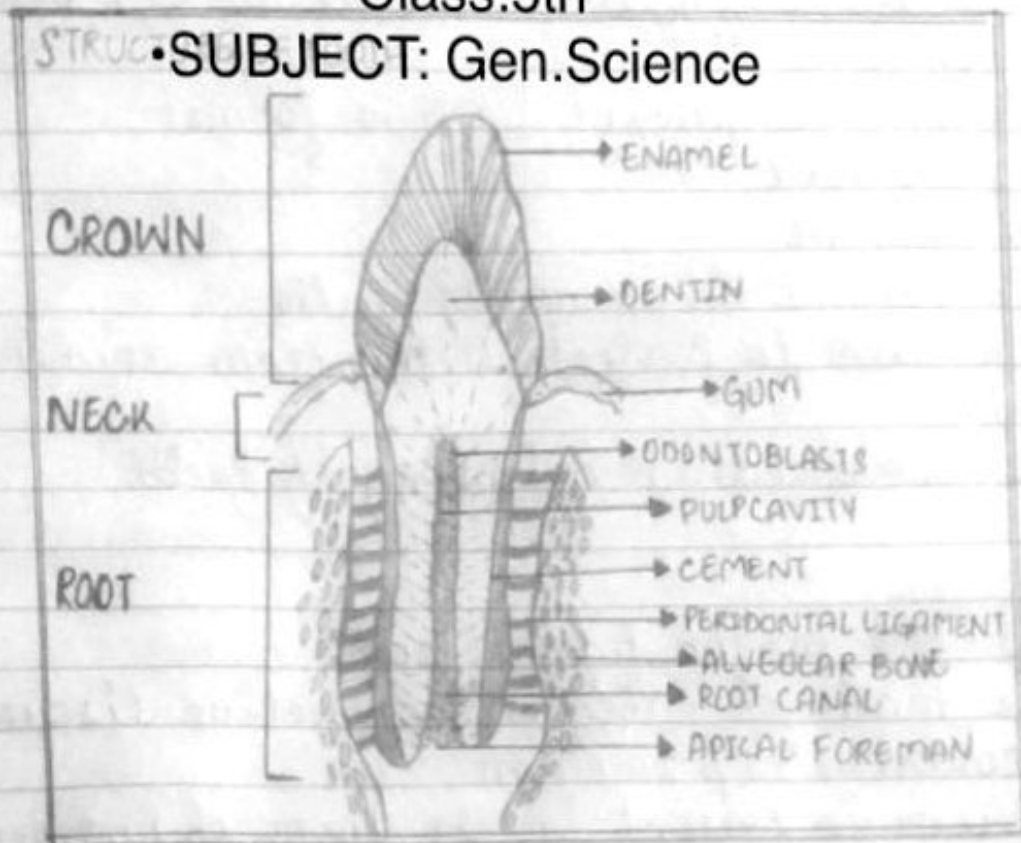


↳ Teeth:-

# HOME ASSIGNMENT

•Class:5th

•SUBJECT: Gen.Science



⇒ Teeth has three parts:

- 1) Crown is the visible part of teeth.
- 2) Neck: It is the region of teeth present in b/w crown & roots.
- 3) Roots:
  - a) It is present inside the socket.
  - b) The type of teeth which is embedded in the socket known as thecodont (INERT)

↳ Composition of teeth:-

- 1) Periodontal ligament:
  - a) It is present in between socket and teeth.
  - b) It is made up of dense fibrous connective tissue.
  - c) It is used as shock absorber during chewing.

## 2) Enamel:

- a) It is the strongest substance in our body
  - b) It contains 95% Ca salt [strongest]
- a) Calcium is present in two forms:
- 1) Ca phosphate
  - 2) Ca carbonate
- a) It is present in crown of teeth.
  - b) It is used to protect teeth from acidic food.
  - b) It is also used in grinding of food.

## 3) Dentine:

- a) It is the major part of teeth
- b) It is made of calcified connective tissue
- c) It contains 75% calcium
- d) Calcium is present in the form of hydroxyapatite salt
- e) It is used to maintain shape of teeth

## 4) Cementum:

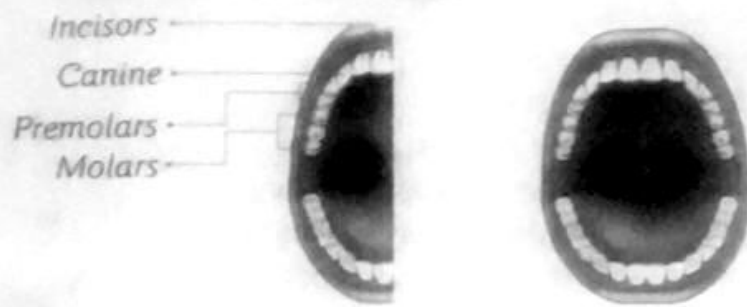
- a) It is present in b/w dentine and periodontal ligament
- b) It is made up of calcium and phosphate

## 5) Pulp cavity:

- a) It is an enlarged (part) space within the crown in which blood vessels, nerve fibres & lymphatic vessels are present

5) Root canal:-

a) It is a narrow extension of pulp cavity



# Types of teeth

## Incisors

Incisors are the chisel-shaped, flat and sharp-edged front teeth. They are eight in number, four on each jaw. Incisors help us bite or cut food into small pieces. They are like a pair of scissors.



Incisor



## Canines

Canines are the sharp and pointed teeth next to the incisors. There are four canines, two each in the upper and lower jaws. They are sharp and pointed, and help us tear food into pieces. They work like a fork.



Canine



## Premolars

Next to each canine are two premolars. We have eight premolars, four each in the upper and lower jaws. They are broad and flat on the top. They help break the food into fine pieces. They work like a nutcracker.



Premolar



## **Molars**

Next to the premolars are the molars. Molars are bigger and wider than the premolars. We have twelve molars, six in the upper jaw and six in the lower jaw. The wisdom teeth are the last molars to erupt on each side of the upper and lower jaws. Molars help us grind food, making it easy for us to swallow the food. They work like a pair of mortar and pestle.