

Science

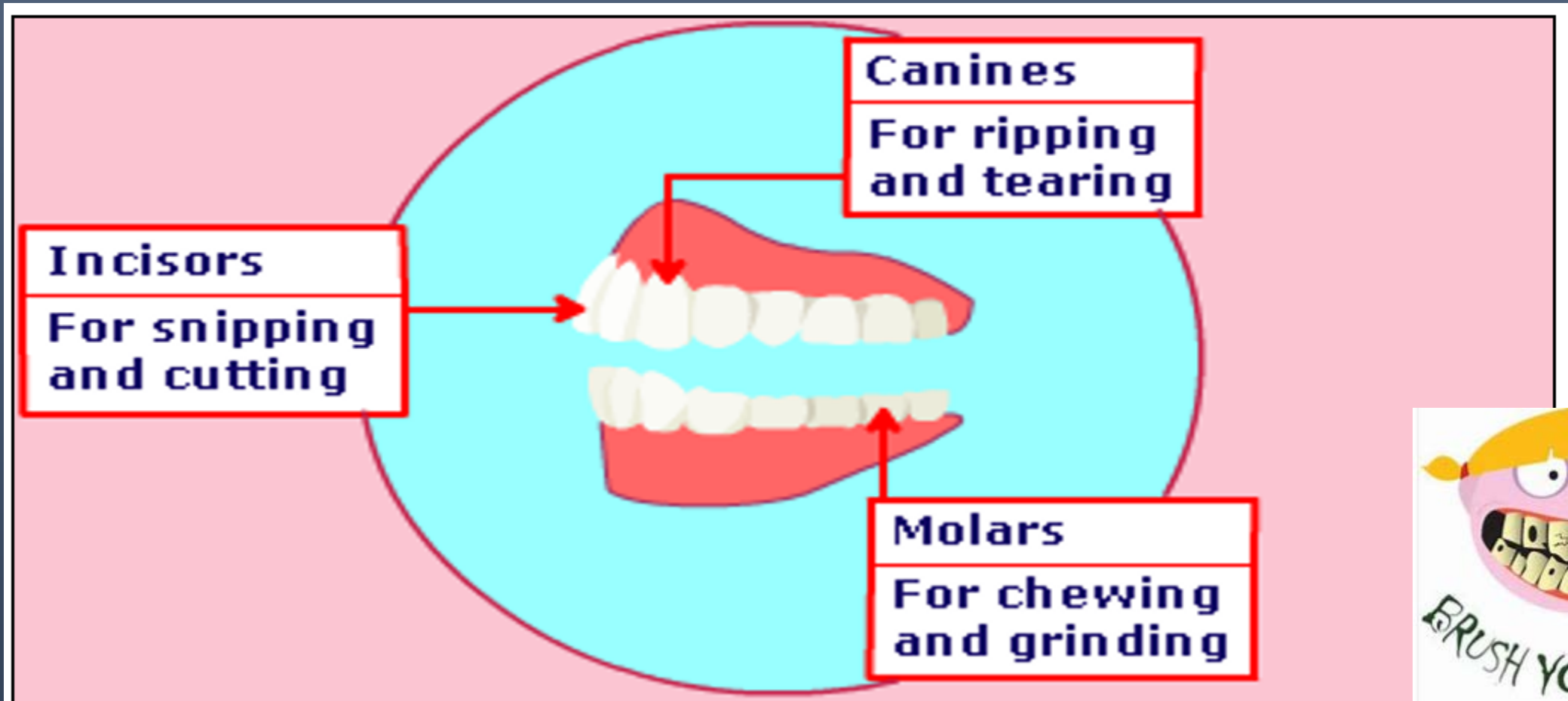
Year 4

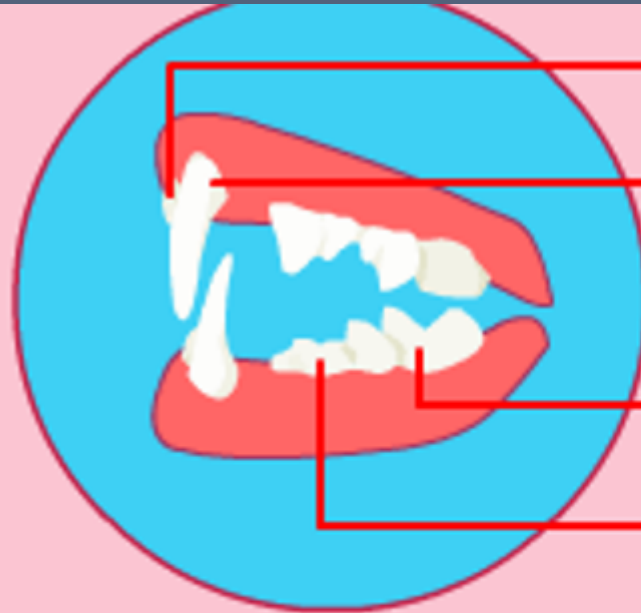


Teeth

<https://www.healthforkids.co.uk/staying-healthy/looking-after-my-teeth/>

Did you know humans have 2 sets of teeth in their lifetime
Milk teeth (about 20 teeth) and Permanent teeth (about 32 teeth)





Incisor

Canine

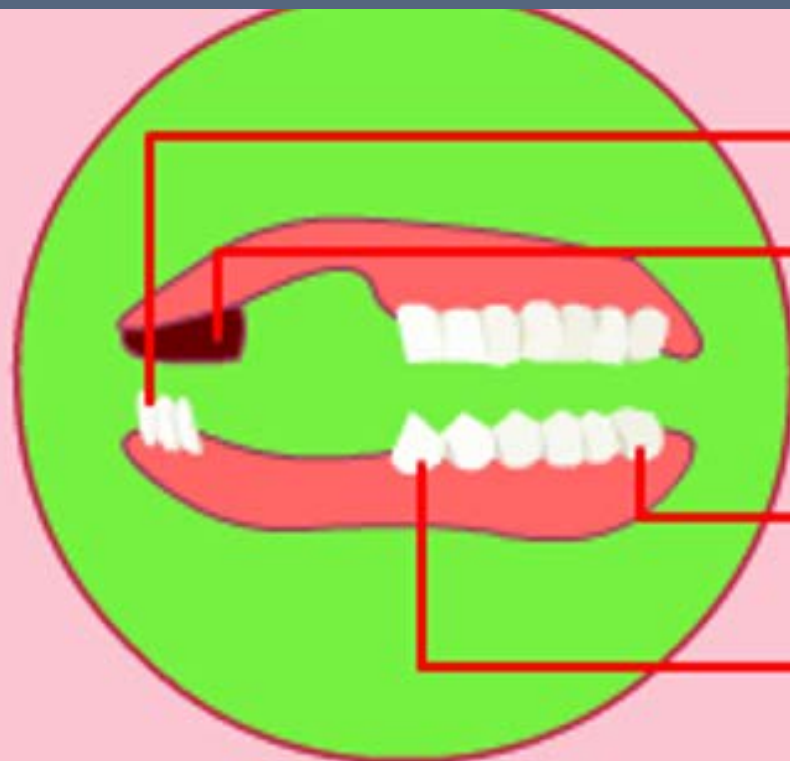
Molar

Premolar

Carnivore teeth

Carnivores (meat eaters) have sharp canines to kill other animals and tear the flesh.





Incisor

Diastema

Molar

Premolar

Herbivore teeth
Herbivores (plant eaters) have incisors to bite off leaves and molars to grind the leaves.



Omnivores

An animal that eats plants and animals.

Incisors (front teeth)

Sharp for biting off pieces of food.

Canine teeth

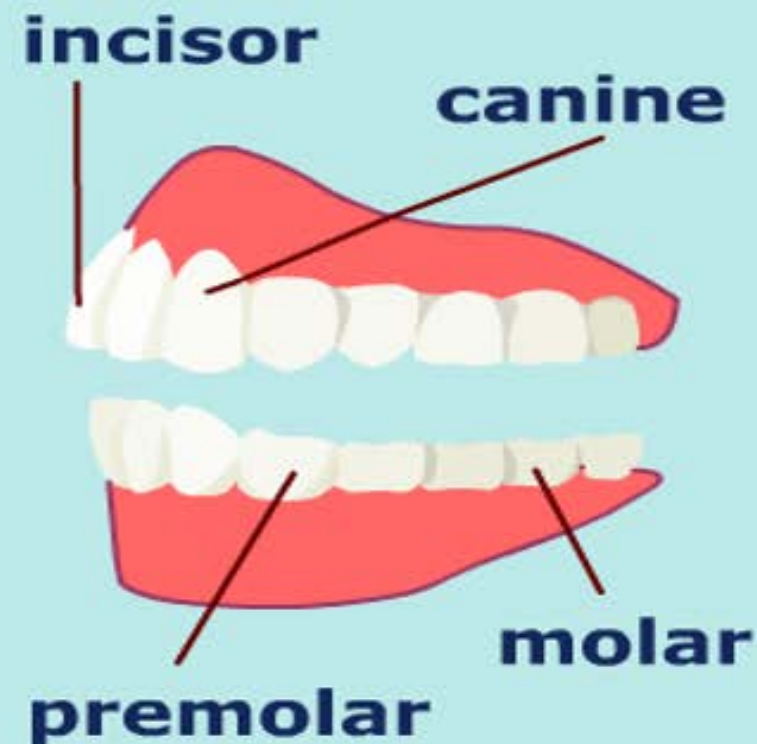
Pointed for gripping and tearing food, especially meat.

Molars and premolars (back teeth)

Large and flat for crushing food into pieces that can be swallowed.

Did you know?

Omnivores have both sharp and flat teeth to cope with their varied diet.



Carnivores

An animal that eats only meat. Its teeth are adapted for catching and killing.

Incisors (front teeth)

Small

Canine teeth

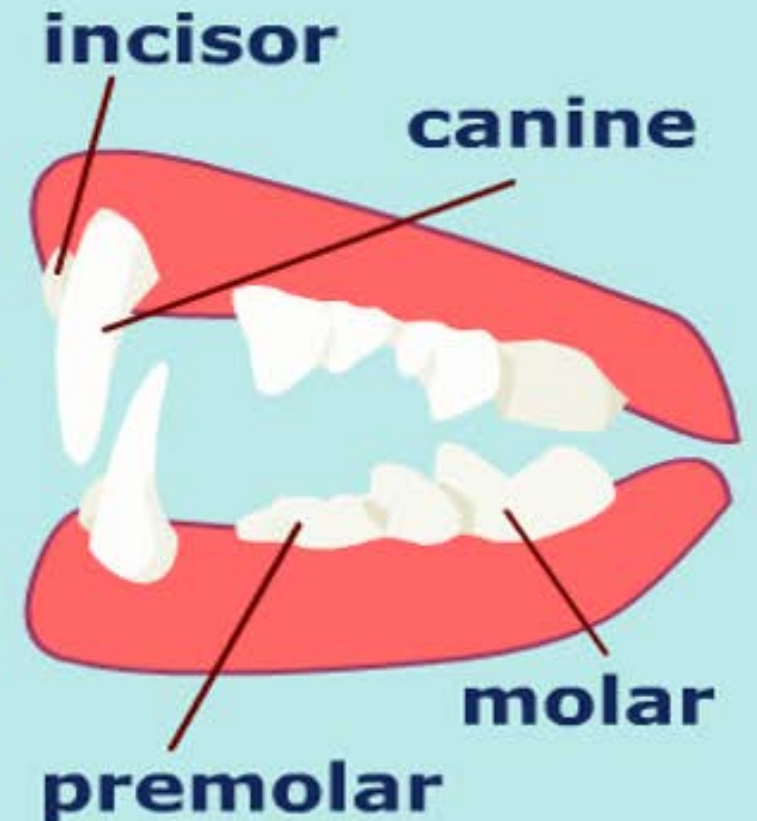
Long and pointed for stabbing and killing.

Molars and premolars (back teeth)

Large and sharp for cutting through flesh and bones.

Did you know?

The molars and premolars together are sometimes called 'carnassial teeth' or 'cheek teeth'.



Herbivores

An animal that eats only plants.

Incisors (front teeth)

Specially adapted for cutting through leaves and grass.

Canine teeth

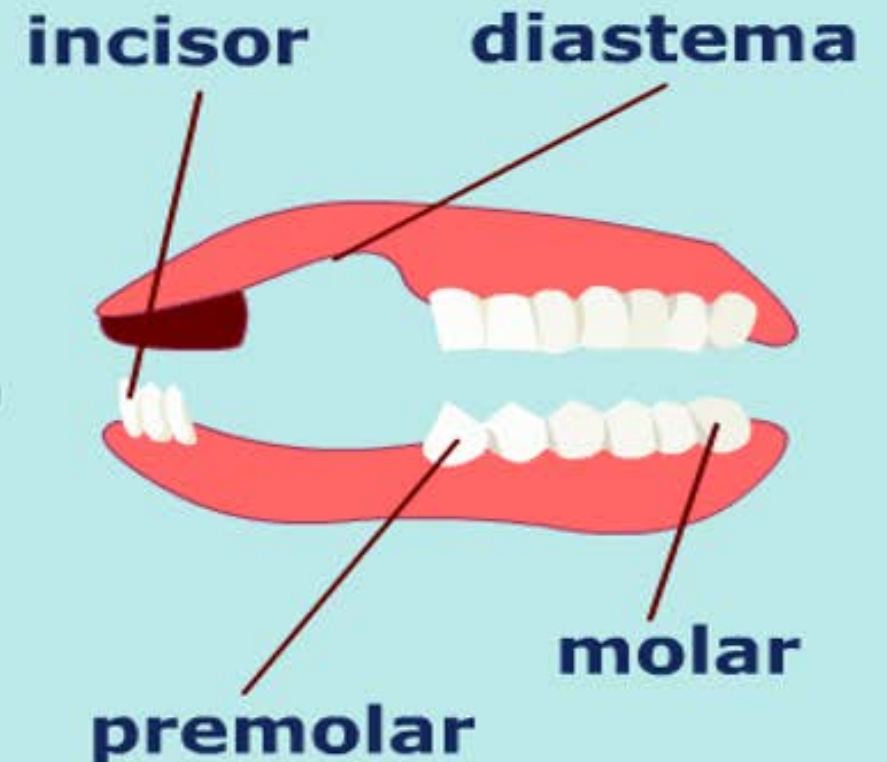
None.

Molars and premolars (back teeth)

Flattened for grinding plants.

Did you know?

Many herbivores don't have canine teeth. Instead they have a gap ('diastema') where the canines should be.



Create a leaflet on the different types of Teeth.

Remember to include information on the functions of the different teeth.

Include what you learned about Omnivores, Carnivores and Herbivores.

You can create your own leaflet on paper or use the blank template on Purple Mash.

