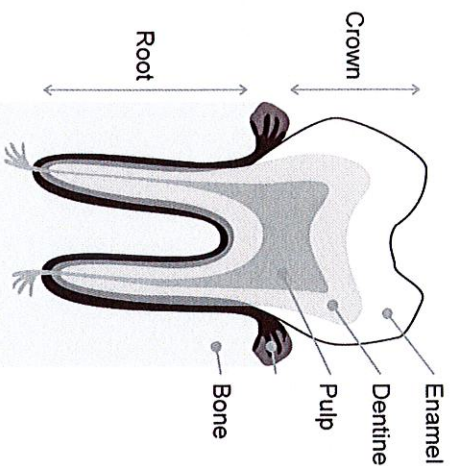


Parts of the Tooth



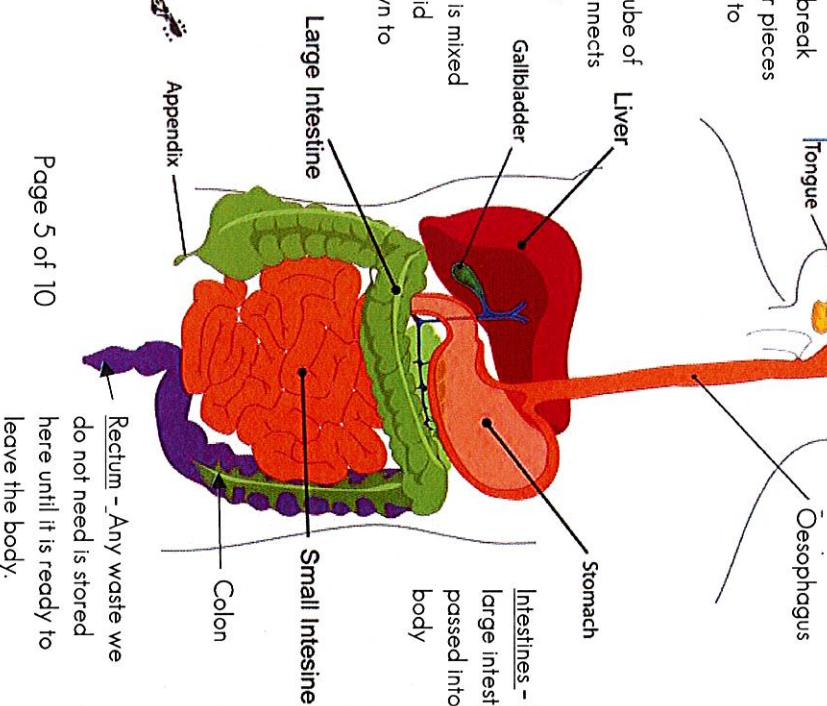
Enamel: The visible part of the tooth. It is harder than bone and protects the tooth.
Dentine: Found underneath the enamel and is similar to bone.
Pulp: Found in the centre of the tooth and is full of blood vessels and nerves. It supplies the tooth with nutrients.

THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM AND TEETH

Mouth - Where food first enters the body. It is chewed and mixed with saliva, then swallowed.

Teeth - Used to break food into smaller pieces making it easier to swallow.

Oesophagus - Tube of muscle which connects the mouth to the stomach.
Stomach - Food is mixed with stomach acid and broken down to form a liquid.



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TOOTH DECAY



- 1.) Tooth decay is the destruction of your tooth enamel
- 2.) It can be a problem for children, teens and adults.
- 3.) Plaque, a sticky film of bacteria, constantly forms on your teeth.
- 4.) When you eat or drink foods containing sugars, the bacteria in plaque produce acids that attack tooth enamel.
- 5.) Tooth ache and bad breath are symptoms of tooth decay.

INCISORS - At the front of the mouth and used for biting
CANINES - Sharpest teeth. Next to incisors and used for tearing. Sharp and pointed in predators for killing prey.
PREMOLARS - Flat, wide and used for chewing towards the back of the mouth.
MOLARS - At the back of the mouth. Used for chewing and grinding food. Wide and flat in shape. Including wisdom teeth at the back which appear in adulthood.