

Bhagirathi Bal Shiksha Sadan Sec. School
Class - IV, Sub: - Science, Lesson - 3 'Teeth and Microbes'

Care of teeth :-

Teeth are very important part of our body. We must take care of our teeth to prevent tooth decay.

1. We must brush our teeth at least twice a day; in the morning and at night before going to bed.
2. We should eat raw vegetables like carrots and fruits. They make teeth strong.
3. We should avoid too many sweets and chocolates. They spoil our teeth.
4. We should drink milk. It has calcium that makes our teeth strong.
5. We should visit a dentist atleast twice a year.

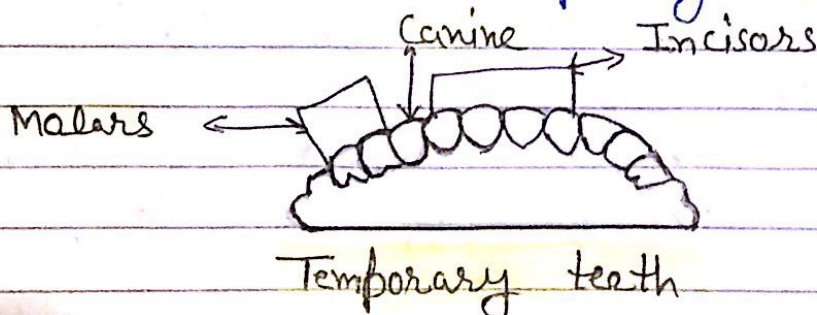
The main functions of the teeth :-

The main functions of the teeths are -

1. give shape to our face.
2. help us to bite and chew food.
3. help us to speak clearly.

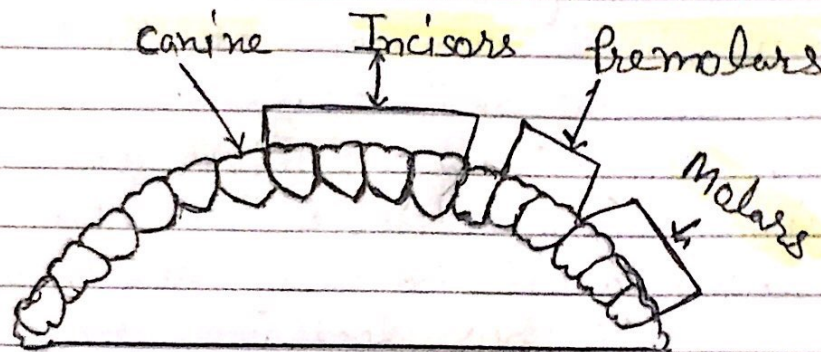
Milk teeth :-

By the age of three, the child has a set of 20 teeth. This set of teeth is called milk teeth or temporary teeth.



Permanent teeth

At the age of six, the child starts losing the milk teeth. As the milk teeth fall, new teeth grow in their places from the gums. This new set of teeth is called permanent teeth.



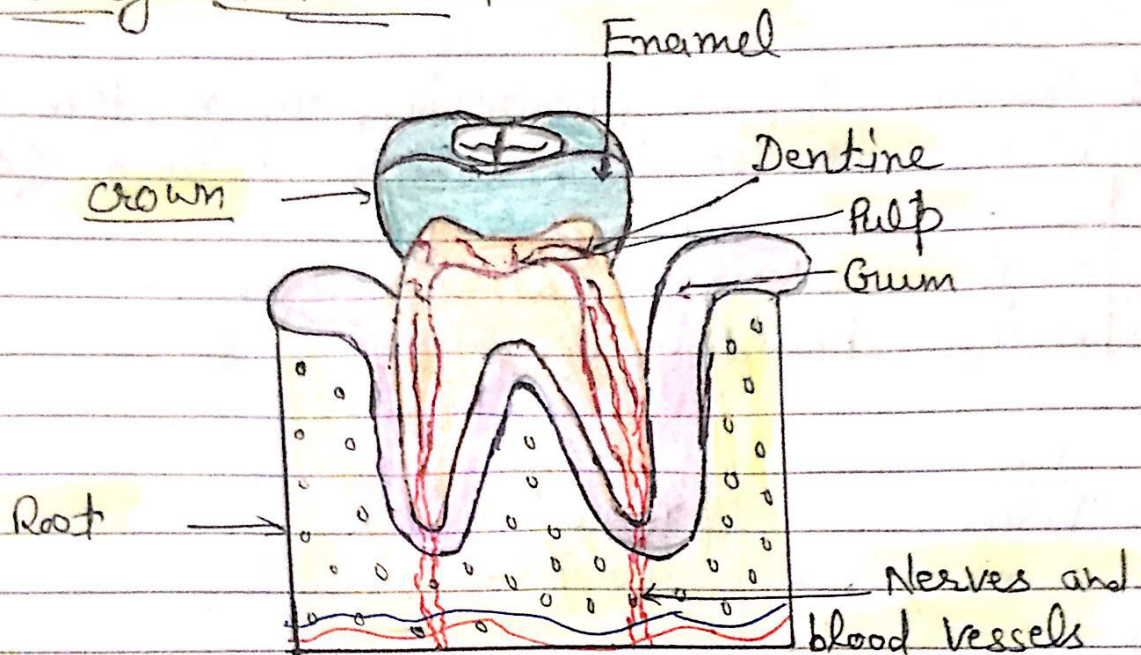
Permanent teeth

Types of teeth

There are four types of teeth

1. **Incisors** :- The front teeth with the flat surface which we can see in our mouth are called incisors. They are four in our mouth. They help us to cut the food.
2. **Canines** :- Canines are found two on either side of incisor. These teeth are stronger than the incisor and help in tearing and shredding the food.
3. **Pre-molars** :- Premolars are four in the upper jaw and four in the lower jaw making it eight together in our mouth. They help in chewing the food.
4. **Molars** :- The molars together are six in numbers. They help in grinding along with chewing.

Structure of a tooth †



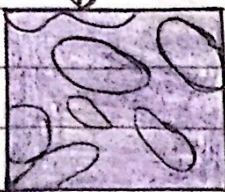
Parts of tooth -

Each tooth consists of a visible white part called the crown. The crown is covered with the enamel - the hardest substance in our body. Below the enamel lies the dentine. The central part of the tooth is called the pulp. It contains nerves and blood vessels. There is a membrane between the tooth and the jaw.

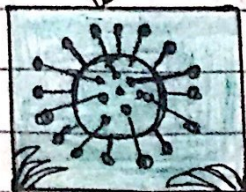
Microbes †

Microbes are very small living things. They can be seen only through a microscope. There are mainly four types of microbes. They are; bacteria, viruses, fungi and protozoa.

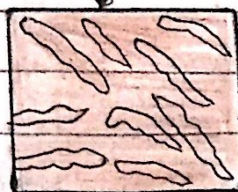
Bacteria



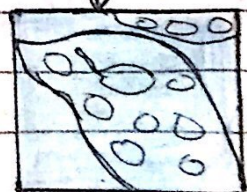
Viruses



Fungi



Protozoa



Harmful Microbes —

(Microbes)

(Diseases caused)

1	Bacteria	Typhoid, diphtheria, pneumonia, tuberculosis.
2	Viruses	Measles, polio, smallpox, influenza (flu), Common cold.
3	Fungi	Ringworm, athlete's foot.
4	Protozoa	Malaria, dysentery.

Word - Meaning

1. Virus - विषाणु
2. Decaying - रूखाएल
3. Bacteria - जीवाणु
4. Enamel - तामचीनी
5. Toothache - दांत दर्द
6. Dental floss - दांत लोगक
7. Dentine - दांत का मुख्य भाग
8. Disease - रोग
9. Plaque - पट्टिका
10. Permanent - स्थायी
11. Temporary - अस्थायी

Answer the following questions!

1. What are the main functions of the teeth?
2. Differentiate between milk teeth and permanent teeth.
3. What are the four kinds of teeth in human beings? Explain it.
4. Describe the structure of a tooth with a neat diagram.
5. What are microbes? Write some diseases caused by microbes.

Practice Zone



A. Choose the correct answer.

- The visible part of a tooth is called the
a. crown ✓ b. gum c. premolar
- The teeth which help in chewing are
a. canines b. incisors c. ✓ molars
- How many wisdom teeth are there?
a. 2 b. 4 ✓ c. 8
- Malaria is caused by _____.
a. fungi b. bacteria c. protozoa ✓

B. Write True or False.

- Milk teeth do not last long.
- Wisdom teeth make a person intelligent.
- Microbes are very small organisms.
- Some fungi are used in making bread and cakes.
- Crown is the hardest substance in human body.

True

False

True

True

True

C. Write the numbers of these teeth in human beings.

- Incisors four
- Canines two
- Premolars eight
- Molars six