

Why do we have different teeth?

Science

Year 4 Spring 1

ESSENTIAL VOCABULARY

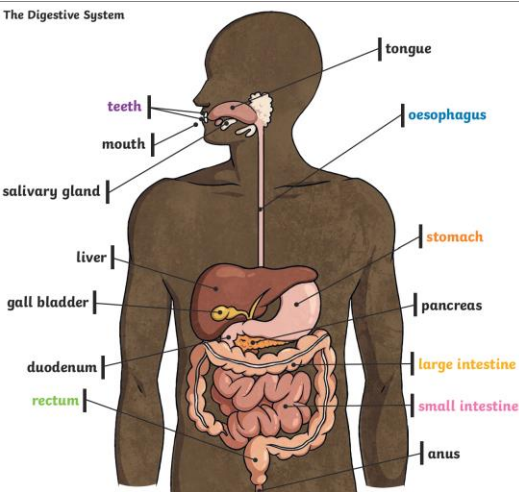
Digest	Break down food so it can be used by the body
Oesophagus	A muscular tube which moves food from the mouth to the stomach
Stomach	An organ in the digestive system where food is broken down with stomach acid and by being churned around.
Small Intestine	Part of the intestine where nutrients are absorbed into the body.
Large Intestine	Part of the intestine where water is absorbed from remaining waste food. Faeces are formed in the large intestine.
Rectum	Part of the digestive system where faeces are stored before leaving the body through the anus.
Teeth	Hard structures in the mouth which help us with biting and chewing food

Xuechen Zhang

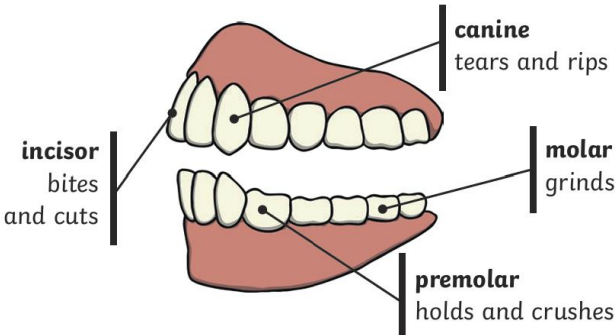
Xuechen Zhang, from the Faculty of Dentistry, Oral & Craniofacial Sciences, King’s College London is a leading Scientist in the research to replace human teeth with Lab-Grown teeth. he states: “Lab-grown teeth would naturally regenerate, integrating into the jaw as real teeth. They would be stronger, longer lasting, and free from rejection risks, offering a more durable and biologically compatible solution than fillings or implants.



Scientific Images

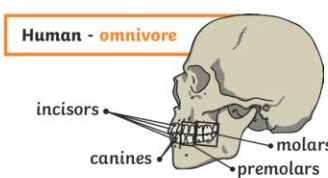
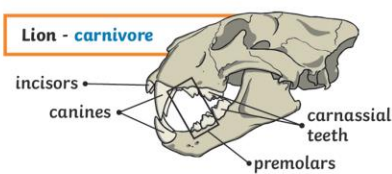
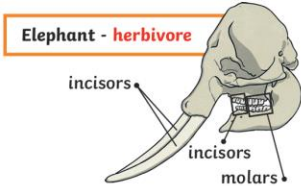


Human Teeth and Their Functions



Some people have wisdom teeth but they have no function now.

The teeth of an animal are designed to eat different foods depending on the diet of the animal. Examples of a **herbivore**, a **carnivore** and an **omnivore** skull:



What I will know at the end of the unit.

The names of the different types of teeth found in humans and their functions

What tooth decay is and how to look after our teeth.

The simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive systems in humans

How to construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

The classification of animals based on their diet