

TEETH, DIGESTION AND FOOD CHAINS

KEY FACTS

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- Humans have four types of teeth: incisors, canines, premolars and molars
- Animals' teeth have evolved to suit their diet
- Carnivores need canines and incisors to grip and rip meat
- Herbivores need molars to grind plants
- As omnivores, humans have both canines and flat molars
- Parts of the human digestive system include: mouth, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach and small and large intestines
- Predators are animals that eat other animals; the animals that they eat known as prey
- We must take care of our teeth
- Each organ of human digestive system has a specific function
- Human and animal teeth are different for specific reasons
- There are various food chains, each with producers, predators and preys

TEETH

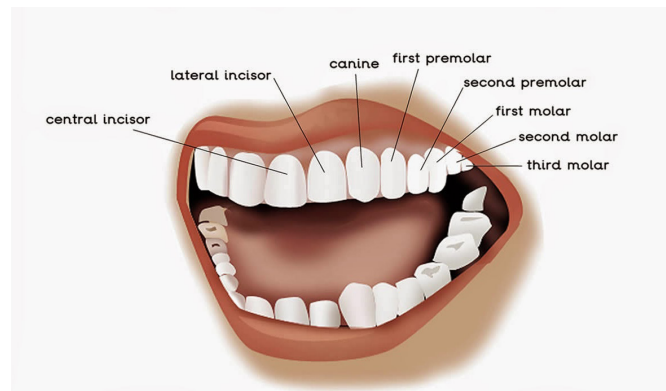


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WORKING SCIENTIFICALLY



OBSERVING



ASKING QUESTIONS



GROUPING



PRESENTING FINDINGS



TESTING/EXPERIMENTING



MEASURING



PREDICTING



WRITING SCIENTIFICALLY

KEY VOCABULARY



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- Molar** - a tooth for grinding food at the back of the mouth.
- Incisor** - a tooth for biting food, at the front of the mouth.
- Canine** - a tooth for gripping food, a pointy tooth.
- Enamel** - the hard covering of the tooth.
- Decay** - what happens when teeth aren't cared for.
- Digestion** - breaking down food.
- Mouth** - where digestion starts and food gets into the body.
- Oesophagus** - the scientific name for the food pipe.
- Stomach** - a bag of muscle used in the first part of digestion.
- Small intestine** - the thin tube where broken down food is absorbed.
- Large intestine** - absorbs water and stores undigested food.
- Anus** - the end of the digestive system where unwanted food leaves the body.
- Nutrients** - chemicals needed for growth, movement, repair and health in general.

SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE



Lisa Milella is a veterinarian dentist, who is known as the 'bear dentist' for helping India's endangered bears.