

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2024-25

Class: IV Subject: Science Topic: Teeth and Microbes Lesson No: 3

- Reading of the chapter
- Explanation (will be done in class)

(Textbook exercise)

- A. Tick (✓) the right answer.

1. (b) canines
2. (a) incisors
3. (b) temporary
4. (c) bacterium

- B. Fill in the blanks.

1. crown
2. Premolars , Molars
3. Viruses
4. 20
5. Pathogens

- C. Write whether the following statements are (T) for True or (F) for false.

1. False
2. True

3. True
4. True
5. False

• **D. Circle the odd one and justify.**

- (a) Enamel - It is not a type of teeth.
- (b) Cavity - It is not a part of tooth
- (c) Mosquito - It is not a microorganism
- (d) Typhoid - It is a disease caused by bacteria

• **E. Short answer questions.**

3. Name the grinding teeth. (In book)

Ans. Molars

4. Which teeth help to tear food? (In book)

Ans. Canines

(Notebook Work)

• **New Words**

1. Temporary
2. Permanent
3. Wisdom
4. Incisors
5. Canines

6. Premolars
7. Grinding
8. Dentine
9. Toothache
10. Protozoa

- **Defines**

1. **Floss** - A silk thread used for cleaning between the teeth.
2. **Plaque** - Thin sticky yellow layer of germs covering the teeth.
3. **Antibiotic** - A substance to destroy the growth of bacteria and cure infection.
4. **Nourish** - To provide the materials necessary for growth.
5. **Wisdom teeth** - In the age between 12 to 21, four more teeth come out. These are known as wisdom teeth.

- **Fill in the blanks.**

1. The visible white part of a tooth is called **crown**.
2. Herbivores have well developed **premolars** and **molars** for chewing and grinding their food.
3. **Viruses** are the smallest microbes.
4. At the age of four, a child has **20** teeth.
5. Disease-causing microbes are called **Pathogens**.
6. The soft tissue that surrounds the base of the tooth is called the **gum**.

• Short Question Answers

Q.1 How many sets of teeth does a person have? Name them.

Ans. A person has two sets of teeth.

Milk teeth and Permanent teeth

Q.2 What are pathogens?

Ans. Disease causing microbes are called pathogens or germs.

Q.3 How can we see microbes?

Ans. We can see microbes with the help of microscopes.

Long Question Answers

Q.1 Explain the structure of a tooth.

Ans. A tooth has three main parts:

(1) Crown - It is the portion of tooth seen above the gums.

(2) Enamel - It is the hardest substance in the body that covers the crown.

(3) Dentine - It lies below enamel. Inside it, a soft part called pulp. It contains nerves and blood vessels. Roots are preserved inside the gums.

Q.2 Write three uses of microbes.

Ans. Three uses of microbes are:

(1) Bacteria like Lactobacillus help in preparation of curd.

(2) Bacteria and fungi help to decompose dead matter.

(3) Some bacteria and fungi are used to make medicines like antibiotics.

Q.3 Write the functions of molars and premolars.

Ans. Molars - They help to grind and crush the food.

Premolars - They help to grind food into small pieces and chew it properly.

Give Reasons

1. Why do we have different types of teeth?

Ans. We have different types of teeth to crush different types of food item.

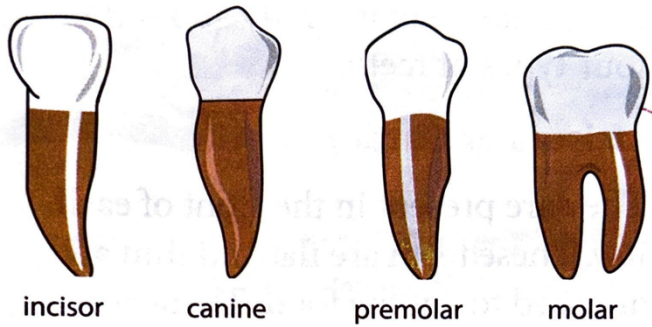
2. If a three-year old child and a sixty-year old man both lost a tooth who will get it back and why?

Ans. A three-year old child will get his tooth back because his teeth are milk teeth that are replaced by permanent teeth.

Diagrams

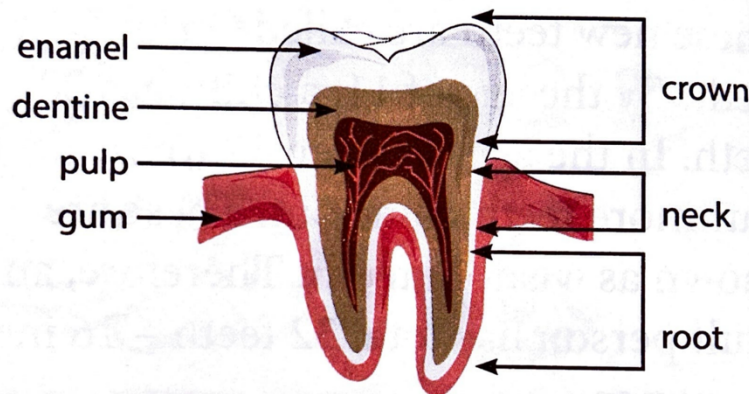
Draw a well labelled diagram of:

1. Types of teeth



Types of teeth

2. Structure of tooth



Structure of tooth

• Dictation

Any 10 words

• Activity

Make a poster on tooth care.