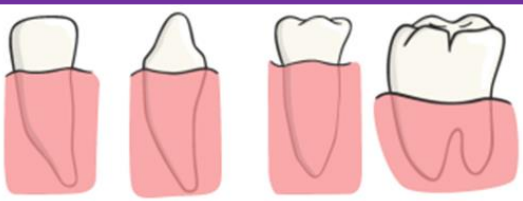
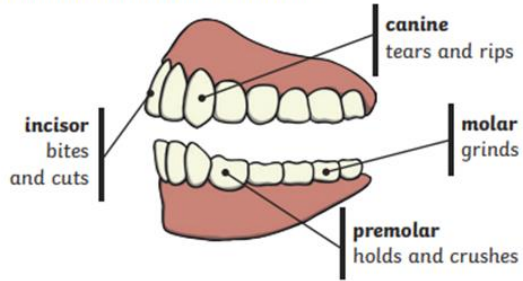
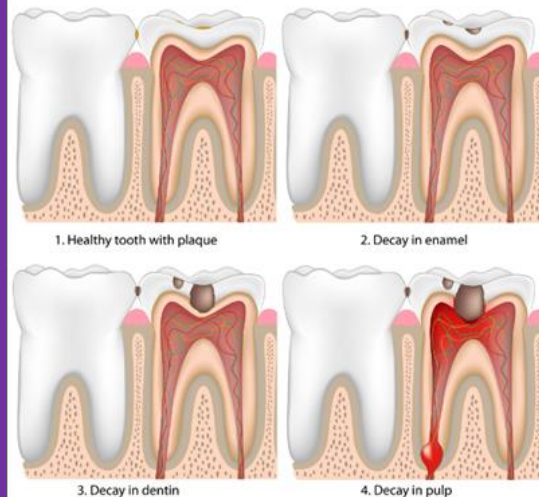


Human Teeth and Their Functions



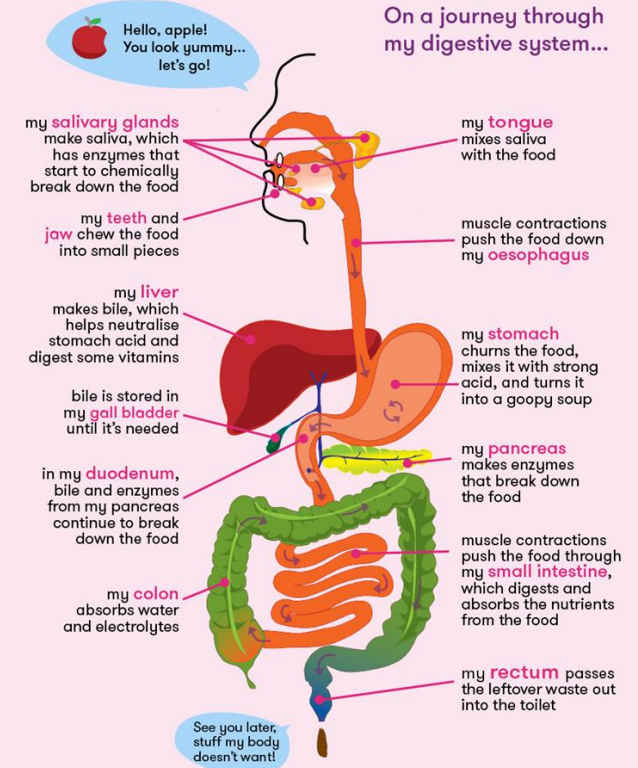
The stages of tooth decay



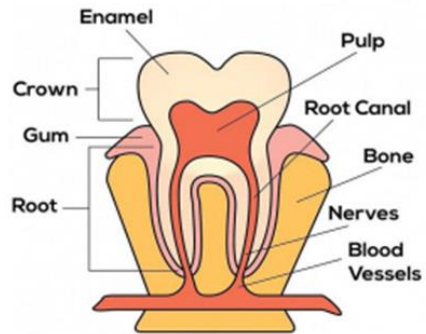
Key Vocabulary

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 that help with biting and chewing food.

WHERE DOES MY FOOD GO AFTER I EAT IT?



Tooth Anatomy

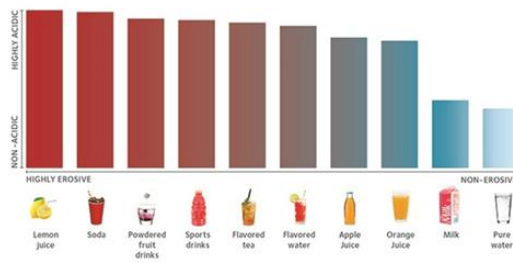


HOW TO BRUSH YOUR TEETH



- Teeth grow in babies when they are about 6 months old
- 20 teeth grow by the time you are about 2.5 years old
- From about the age of 6 you start to lose teeth until about the age of 12
- These teeth are replaced by 32 permanent teeth

Level of Acidity



Carbohydrates	Bread, pasta, potato	Provides energy for our body.
Proteins	Meat, fish, eggs, beans	Needed for growth and repair.
Fats	Butter, oil, nuts	Provides energy, stores energy and insulates our body
Vitamins	Fruit, vegetables	Needed in small amounts to maintain health.
Minerals	Red meat, milk, salt	Needed in small amounts to maintain health.
Fibre	Cereals, brown bread/rice, vegetables	Helps our digestive tract work properly.
Water	Drinks, in foods	Needed for cells and body fluid.

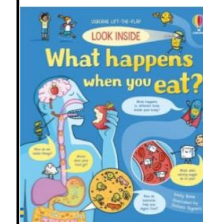


Remember regular dentist visits

Food Groups



Read More:



Research More:

<https://kidsheath.org/en/kids/digestive-system.html>

<https://www.colgate.com>