

Vision Empower & XRCVC
Teacher Instruction KIT
Importance of Teeth

Syllabus: Karnataka State Board

Subject: EVS

Grade: 3

Textbook Name: ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES - Text cum Workbook (Revised) - Third Standard

Chapter Number & Name: 11. Importance of teeth

1. OVERVIEW

1.1 OBJECTIVE AND PREREQUISITES

Objective

- Types of teeth and their uses
- Functions of teeth
- How to keep our teeth clean and strong

Prerequisite Concept

- Awareness regarding mouth, tongue and teeth

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LEARN

KEY POINTS

LEARN MORE

ENGAGE

INTEREST GENERATION ACTIVITY

Activity 1: Observe our teeth

CONCEPT GENERATION ACTIVITY

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FUNCTIONS OF TEETH

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TAKING CARE OF OUR TEETH

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LET'S DISCUSS: RELATE TO DAILY LIFE

EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT

Activity 6: Invite a dentist

Activity 7: Guess how many teeth

Activity 8: Singing poem about different kind of teeth

IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

*Note: The fields marked with * are mandatory*

2. LEARN

2.1 KEY POINTS

Teeth are an important part of our body. A new born baby does not have any teeth. First teeth appear at the age of 1 and start to fall down around 6-7 age.

Permanent teeth come after milk teeth falling and remain for a long time if we care for them properly. Small children have 20 milk teeth.

An adult person has thirty-two teeth among them eight are incisors four canines and twenty are molars. Incisors help to cut the food items while canines help to tear the food. Molar teeth help to grind the food.

2.2 LEARN MORE

None

3. ENGAGE

3.1 INTEREST GENERATION ACTIVITY

INTRODUCTION TO THE TOPIC

Activity 1: Observe our teeth *

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA

Activity Flow:

Make sure children wash their hands before doing this activity. Now, ask them to count how many teeth they have. Ask them to include the ones that have fallen down recently. After counting, ask students to observe if the shape of all the teeth are similar or different.

Discuss the following:

Why are the shapes of our teeth different?

What is the purpose of having teeth?

3.2 CONCEPT GENERATION ACTIVITY

TYPES OF TEETH

Activity 2: Story related to kind of teeth and their uses *

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA

Activity Flow:

Narrate the story to students.

A rabbit and a dog were friends. One day they were walking near a pond.

Rabbit: Oh! The grass has grown plenty. I will eat quickly.

Dog: Oh! See there a large piece of flesh. I will bite it and eat quickly.

(The rabbit was surprised to see the dog tearing the flesh)

Rabbit: Oh, my friend how quickly you tear the flesh

Dog: Look at my teeth, they are so sharp. But I cannot eat grass like you.

Rabbit: (Laughing) Look at my incisors. These help me cut the grass.

Dog: It is true. Just as my canines help me tear the flesh.

Ask the following questions:

1. What were rabbit and dog talking about? (The rabbit and dog were talking about their teeth.)
2. What were the rabbit and the dog eating? (Rabbit was eating grass and the dog was eating flesh.)
3. Name the different teeth names mentioned by the dog and rabbit in the story. (Incisors and canines)
4. Why do you think the dog and the rabbit were talking about different kinds of teeth?

Rabbits are herbivores and the food that they eat requires them to cut the food (grass, radish, carrot). Dogs are omnivores and they need teeth which can help them in tearing the food (meat, flesh)

5. Do newborn babies have any teeth? Why? What about people who are very old? What kind of food items do they eat?

Explain that new born babies do not have any teeth in their mouth. Their first set of teeth gradually start appearing when they are around 6 months old. These teeth are called milk teeth and in general most of the children have 20 milk teeth. These teeth start to fall when children are around 6 years of age. These milk teeth are replaced by permanent teeth which remain till we grow old. No new teeth grow when the permanent teeth fall.

Activity 3: Types of teeth *

Materials Required: A model of our denture (if available), tooth picks (preferably blunt).

Alternatively, teacher can help the child touch their own teeth and understand the types

Prerequisite: NA

Activity Flow:

Pass around the denture model and ask students to hold it in the direction our own mouth is. Allow them to explore each part of the denture while at the same time they can feel the part in their mouth using their tongue or a toothpick. One by one, let children touch the tooth in the model while comparing the same with their teeth.

Explain that we have mainly 3 types of teeth:

1. Incisors – The four front teeth in both the upper and lower jaws are called incisors.
2. Canines – There are four canines. They are located next to the incisors on both the sides of our mouth.
3. Molars – These are located at the back of our mouth. They are big and flat.

FUNCTIONS OF TEETH

Activity 4: Teeth structure and their functions *

Materials Required: coconut pieces, sugarcane pieces, apple or similar food items for which we need to use different set of teeth

Prerequisite: NA

Activity Flow:

Now that they know the different types of teeth they have in their mouth, discuss their functions.

Incisors - Their primary function is to cut food. Helps us in eating fruits and vegetables.

Canines - Their main function is to tear food. Helps us in eating hard items like sugarcane.

Molars - They are designed to grind food. We chew all our food using these teeth.

Inform students that you have the following food items. Ask them if they have eaten these and try to remember how they have used their teeth in order to eat these or similar items.

1. Coconut pieces – grinding - molars
2. Sugarcane pieces – tearing – canines
3. Apple – cutting – incisors

Things that teeth help us do

1. Teeth helps us to chew food.
2. Teeth give our jaw a proper shape.
3. Teeth help us to pronounce any words correctly.

TAKING CARE OF OUR TEETH

Activity 5: Taking care of our teeth (group activity) *

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA

Activity Flow:

Divide the class into 4-5 groups. Narrate the following story and ask each group to make a list of things that they can do to take care of their teeth. Let each group answer the question asked in the story and let them share the list they made.

Kanthi is studying in class three. She was very fond of sweets. She was eating chocolates and other sweet items every day. She was lazy too. She did not brush her teeth properly. She did not wash her mouth after eating sweets. Gradually food got stuck between the teeth and got decayed. There was a foul smell in her mouth. Teeth started to decay. It caused pain in his teeth, Then bleeding and pus in her gums. Her father took her to a dentist. The dentist examined her teeth and told, “Kanthi, you are not brushing your teeth daily after eating food. The food particles get stuck between the teeth. You are not cleaning your teeth immediately after eating sweets. So, three of your teeth have decayed. There is a foul smell in your mouth. I have to remove two of them. I will treat another tooth. What should Kanthi have done to save her two teeth?

Summarise the discussion by saying that:

1. We brush our teeth twice a day, once in the morning after we wake up and once in the evening before going to bed.
2. Use a tongue cleaner at least once in a day to clean our tongue.
3. We rinse our mouth with water every time after we eat our meal or any other food especially sweet.

Some important points to remember:

1. Eat hard food items such as raw carrot, sugarcane, dry coconut etc., once a while. The teeth and gums are exercised and remain healthy.
2. Drinking milk will also keep our teeth strong.
3. If you have any problem with teeth, consult a dentist immediately.
4. If there is a dentist in your locality, get information about the cleaning of teeth.

3.3 LET’S DISCUSS: RELATE TO DAILY LIFE

Encourage students to talk about their tooth tales. For example, how and when their tooth fell and what they did after that. Discuss if they experienced any toothache and how they dealt with the situation.

4. EXERCISES & REINFORCEMENT

Activity 6: Invite a dentist

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: Note: Pre-planning is required for a dentist visit

Activity Flow:

If possible, arrange the dentist's check-up and with the help of the dentist explain the type of teeth, uses of different types of teeth, ways to take care of teeth. Encourage students to ask questions related to teeth and their functions.

Activity 7: Guess how many teeth

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite: NA

Activity Flow:

Pose the following situations and ask students to guess the number each character may have in different situations. Remind them that the number of teeth may not be exact and accurate but it should be more or less similar.

Situation 1: Karim is a seven months old baby. Now his teeth have started to appear. These are his milk teeth. How many teeth does he have? (0 to 4)

Situation 2: John is 8 years old. His teeth have started falling and, in their place, new teeth are appearing. How many he has? (around 20)

Situation 3: Suresh is 35 years old. How many teeth should he have? (at least 32 teeth)

Situation 4: Rangajji is 70 years old. Some of her teeth have fallen. They will not grow again. Can you guess?

Activity 8: Singing poem about different kind of teeth

Materials Required: NA

Prerequisite:

Activity Flow:

Read the poem line by line and ask children to repeat the lines.

Teeth, teeth, the incisors.

To bite vegetables and fruits.

Sharp and long canine

To tear the sugarcane.

Just behind them are molars.

To grind the food really soft

I know you help one and all
To chew their food and all

IMPORTANT GUIDELINES

Teaching Tips

NA

References

NA

Exercise Reading

It is very important that the children practice their learnings as well as their reading. Hence have the children read out the newly learned concepts from their textbooks or other available resources.

Perform Textbook Activity

It is good practice to have the children perform the textbook activities. Your textbook activities might not be accessible hence go through this resource to learn how to make textbook content accessible.

Provide Homework

To evaluate their understanding and to help the student revise and implement the new learnt concept ensure to provide them with homework. Students should perform one or two of the questions mentioned above or from the textbook exercises with the teacher in class and the remaining may be given for homework. Also, ensure that the student knows their special skills linked to independently using their accessible books as it will be critical to doing homework independently.

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