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Chapter-2

Human Body : The Teeth

I Technical Words

1. Cavity - A small hole or damage in a tooth.
2. Enamel - It is the hardest known substance in the human body.
3. Plaque - The sticky yellowish layer formed on the tooth by germs.

II Short Answer

1. Mention any four tips to prevent tooth decay.

Ans

- * Avoid having food containing sugar.
- * Get your teeth checked regularly by a dentist.
- * Brush your teeth in the morning and at night.

- * Eat Calcium and vitamin C rich food items for stronger teeth.

2. Compare incisors, Canines, Premolars and molars based on their number, position and function.

Ans	Types of teeth based on their number	Position	Function
*	Incisors (8)	Front teeth	Cutting and biting food.
*	Canines (4)	Next to incisors	Tearing food.
*	Premolars (8)	Behind Canines	Crushing and grinding.
*	Molars (12)	Behind premolars	Grinding and chewing food.

III Long Answer:

1. Draw and explain a structure of tooth.
Each tooth has two main parts:

(i) Crown:

Crown is the part of the visible above the gum.

(ii) Root:

Root is present inside the gums. Gums hold the tooth tightly in their place. Between the crown and the root lies the neck.

A tooth has three layers:

i) Enamel:

The outer visible white portion of the tooth is called the enamel. It is the hardest part of the human body.

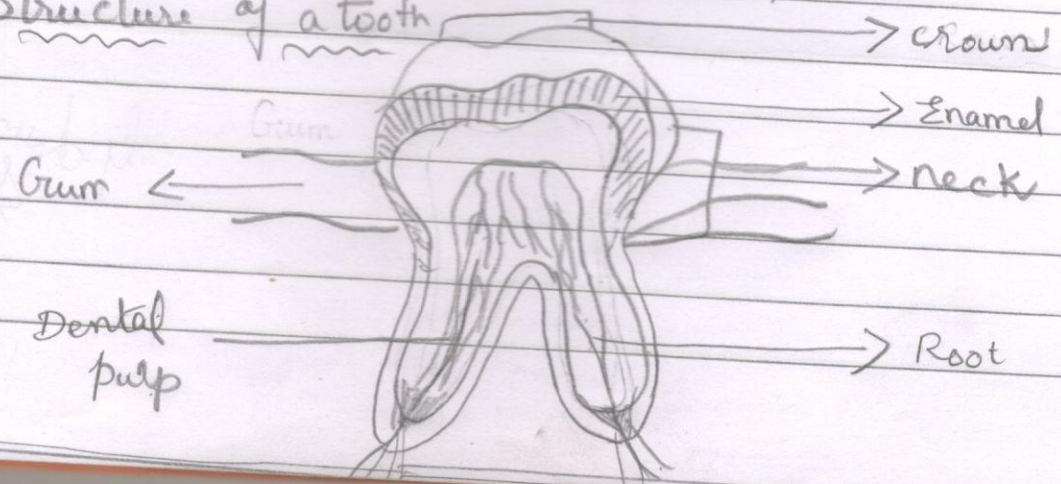
ii) Dentine:

The part of the tooth that lies below the enamel is the dentine. It is not very hard as the enamel.

iii) pulp:

The soft layer below the dentine is the pulp and it is filled with nerves and blood vessels.

Structure of a tooth



IV Hot's :

1. What ~~should~~ happen if humans had only incisors and no molars or premolars. How would it affect the way we eat food?

i. we would only be able to cut food but not chew or grind it properly.

ii) This would make swallowing hard and digestion poor.

2. Cavities cause pain only when it goes deep inside the tooth.

i) The outer parts of the tooth enamel and dentine do not have nerves.

ii) so as the cavity goes deeper it affects the pulp region which contains the nerves. As a result the pain can be sensed.

by dr. mally
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