



Pierre Fauchard,
1678-1761

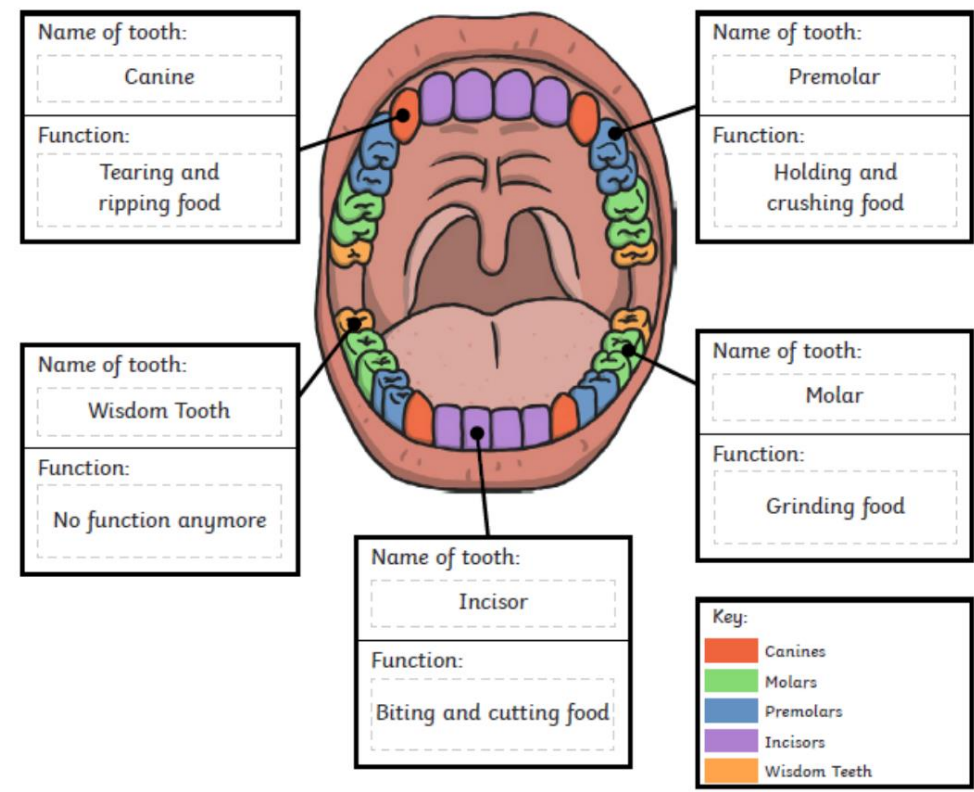
Biology

Science Y4: Teeth

Vocabulary

- Incisor** tooth used to bite and cut
- canine** tooth used to tear and rip
- Premolar** tooth used to hold and crush
- molar** tooth used for grinding food
- wisdom teeth** tooth that grows in later in life and has no function
- enamel** the hard outer surface of the tooth
- dentin** hard, bony tissue beneath the enamel
- pulp** the centre of a tooth under the dentin
- cementum** substance that fixes the tooth to the jaw
- tooth decay** the wearing away of tooth enamel, caused by a build up of plaque
- plaque** a sticky substance on teeth where bacteria thrive

Types of teeth



Key knowledge

Our teeth are incredibly important in the way we eat and digest our food. Teeth are small, hard, bony calcified formations that are set into our jaws and are used for chewing and biting. When we are born, we don't have teeth. The first set, known as 'baby teeth' slowly grow in and they total to twenty teeth. When our adult teeth grow in we have a total of thirty-two teeth. The actual structure of a tooth is made up of four parts: the enamel, the dentin, the pulp and the cementum. Humans have four different types of teeth in our mouths: incisors, canines, premolars and molars and it is important to have good dental hygiene. The type of teeth an organism has helps us to identify whether it is a carnivore, herbivore or omnivore.

Links to prior learning and next steps:

- Year 3: Living Things
- Year 4: Skeletons

Links to other subjects:

- Science: Skeletons
- Geography: Change