Root Parts of the Tooth Bone Pulp Enamel Dentine

and is similar to bone. Enamel: The visible part of the tooth. It is Dentin: Found underneath the enamel harder than bone and protects the tooth.

supplies the tooth with nutrients. is full of blood vessels and nerves. It Pulp: Found in the centre of the tooth and

TOOTH DECAY

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

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



stomach. the mouth to the muscle which connects Oesophagus - Tube of Gallbladder Liver

and broken down to with stomach acid Stomach - Food is mixed torm a liquid.

Large Intestine

premolars -

molars -

caninesincisors-

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leave the body.

do not need is stored Kectum - Any waste we here until it is ready to Small Intesine Colon and used for biting chewing towards the back of the mouth.

your tooth enamel 2.) It can be a problem for children 1.) Tooth decay is the destruction of

- teens and adults.
- constantly forms on your teeth. 3.) Plaque, a sticky film of bacteria
- plaque produce acids that attack containing sugars, the bacteria in tooth enamel. 4.) When you eat or drink foods

symptoms of tooth decay. 5.) Tooth ache and bad breath are

Stomach

passed into the blood stream and transported around our large intestines. This is where nutrients and water we need is Intestines - Liquid from the stomach passes into the small and

INCISORS - At the front of the mouth

PREMOLARS - Flat, wide and used for pointed in predators for killing prey. incisors and used for tearing. Sharp and CANINES - Sharpest teeth. Next to

and flat in shape, including wisdom teeth at MOLARS - At the back of the mouth. the back which appear in adulthood. Used for chewing and grinding food. Wide

