

Worksheet

Digestive System

Give one word for the following.

Question 1:

- The part of the digestive system where digestion begins. Mouth
- The outer most layer of the tooth. Enamel
- The pointed and sharp teeth beside the incisors. Canine
- The first set of teeth a child gets. Milk teeth
- The inner most part of the tooth with nerve endings. Pulp

Tips:

- The digestive process starts in your mouth when you chew.
- A tooth has three layers. The hard outer layer is called enamel. The middle layer is called dentin.
- The pointy teeth beside your incisors are your canine teeth.
- Most kids have their first set of teeth by the time they are 3 years old. These are called the primary teeth, baby teeth, or milk teeth.
- Dentin protects the innermost part of the tooth, called the pulp. The pulp is where each tooth's nerve endings and blood supply are found.

Choose the correct option

Question 2: The undigested food is passed to _____ where most of the water is absorbed back from the food before being passed to the rectum.

- (a) small intestine
- (b) large intestine
- (c) anus
- (d) stomach

Answer :

Correct Answer is Option A.

After food passes through the small intestine, the undigested food material enters the colon, where most of the water is reabsorbed. Recall that the colon is also home to the microflora called “intestinal flora” that aid in the digestion process.

Question 3: Part of the teeth that is visible and not covered by the gum.

- (a) Dentine**
- (b) Crown**
- (c) Pulp**
- (d) Root**

Answer :

Correct Answer is Option B.

The enamel is the thin hard layer that protects the visible part of the tooth (crown). It is translucent due to its mineral composition and is responsible for giving the tooth its shiny appearance.

Question 4: These teeth are located at the end of each jaw.

- (a) Milk teeth**
- (b) Premolars**
- (c) Molars**
- (d) Incisors**

Answer :

Correct Answer is Option C.

The last molars to erupt are wisdom teeth, or third molars, which usually come through between the ages of 17–21. These sit at the end of the row of teeth, in the far corners of the jaw.

Question 5: Number of milk teeth that a child has are

- (a) 22**
- (b) 20**
- (c) 28**
- (d) 30**

Answer :

Correct Answer is Option B.

Most children have a full set of 20 milk or baby teeth by the time they're 3 years old.

Question 6: Teeth used for tearing food are

- (a) premolars**
- (b) molars**
- (c) canines**
- (d) incisors**

Answer :

Correct Answer is Option C.

Your canines are the next teeth that develop in your mouth. You have four of them and they are your sharpest teeth, used for tearing apart food.

Fill in the blanks

Question 7:

- Saliva present in the mouth makes the food soft and turns it sweet.
- In the small intestine, digestive juices from liver and pancreatic juice from pancreas are added to the food to digest it completely.
- **Canines** are the teeth that help to tear food.
- From the mouth, the food gets swallowed into a pipe also known as **Food Pipe**.
- dentin protects the innermost part of the tooth called the pulp.

Tips:

- Saliva makes it easier to chew and swallow foods (especially dry foods), and contains enzymes that help begin the digestion of foods. Once food is a soft, moist mass, it's pushed to the back of the mouth and the throat to be swallowed.
- The muscles of the small intestine mix food with digestive juices from the pancreas, liver, and intestine, and push the mixture forward for further digestion. The walls of the small intestine absorb water and the digested nutrients into your bloodstream.
- Your canines are the next teeth that develop in your mouth. You have four of them and they are your sharpest teeth, used for tearing apart food.
- The food is taken into the body through the mouth and the process is known as ingestion. The food is swallowed and passed to the oesophagus (food pipe) which is then pushed down to the stomach by movement of the wall of the food pipe.
- Dentin protects the innermost part of the tooth, called the pulp. The pulp is where each tooth's nerve endings and blood supply are found.

True & False

Question 8:

- Saliva in the mouth converts starch in the food to sugar. **(True)**
- Molars are the toughest among all types of teeth. **(True)**

- Milk is essential for strong and healthy teeth. **(True)**
- Liver takes the food to the stomach. **(False)**
- Babies are born with per manent teeth. **(False)**

Tips:

- Saliva makes it easier to chew and swallow foods (especially dry foods), and contains enzymes that help begin the digestion of foods. Once food is a soft, moist mass, it's pushed to the back of the mouth and the throat to be swallowed.
- Molars are the toughest of the teeth. They are wider and stronger than premolars, and they have more ridges.
- Drinking milk makes your teeth stronger and protects tooth enamel.
- Anything that is eaten or consumed, whether it's food, alcohol, medicine or toxins, gets filtered by the liver. Once we ingest food, it is digested by the stomach and intestine, gets absorbed into the blood and goes to the liver.
- Babies are usually born with 20 baby teeth (also known as primary teeth).

Match the teeth with its correct name and action.

Question 9:

- | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------|
| 1. Incisors | a.  | (i) Cutting |
| 2. Canines | b.  | (ii) Grinding |
| 3. Molars | c.  | (iii) Tearing |
| 4. Premolars | d.  | (iv) Crushing |

Incisors -		- Cutting
Canines -		- Tearing
Molars -		- Grinding
Premolars -		- Crushing

Answer the following questions in brief.

Question 10: What is digestion? List the organs of the digestive system.

Answer : Digestion is the complex process of turning the food you eat into nutrients, which the body uses for energy, growth and cell repair needed to survive.

The digestive system includes the mouth, pharynx (throat), esophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, rectum, and anus. It also includes the salivary glands, liver, gallbladder, and pancreas, which make digestive juices and enzymes that help the body digest food and liquids.

Question 11: List some healthy eating habits.

Answer :

- Eat a variety of fruits (2 or more servings a day).
- Eat whole-grain, high-fiber breads and cereals (3 to 6 servings a day).
- Reduce or eliminate refined or processed carbohydrates; most of the grains in your diet should be whole grains.
- Drink fat-free or low-fat milk and eat low-fat dairy products.

Question 12: What is the role of the small intestine in digesting food?

Answer : The small intestine is the part of the intestines where 90% of the digestion and absorption of food occurs, the other 10% taking place in the stomach and large intestine. The main function of the small intestine is absorption of nutrients and minerals from food.

Question 13: List any three ways by which we can keep our teeth healthy and sparkling.

Answer :

- Eat calcium-rich foods.
- Drink water instead of soda or juice.
- Brush regularly
- Avoid foods and drinks that stain enamel.
- Don't forget about the rest of your mouth.

Question 14: Name the four types of teeth.

Answer : The four types of teeth are:

- Incisors - Your incisors are eight teeth in the front center of your mouth (four on both bottom and top).
- Canines - Your canines are the next teeth that develop in your mouth.
- Premolars - Premolars are used for tearing and crushing food. ...
- Molars - Your molars are your largest teeth.

Answer the following questions in detail.

Question 15: Explain different parts of tooth in humans.

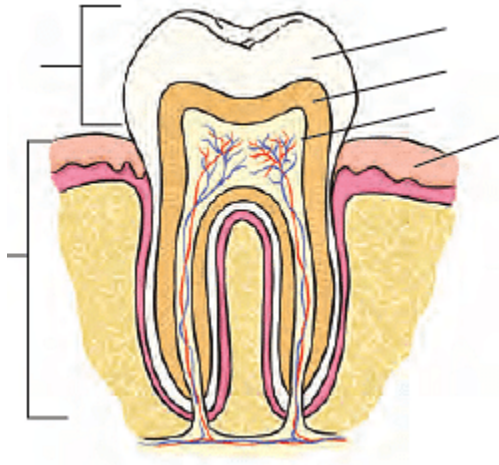
Answer : Parts of Tooth

- Enamel: Enamel is the hard calcified tissue on the surface of your teeth. It protects the dentin from acid and plaque.
- Dentin: Dentin is a sensitive layer of living tissue that communicates with the nerves in your teeth.
- Cementum: Cementum is a hard connective tissue that covers tooth roots.
- Pulp: Pulp is the non-calcified tissue at the center of the tooth that contains nerves, connective tissue, and blood vessels. Your teeth receive nourishment from the pulp.

Question 16: Describe the process of digestion that takes place in the stomach.

Answer : From the stomach, the food passes into the small intestine. The digested food is now in a simple, soluble form. It is absorbed into the blood through the walls of the small intestine. The blood then carries the digested food to all parts of the body.

Question 17: Label the following parts of the tooth. Draw the same diagram on your own.



Answer :

