

GRADE: IV

SUBJECT: Science

TOPIC: Digestion and role of Microbes

What do you know about our teeth?

Teeth are very important part of our body which help us to bite and chew.

There are two sets of teeth.

One set is called temporary and other set is called permanent.

The first set of twenty teeth appears at the age of 2 and half years old. This first set of teeth is called temporary teeth(milk teeth).

Milk teeth start falling and slowly new ones bigger in size take their place called as permanent teeth. There can be maximum of altogether 32 teeth in an adult.

The first tooth of a child normally appears at the age of six months.

Types of teeth: There are four types of teeth:

1.

Incisors:

They are eight in all, four in each jaw. They are used for cutting and biting the food.

2.

Canines: There are four canines, two in each jaw. They are used for tearing food. Carnivores animals have bigger and sharper canines to tear the flesh.

3.

Premolars:

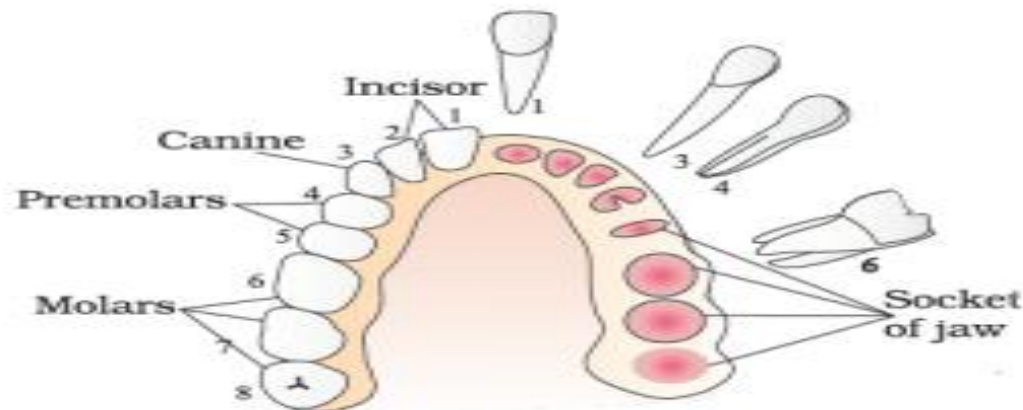
There are eight premolars, four in each jaw. It helps to chew and grind the food.

4.

Molars:

There are twelve molars in all. They help to chew and grind the food.

Herbivores animals have well developed molars and premolars to chew and grind their food a lot.



PARTS OF A TOOTH

- Tooth has a crown and a root.
- The crown is the part we can see and the part inside the gums is root.
- The white part on the outside of a tooth is called enamel.
- Enamel is the hardest substance in the human body.
- Inside of enamel is the hard dentine, and inside dentine is the pulp.
- Pulp is very soft and full of nerves and blood vessels that forms the central part of the tooth.

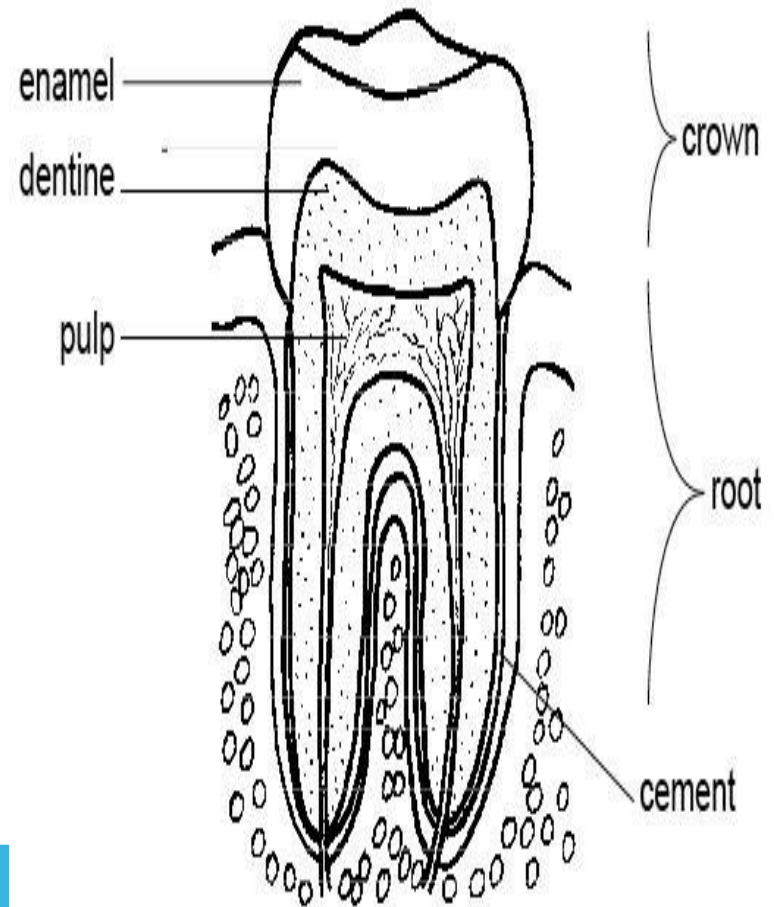


Fig.: Structure of parts of a tooth

Ways to protect teeth

- a. Brush the teeth twice a day.
- b. Rinse the mouth well after the meals.
- c. Avoid eating too many sweets and sugary items to prevent from dental caries.
- d. Visit the dentist regularly for check ups.
- e. Eat the food that is healthy for the teeth e.g. milk, eggs, calcium and green vegetables.

The Digestive System

The food that we eat is broken down into simpler forms. These simpler forms of food give energy that can be used by our body.

The process by which food is broken down into a simpler form so that it can be easily taken in or absorbed by the body is called digestion.

There are various organs that work together and help in digestion.

1. Mouth:

Digestion starts in mouth, where food is broken down by biting and chewing.

2. Food pipe (Oesophagus):

From mouth food passes into food pipe and reaches the stomach.

3. Stomach:

It is a sac like organ where food is broken down further.

4. Small intestine:

From the stomach food is passed into small intestine, where all the useful nutrients are absorbed by the blood and taken to all parts of the body.

5. Liver:

It produces digestive juices, that help in the digestion of food.

6. Large intestine:

It holds the undigested food, absorbs water and forms wastes called faeces.

7. Anus:

Faeces are removed from the body through the anus.

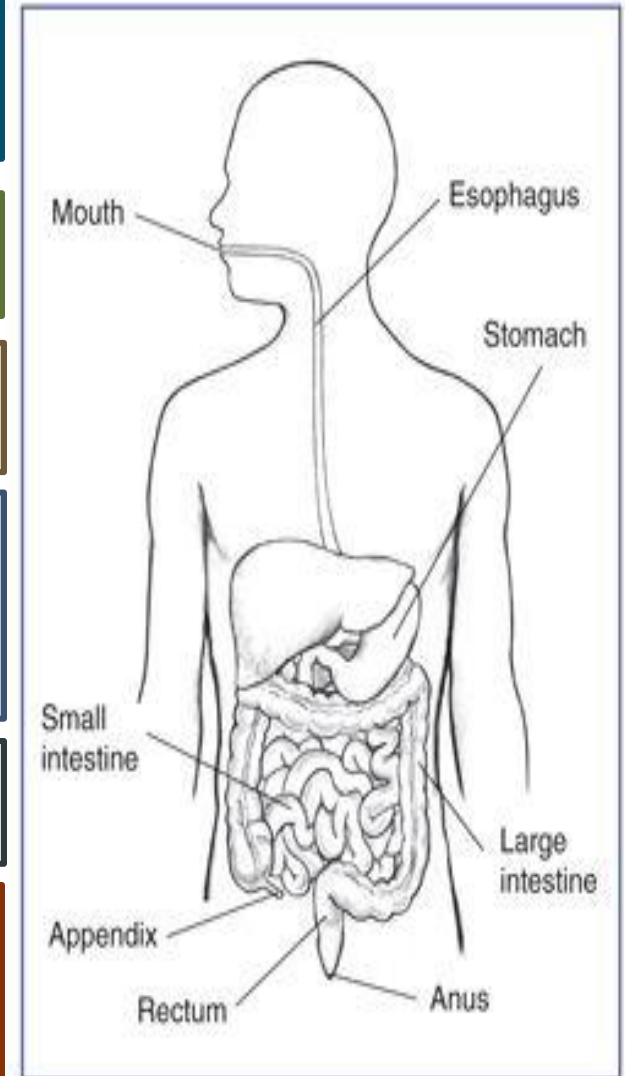


Fig: The major organs of Digestive System

Microbes

Small living things that can be seen with the help of microscope are called microbes .They are of four main types. They are:

- a. Virus: b. Bacterium c. Protozoa d. Fungi

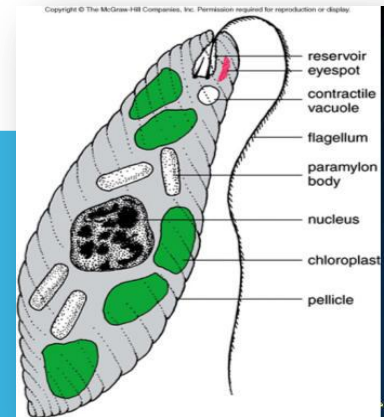
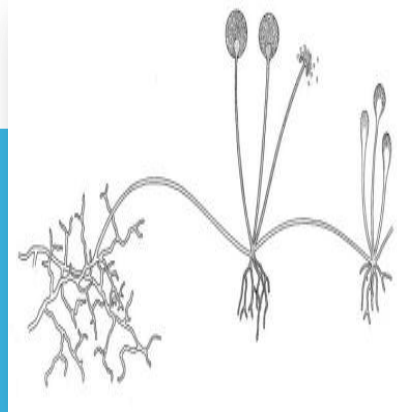
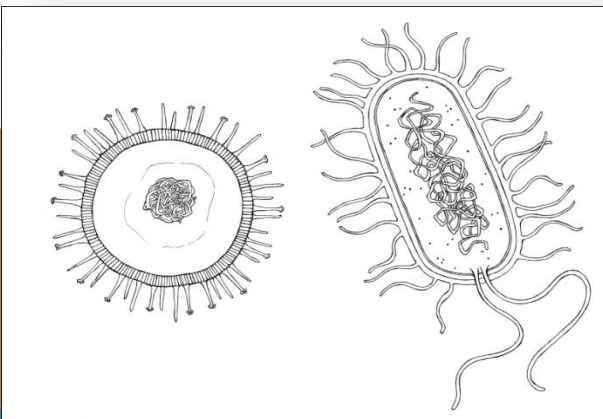
Microbes and Diseases

Virus: common cold, influenza and polio

Bacteria: typhoid, tuberculosis and cholera

Fungi: ringworm and athlete's foot

Protozoa: food poisoning, dysentery and malaria



Activity section:

1.Fill in the blanks:

- a.is important for strong teeth.
- b. Food pipe is also called as
- c.is a sac like organ where food is broken down.

2.Choose the correct option:

a. In the mouth food is broken down by,

i) drinking

ii) chewing

iii) sipping

b. Which is not a microbe?

i) Bacteria

ii) Fungi

iii) Crown

c. Food passes from the mouth through

i)Intestine

ii) anus

iii) oesophagus

3. Match the following:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Canines | i) Blood vessels and nerves |
| b) Pulp | ii) Malaria |
| c) Virus | iii) Cholera |
| d) Protozoa | iv) Tearing food |
| e) Bacteria | v) Polio |

4. Write two examples for each of the following:

- Herbivorous animals:
- Diseases caused by viruses:
- Diseases caused by bacteria:
- Diseases caused by fungi:
- Diseases caused by protozoa:
- Omnivores animals:

5. Answer the following questions:

- a. Name the two sets of teeth.
- b. How many teeth are there in a permanent set?
- c. Why do plant eating animals have well developed molars and premolars?
- d. What are microbes?
- e. Name the four types of teeth.
- f. Name the different kinds of microbes.
- g. What happens if you eat too many sweets and chocolates all the times?
- h. Mention two ways to protect our teeth.

6. Draw well labeled diagram of structure of a tooth.

7. Draw well labeled diagram to show the major organs of digestive system.

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