all gum diseases. Doing so, it also helps prevent more severe complications and more complicated medical procedures. Brushing our teeth also helps prevent tooth decay. Teeth that are not cleaned regularly will become a home to many bacteria that will start to eat the tooth away. In mild cases this can result in the need for fillings. In more advanced cases- crowns, and inlays or onlays may be needed to partially restore a tooth. All of these conditions require a lot of time and money, so brushing our teeth daily is very important. We must remember that teeth are important to us and we should take a lot of care.

3. What is the process of digestion?

Ans: The process of digestion begins from the mouth and ends in the small intestine. The large intestine's main function is to absorb the remaining water from the indigested food and enable bacterial fermentation of materials that can no longer be digested. The digestion process takes place in the following stepsIngestion: - The very first step involves mastication (chewing). The salivary glands along with the tongue, helps to moisten and lubricate food, before being pushed down into the food pipe.

Mixing and Mayoment: It involves the process of lubricating and manipulating the food and pushing it down.

Mixing and Movement: - It involves the process of lubricating and manipulating the food and pushing it down through the food pipe and into the stomach.

<u>Secretion</u>: - The stomach, small intestine, liver and pancreas secrete enzymes and acids to aid the process of digestion. It functions by breaking down food particles into simple components and easily absorbable components.

<u>Digestion:</u> - The process of converting complex food particles into simpler substances in the presence of enzymes and acids secreted by different digestive organs.

<u>Absorption</u>: - This process begins in the small intestine where most of the nutrients and minerals are absorbed. The excess water in the indigestible matter is absorbed by the large intestine.

<u>Excretion</u>: - The process of removing indigestible substances and waste by-products from the body through the process of defecation (the discharge of faeces from the body).

4. What are temporary and permanent teeth?

Ans: Temporary teeth are also known as baby teeth or milk teeth. They come into the mouth at about 6 months of age and all of them completely erupt by the age of 3 years. They are smaller and whiter when compared to the permanent teeth. These teeth start falling off by the age of 6 years and all of them usually fall by the age of 12-15 years. A child has 20 temporary teeth. These temporary teeth are then replaced by permanent teeth which are supposed to last longer up-to the rest of the life if properly taken care. An adult has 32 permanent teeth. Permanent teeth in humans cannot be replaced if they fall. They will also not be replaced by other teeth naturally too. These teeth are bigger than temporary teeth in size and many other aspects. So, we must take care of our permanent teeth and visit a dentist every six months for a check-up.

Ms. Margaret Das