

St. Andrews Scots School

Adjacent Navniti Apartment, Patparganj, Delhi-92

Session: 2026 –2027

SUBJECT- SCIENCE

Class: IV Topic: Teeth and Digestion Lesson No: 7

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

Book Exercises

Check point-1

Check Point 1

Complete the following table.

Name of teeth	Shape	Location	Number in each jaw	Total	Function
Incisors	Chisel	Front	4	8	Cut and bite food
Canines	Sharp and pointed	On either side of incisors	2	4	Tearing food
Pre-molar	Flat and broad	Next to canines	4	8	Crushing and chewing food
Molars	Broad	Towards back of mouth	6	12	Chewing and grinding food

Check point 2

1. Incisors
2. Shoot
3. Enamel

Check point 3

1. Digested
2. Sugar
3. Large
4. Small

Exercises

A. Name the following

1. Milk teeth
2. Pulp
3. Canines
4. Enamel
5. Stomach

B. Match the following

1. B
2. C
3. E
4. A
5. D

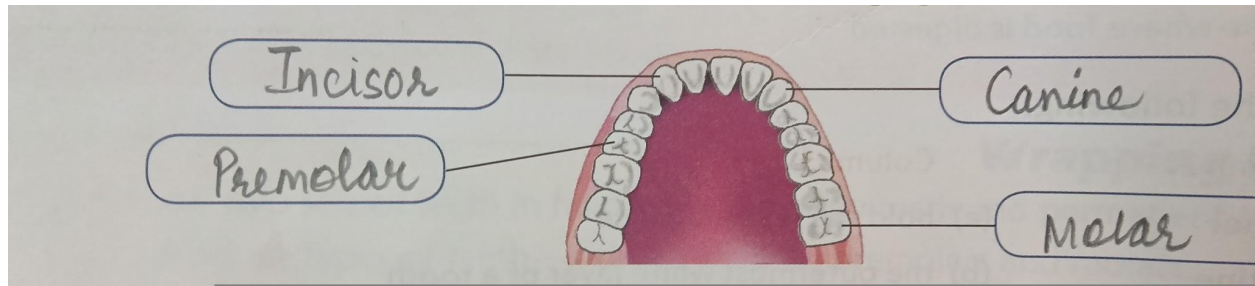
C. Tick (✓) the correct answer

1. (b) ☒
2. (c) ☒
3. (b) ☒
4. (c) ☒
5. (c) ☒
- 6.(c) ☒

D. Write true and false

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. False
5. False

E. Label different types of teeth in the following figure



Learn Defines from page no.74

Notebook work

New words

1. Enamel
2. Dentine
3. Incisors
4. Canines
5. Intestine
6. Salivary glands
7. Churned
8. Pancreas
9. Dental floss
10. Gumline

E. Answer the following questions

1..Name the different types of teeth and give their functions.

Ans.(a) Incisors – They are used to bite the food.

(b) Canines – They are used for tearing the food.

(c) Premolars – They are used for crushing the food.

(d) Molars – They are used for grinding the food.

2.Explain the structure of a tooth.

Ans. A tooth has three layers – enamel, dentine and pulp.

- Enamel is the white hard covering of the tooth. It protects the tooth from wear and tear during chewing.
- Dentine is a yellow, soft and bone-like layer of tooth. It is found below enamel and supports the enamel.
- Pulp is a soft and central part of a tooth. It contains blood vessels and nerves. It makes us feel toothache.

3.Write the ways to take care of teeth.

- Ans. (a) Brushing teeth twice a day.
- (b) Rinsing mouth after every meal.
- (c) Avoiding too much of sweets and aerated drinks.
- (d) Getting checked by dentist regularly.

4.What is tooth decay?

Ans. Tooth decay is the removal of enamel of a tooth by the action of acid released by bacteria growing on food bits stuck between the teeth.

5.How are milk teeth different from permanent teeth?

Ans. The teeth that erupt between the age of six and nine months and fall off between six and twelve years of age are called milk teeth. They are 20 in number. The new set of teeth that replaces the milk teeth is called permanent teeth. They are 32 in number.

6.Write the names of different parts of the digestive system.

Ans. Different parts of the digestive system are the mouth, food pipe, stomach, small intestine and large intestine. Apart these, liver and pancreas are digestive glands.

7. Write down the path food takes in the digestive system.

Ans. Mouth → Food pipe → Stomach → Small intestine → Large intestine → Anus

Think Zone

1.What would happen if there were no small intestine in our body?

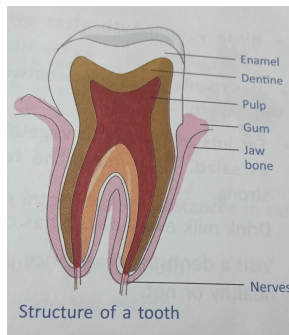
Ans. If there were no small intestine in our body, food would not get completely digested and taken by blood. It would not reach to all parts of the body.

2.Rita never brushes her teeth before going to bed. What do you think will happen to her teeth?

Ans. Not brushing teeth before going to bed will lead to tooth decay.

Diagrams

- **Structure of a tooth**



- **Digestive system**

