

SMRP Science Knowledge Organiser for Year 4 - Teeth



Science knowledge

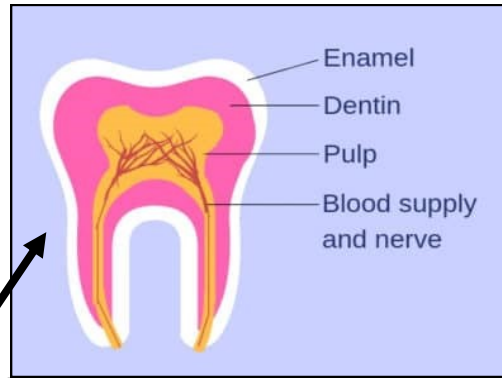
Science knowledge

Bacteria constantly forms on your teeth. This is called **plaque**. When you eat or drink foods containing sugars, the bacteria in plaque produce acids that can damage the tooth.

The part of the tooth above the surface is the crown and the part found in the gum is the

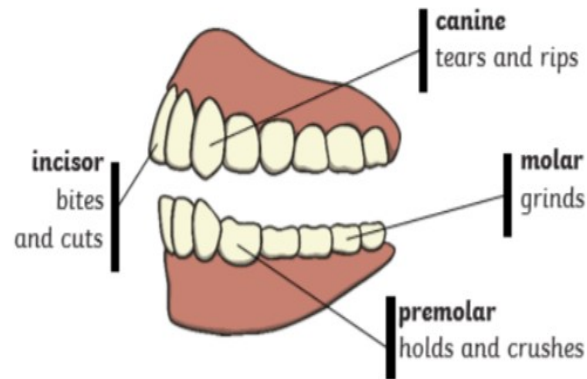
Our teeth are made of **pulp, dentine and enamel**. The enamel is the white, outside layer of the tooth. The dentine is the soft, more yellow layer underneath and the pulp is where the

Our teeth are the hardest material in the human body and they cut, tear, crush and grind our food.



This diagram shows the different parts of a tooth

A diagram of human teeth and what they do



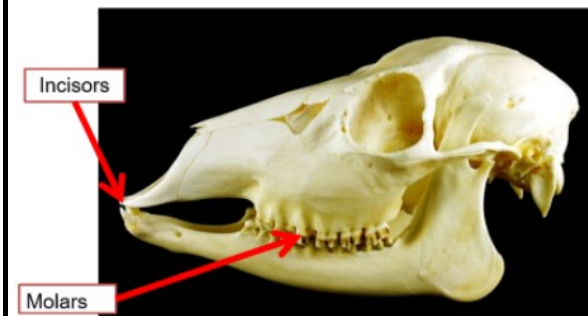
Some people will grow wisdom teeth as they become older. These teeth are at the very back of the mouth.



Carnivores have long pointed canines to grab prey. They have sharp molars for slicing meat.

Science Vocabulary

| Word | Definition |
|----------------|---|
| enamel | A yellowish-white and hard material which covers the tooth. |
| canine | Humans have 4 teeth which are pointed and are used to hold and tear food. |
| incisor | Humans have 8 teeth at the front of the mouth which have a straight, sharp edge and help to cut up food. |
| molar | Humans have 12 molars at the back of the mouth which are big and flat and help to grind and chew. |
| plaque | Plaque is a sticky white covering which forms after eating or drinking. The plaque is made up of bacteria and can damage teeth. |
| Decay | Dental plaque turns sugars into acid which dissolve the outer layers of your teeth. This is called decay. |



Herbivores have wide, flat molars for grinding plants. The incisors are used to snip and gnaw. The don't have canines.