

WELCOME TO THE ONLINE CLASS

SESSION NO.: 1

CLASS: 4

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

CHAPTER NUMBER: 2

CHAPTER NAME: TEETH AND MICROBES

SUB TOPIC: INTRODUCTION, TWO SETS OF TEETH, KINDS OF TEETH

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

To enable the learner to:

- **to understand the importance of teeth.**
- **to know about sets of teeth.**
- **to know the different kinds of teeth.**

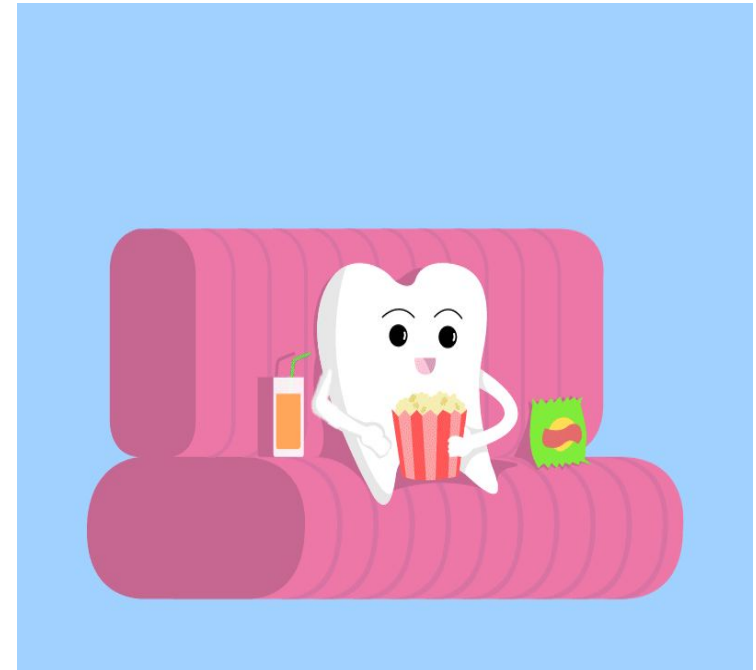
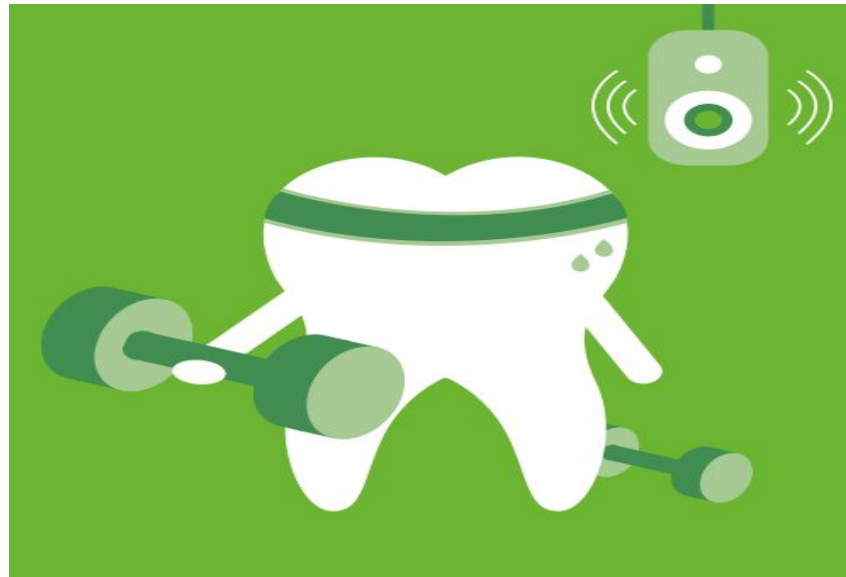
'CHEESE' SAYS THE PHOTOGRAPHER

- When a photographer asks us to say 'cheese', he actually wants us to smile.
- Clean well kept teeth make our smile beautiful.
- They give proper shape to our face.



TEETH AN IMPORTANT PART OF OUR BODY:

- Teeth help us to speak clearly.
- They enable us to bite and chew the food.
- Teeth breaks down the food into smaller pieces.
- It also tear and grind the food for easy digestion.



COUNT OF TEETH IN BABY:

NEW BORN:

- Newborn has no teeth.



- She/he cuts her first tooth when she/he is about six months old.



SETS OF TEETH

THERE ARE TWO SETS OF TEETH:

- **Temporary teeth/ Milk teeth**



- **Permanent teeth**



TEMPORARY /MILK TEETH :

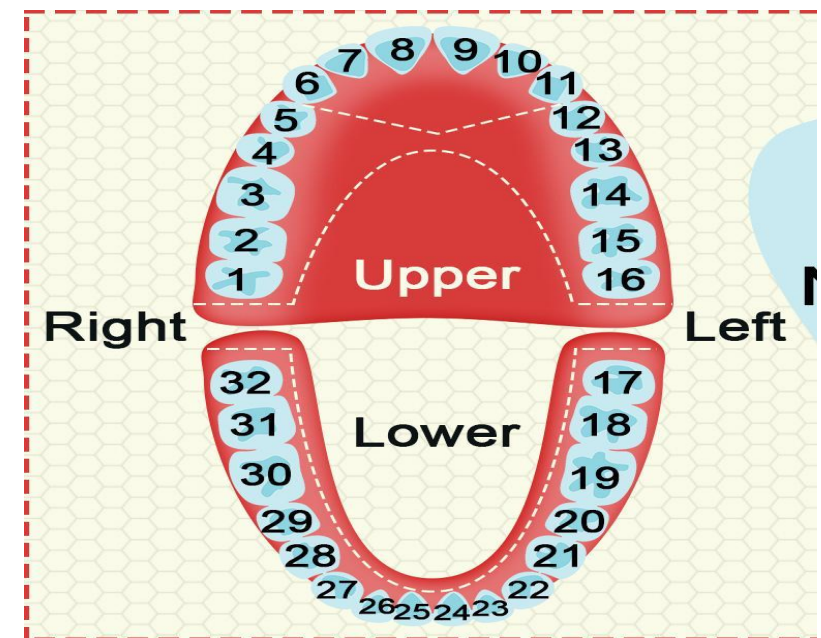
- A new born baby has no teeth. She/ he cuts her/his first tooth when she is about six months old.
 - By the time she/he grows two and half years old, they have twenty teeth.
- These are called as **milk/temporary teeth**.

Milk teeth 10-12 months



PERMANENT TEETH:

- Between the ages of six and twelve, the milk teeth fall out one by one and the new ones grow in their place.
- The set consist of 32 teeth (at the age of 17 years and above) 16 in the upper jaw and 16 in the lower jaw. These are called **permanent teeth**.

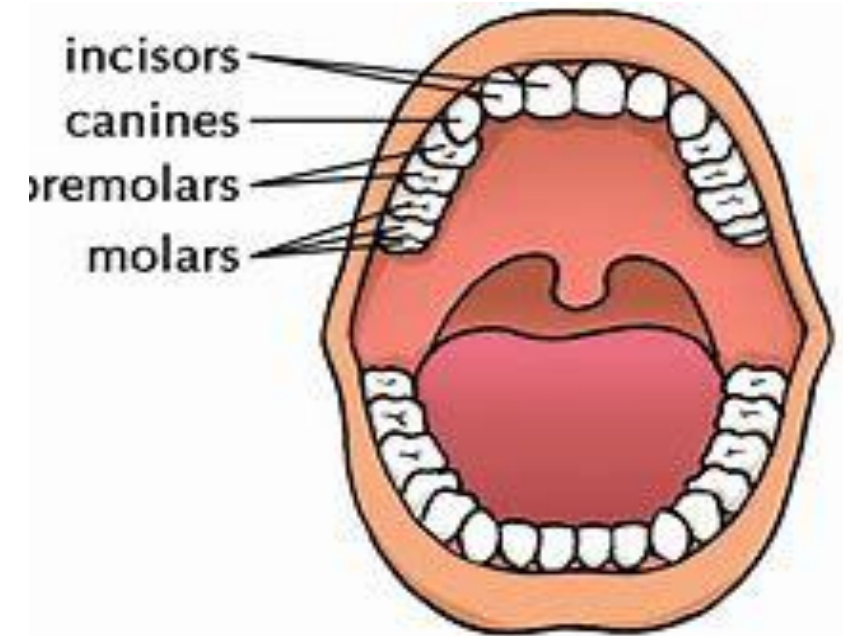


HOW PERMANENT TEETH REPLACES THE TEMPORARY TEETH

- **Milk teeth generally begin to fall out at the age of five. they are gradually replaced by permanent teeth.**
- **It takes about three years for the last milk tooth to come in after the first one sprouts.**
- **Usually the first teeth to come in are the first to fall out.**

KINDS OF TEETH:

- **INCISORS OR CUTTING TEETH**
- **CANINES OR TEARING TEETH**
- **PREMOLARS OR CRACKING TEETH**
- **MOLARS OR GRINDING TEETH**



INCISORS OR CUTTING TEETH

- The four chisel- shaped teeth at the front of each jaw are incisors.
- We use them to bite our food.
- We have total 8 incisors including upper and lower jaw.



CANINES OR TEARING TEETH

- On either side of cutting teeth is a sharp tooth.
- These are canines which we use to tear pieces of food.
- Two canines are in the upper jaw and two canines are in lower jaw.



PREMOLARS OR CRACKING TEETH

- There are four premolars in each jaw
- These are the broad teeth next to the canines.
- They act like nutcrackers.
- They are meant for crushing food.



MOLARS OR GRINDING TEETH

- There are six molars in each jaw.
- They are broader than the premolars.
- They have broad upper surface to grind the food.
- Adult human have 12 molars, in four groups of three at the back of the mouth.



SUMMARY

- **Humans have two sets of teeth- milk teeth and permanent teeth.**
- **An adult human consists of 32 teeth, 16 in the lower jaw and 16 in the upper jaw.**
- **There are four kinds of teeth.**
- **They are: incisors, canines, premolars and molars.**



IT'S
QUIZ
TIME

Q1. What help us to chew and grind our food?

ANS: Teeth

Q2. Name two sets of teeth present in humans.

**ANS: 1.Milk/Temporary teeth
2.Permanent teeth**

Q3. Name the kind of teeth which acts like nutcrackers.

Ans: Premolars or cracking teeth.

HOMework

- 1. Write down the difficult words in your notebook.**

LEARNING OUTCOME

The learner will be able to:

- to understand the importance of teeth.
- to know about sets of teeth.
- to know the different kinds of teeth.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP