

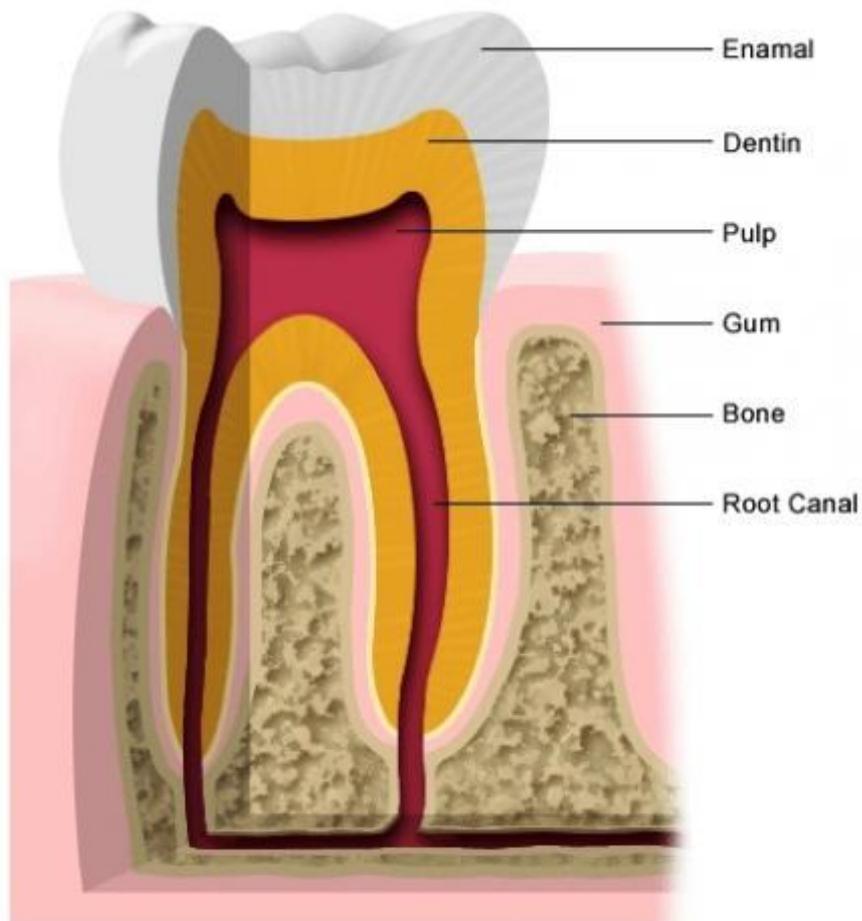
The Role of Teeth

Introduction:



The teeth are made up of calcium and are arranged in different layers dentine, enamel and pulp.

A Tooth



A tooth. Source www.rush.edu

Structure of Teeth

Enamel: it is visible to the naked eye. It is one hardest substance present in the body. It varies in colour from light yellow to grayish white. It has to be strong because it has to withstand a lot of function.

Dentine: it is found below the enamel and helps to protect and support the crown of the tooth. It is softer than enamel and so would decay faster.

Pulp: this part is filled with connective tissue, which contains blood vessels as well as nerves that enter the tooth from a hole at the apex of the root. This layer is highly sensitive to hot and cold if it is exposed.

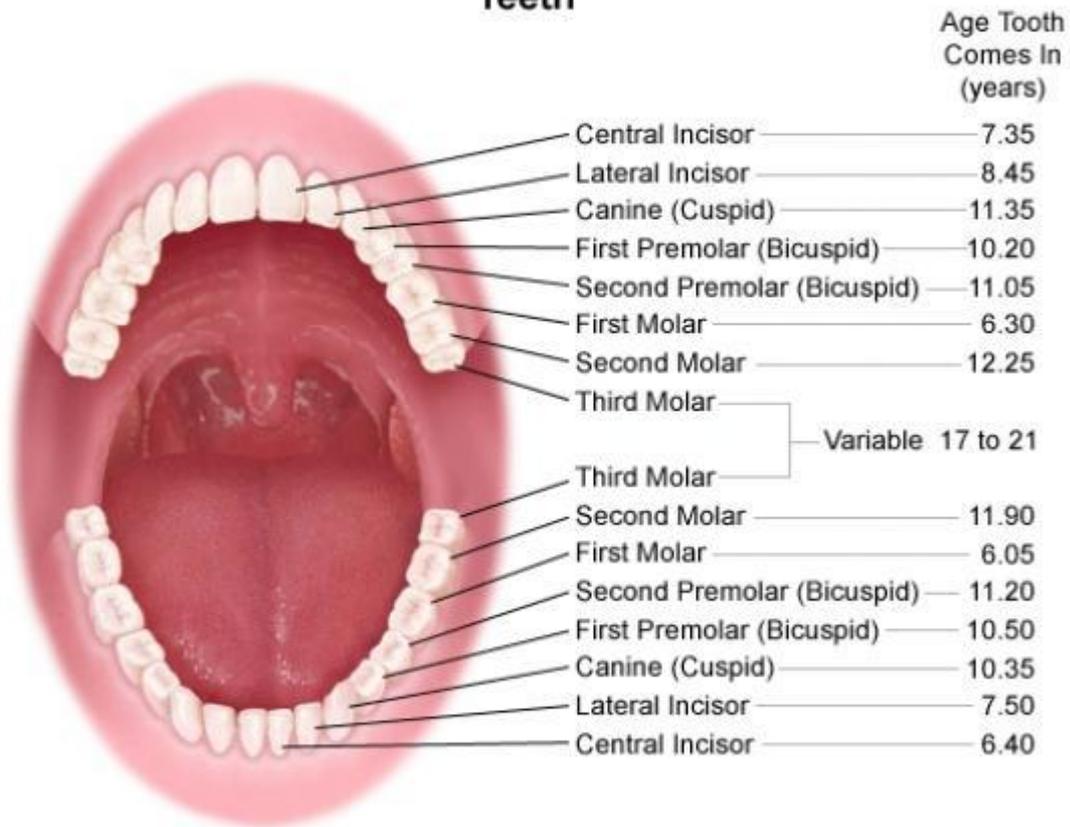
Types of Teeth

Incisors: these are found in the front and are chiseled shaped used for cutting off pieces of food. There are eight of these in total, four in the upper and four in the lower jaw.

Canine: these are found next to the incisor and are pointed in shape making them efficient at tearing up tough food. There are four canine teeth in total.

Premolars and Molars: they have a larger flatter surface with ridges at the edges for grinding. There are eight premolars and twelve molars. Making it a total of 32 teeth in the adult human mouth.

Teeth



Human teeth Source www.rush.edu