# LET'S SHARE A SMILE (LEVEL 3)

| Description                | Teach your child how to take care of her or his teeth and develop healthy oral hygiene habits.   |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Leading Question           | How can we maintain healthy teeth?   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Total Time Required</b> | 6.6 hours over 6 days  |  |  |  |  |
| Supplies Required          | Notebook/paper, pen/pencil, eggs, vinegar, water, soft drink (any), any toothpaste with fluoride (check the label), 4 jars or bottles with cap   |  |  |  |  |
| Subjects                   | Science, Numeracy  |  |  |  |  |
| Supervision                | Medium   |  |  |  |  |
| Learning Outcomes          | Learners will be able to:  1. Demonstrate an understanding of the structure of a tooth.  2. Understand the functions of the different types of teeth.  3. Practice good oral hygiene habits.  4. Identify healthy Understanding good and bad foods for teeth.  5. Demonstrate an understanding of what causes tooth decay.  6. Understand and practice how to prevent tooth decay. |  |  |  |  |
| Previous Learning          | NA   |  |  |  |  |

## Day 1

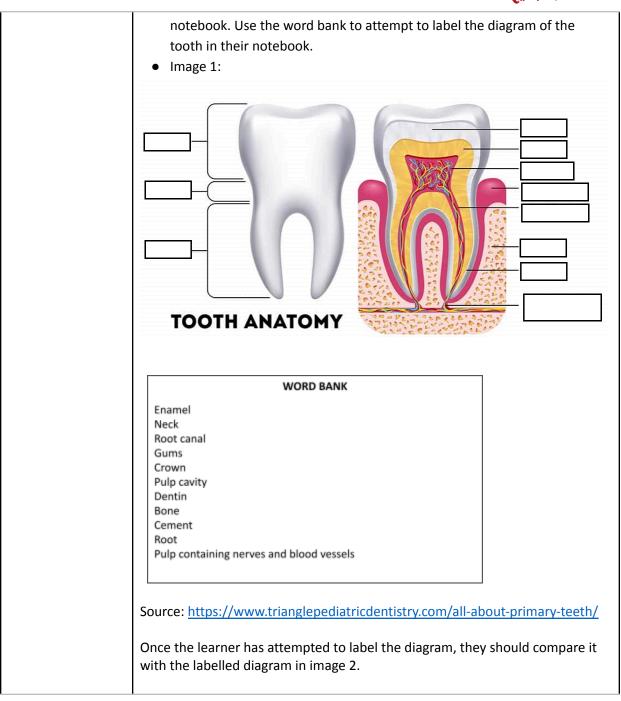
Today, you will learn about parts of a tooth and good oral hygiene habits.

| Suggested<br>Duration | Activity and Description  |
|-----------------------|---|
| 20 minutes            | <ul> <li>Reflect on why you think teeth are important and write a paragraph on<br/>the importance of teeth and what you do to keep their teeth healthy (a<br/>list of healthy habits) (without looking at the table below). You can also<br/>write about a time when you hurt your teeth and describe how it felt and<br/>what you did to remedy their pain.</li> </ul> |
|                       | Compare your list of healthy teeth habits to the activities in this table:  |
|                       | Healthy teeth habits  |

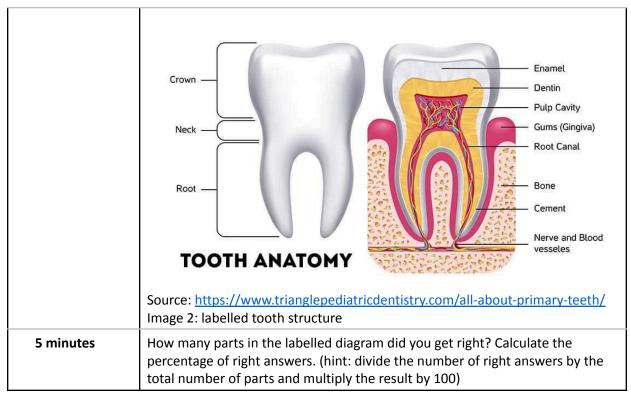


|            | 1.   |                         | Brush                   | ing teeth tw                                    | ice a day   |           |             |             |
|------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
|            | 2.   |                         | Brush                   | ing teeth for                                   | 2 to 3 mi   | nutes     |             |             |
|            | 3.   |                         | Avoid                   | ing sugary d                                    | rinks and o | candies   |             |             |
|            | 4.   |                         | Clean                   | Cleaning tongue (prevents bad breath)           |             |           |             |             |
|            |  |                         |                         |   |             |           |             |             |
|            |  |                         |                         |   |             |           |             |             |
| 10 minutes | Record dat project:                            | ta on the H             | Healthy To              | eeth Observa                                    | ation table | for days  | s 1 to 5 of | the         |
|            | 2. All   | the activi<br>d recorde | ties ment<br>d with a t | v in his/her r<br>tioned in the<br>cick mark du | table are   | to be do  | ne on a d   | laily basis |
|            | Activity                                       | Monday                  | Tuesda                  | Wednesda  | Thursda     | Friday    | Saturda     | Sunday      |
|            | Brushing<br>teeth<br>twice                     |                         | У                       | У   | У           |           | У           |             |
|            | Brushing<br>teeth for<br>2 to 3<br>mins        |                         |                         |   |             |           |             |             |
|            | Avoid<br>Sugary<br>drinks<br>and<br>candies    |                         |                         |   |             |           |             |             |
|            | Clean<br>tongue<br>(prevents<br>bad<br>breath) |                         |                         |   |             |           |             |             |
|            | ensure tha                                     | it you have             | e followe               | klist every da<br>d good oral l<br>ed any prob  | nygiene ha  | bits on t | he previo   | us day.     |
| 10 minutes |  | •                       |                         | nside of a too<br>tooth withou                  |             |           |             |             |
| 10 minutes |  |                         | _                       | compare it a                                    |             |           |             | your        |
|            | -  |                         |                         |   |             |           |             |             |





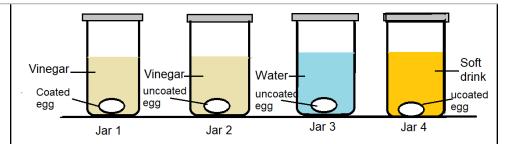




## Day 2

Today, you will carry out an experiment with the objective of learning about what causes tooth decay and how to prevent it.

| Suggested<br>Duration | Activity and Description  |
|-----------------------|---|
| 10 minutes            | <ul> <li>Brainstorm and list down in your notebook the food you think can cause<br/>tooth decay along with a brief explanation. You will get the answer to this<br/>question after the experiment.</li> </ul>   |
| 40 minutes            | <ul> <li>Get four jars or bottles with caps</li> <li>Pour vinegar in two of them and pour water in one, and a soft drink in the other one.</li> <li>Coat one egg with fluoride toothpaste and gently drop it in a jar with vinegar.</li> <li>Gently drop 3 uncoated eggs into the jars with vinegar, water and soft drink, making sure that the eggs don't break while dropping them in the jar.</li> <li>Close the jars and let the eggs stay for 5 days.</li> </ul> |



- Look at all the eggshells in the four jars and record changes to eggshells in terms of color and texture on the tooth decay experiment table above. Make sure to watch for the condition of the eggshell coated with toothpaste in the jar with vinegar very carefully as it is important to compare that with the condition of the uncoated eggshell in the vinegar jar.
- Note down the condition of the eggshells on each day for a total of 5 days.
- Note: Eggshells are one of the best substitutes for teeth as they are made up of the same chemicals (calcium carbonate) as the tooth enamel. You can choose to add other solutions such as milk, lemonade, tea/coffee for comparison.
- Copy the table below in their notebook to record any changes to the eggshells every day. Record any changes to the color and/or texture of the eggshells. If there is no change observed, write "no changes".
- Note: Add more columns if more solutions are added to the ones mentioned already

#### Tooth decay observation table

| DAY | JAR WITH<br>VINEGAR | JAR WITH<br>WATER | JAR WITH ANY<br>SOFT DRINK | JAR WITH VINEGAR<br>AND AN EGG<br>COATED WITH<br>TOOTHPASTE |
|-----|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 1   |                     |                   |                            |   |
| 2   |                     |                   |                            |   |
| 3   |                     |                   |                            |   |
| 4   |                     |                   |                            |   |
| 5   |                     |                   |                            |   |



| 15 minutes | Numeracy activity:   |
|------------|--|
|            | <ul> <li>Let's assume that the uncoated "tooth" in vinegar decays at a rate of 2% per hour, how many days it reaches 100% decay? (Hint: there are 24 hours in a day)</li> <li>Answer this question:         <ul> <li>After learning that soda is bad for your teeth, Sami reduced his consumption of soda to 1/5th the previous amount. What fraction of the original amount does he now consume?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

## Day 3

Today, you will record experiment data on the healthy teeth observation table.

| Suggested<br>Duration | Activity and Description  |
|-----------------------|---|
| 20 minutes            | <ul> <li>The learner will smile at strangers, neighbours, friends and family, and observe and record their reactions. They can come up with a list of words to describe smiles, or they can "collect" smiles with pictures that they draw.</li> <li>The learner can try doing the same without smiling and note the difference between people's reactions to smiles and to other gestures.</li> </ul> |
| 30 minutes            | They will use their observations from this experiment to write a funny story (to make people smile :)) that continues one of the following beginnings:  They say smiling is contagious Some smiles are funnier than others One day I woke up with animal teeth  |
| 10 minutes            | If conducting the project on a classroom setting, ask learners to read each other stories and give feedback based on (if learners are developing the project at home, then parents can help with this):  - What was funny about the story and why?  - What would make it even funnier?  |
| 20 minutes            | Learners will have time to make their stories even funnier!   |

# Day 4

Today, you will learn about the types of teeth and their functions.



| Currented  | A stiniture and Description  |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| Suggested  | Activity and Description   |                              |                      |  |  |  |
| Duration   |  |                              |                      |  |  |  |
| 10 minutes | <ul> <li>You will now learn about different types of teeth and their functions:</li> <li>The learner will examine their mouth and identify the different types of teeth they have and draw them in a smiling mouth</li> <li>The chisel-shaped front teeth are called incisors; the sharper teeth on either side of incisors with one pointy tip (or cusp) are called canines; the teeth that come after canines and have two points or cusps are called premolars; the wider back teeth with four or five points/cusps are called molars.</li> </ul> |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            |  |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            | Premolars Incisors Canine Molars   |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            | Source: https://www.smileinla.com  | n/four-different-types-of-te | eeth-their-function/ |  |  |  |
| 20 minutes | Think about the different roles different teeth play. He or she will eat different things throughout the day like an apple or any other item and observe the process and the different roles teeth play.   |                              |                      |  |  |  |
| 40 minutes | The learner will create a table or list detailing the function of each tooth type in the process of eating   |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            | Tooth type   | Food type                    | Function             |  |  |  |
|            | Incisors   |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            | Canine   |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            | Premolars  |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            | Molars   |                              |                      |  |  |  |
|            |  | •                            |                      |  |  |  |



## Day 5

Today, you will learn about the types of teeth and their functions.

| Suggested<br>Duration | Activity and Descript   | ion   |  |  |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 10 minutes            | Think about how animals use different teeth and how teeth functions differ depending on whether animals are <b>herbivores</b> (plant eaters), <b>carnivores</b> (meat eaters), or <b>omnivores</b> (plant and meat eaters). |   |  |  |
| 20 minutes            | Compare the functions   | of some teeth in humans   | s with animals                                       |  |
|                       | Function  | Human tooth   | Animal tooth   |  |
|                       | Cut food (first bite)   |   |  |  |
|                       | Tear through meat   |   |  |  |
|                       | Tear and grind food   | e.g. premolars  | e.g. tearing and chewing soft food (or toys in dogs) |  |
|                       | Crush and grind food  |   |  |  |
| 15 minutes            | family member:  • What percentage followed each described to the learner went by? Or is to the learner went by?   | ge of the healthy practice<br>ay?<br>adopted more or less he<br>here no pattern? Why do | ealthy practices as the days                         |  |

#### Day 6

Today you will complete the experiment on tooth decay.



| Suggested  | Activity and Description  |
|------------|---|
| Duration   |   |
| 40 minutes | <ul> <li>Remove the eggs from the jar and note down the final condition of each eggshell in the four jars in the tooth decay experiment table.</li> <li>What can you conclude from this experiment? How do coated and uncoated eggs compare? What can you say about the effect of different fluids on our teeth? Note down the observations and conclusions in your notebook</li> <li>Write down in your notebook what he/she thinks caused the changes in the condition of the eggshells soaked in vinegar and soft drinks.</li> <li>Explanation:</li> </ul>   |
|            | <ul> <li>Observe that the eggshells in vinegar and soft drinks will be affected the most. There will be cracks and holes on the surface or the surface may be completely damaged. The eggshells in water and milk (if used) will remain unaffected. The eggshell coated with fluoride toothpaste will be less affected than the uncoated egg in the jar with vinegar. Eggshells soaked in coffee/tea (if used) will show brown/yellow stains.</li> <li>The guardian/supervisor can explain that the bacteria in our mouth convert sugary foods into acids. These acids dissolve the tooth enamely resulting in holes in the tooth which are called cavities. Vinegar contains acetic acid and soft drinks contain phosphoric acid which dissolves the chemical in the eggshells causing damage to the eggshells. The egg coated with fluoride toothpaste is less affected as fluoride is good for preventing tooth decay.</li> <li>You should be able to appreciate that even though the egg was coated with fluoride toothpaste, there was still some damage that was observed. Hence, we should avoid sugary drinks in addition to brushing our teeth twice daily. The more sugar we consume, the more acid gets produced which leads to tooth decay. On the other hand, foods like carrots, apples and cucumbers have a cleansing effect on teeth and hence are good for teeth.</li> </ul> |
| 30 minutes | <ul> <li>Produce a creative flipbook, poster, or manual serving as the how-to guide for healthy teeth that must answer the following questions in one paragraph or more:         <ul> <li>How many teeth do adults have? What are the different types of teeth adults have?</li> <li>Why are teeth important from a health and social perspective?</li> <li>What are three steps we can take to maintain healthy teeth?</li> <li>What foods or habits must be limited or avoided to maintain healthy teeth?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |



Present the guide to your family or peers and get feedback from them.

Feedback from family members or peers will include:

- What did they love about the guide?
- Any questions they have for the learner?
- What have they learned from the guide?
- What new oral practices are they willing to adopt to prevent tooth decay?
- Any suggestions for improvement?

# Additional enrichment activities:

You can take this short quiz to test his/her knowledge of tooth health. The
guardian/supervisor can dictate the questions to the learner and the learner
will have 20 minutes to answer 10 questions. The guardian/supervisor can
use the answer key to check the answers (or the learner can do it
themselves):

#### Healthy teeth quiz

- 1. Name two things you can do to avoid getting cavities
- 2. How many times in a day should you brush your teeth?
- 3. Name two foods that cause tooth cavities
- 4. Why do we use toothpaste to brush teeth?
- 5. How long should you brush your teeth?
- 6. What hard, tough substance covers the crown of the tooth?
- 7. Choose the correct answer
  - a. What part of the tooth does dentin protect?
  - b. Gum
  - c. Root
  - d. Pulp
  - e. Crown
- 8. What does pulp contain?
- 9. Which doctor checks our teeth?
- 10. How often should we see a tooth doctor?

#### Answer key

- 1. Brushing your teeth regularly and avoiding sugary food/drinks
- 2. Twice daily (in the morning and before going to bed)
- 3. Soft drinks, sugar candies
- 4. Fluoride in toothpaste helps prevent tooth cavities
- 5. You should spend 2-3 mins each time you brush
- 6. Enamel
- 7. c. Pulp
- 8. Pulp contains nerves and blood vessels
- 9. Dentists are doctors of teeth



|                                  | 10. At least once a year  |
|----------------------------------|---|
|                                  | <ul> <li>Share your results and what you have learned about maintaining healthy<br/>teeth with your family. You may also quiz them on healthy teeth using the<br/>quiz you just completed!</li> </ul>               |
| Modifications for simplification | <ul> <li>Learners can reduce the number of tasks and activities in this project and<br/>only conduct the main experiment with egg shells and track the healthy<br/>teeth habits of their family members.</li> </ul> |

#### **A**SSESSMENT CRITERIA

| By the end of the project, a majority of my learners were able to: |  |
|--|--|
| ☐ Identify the different parts of a tooth.                         |  |
| ☐ Complete the quiz successfully.                                  |  |
| ☐ Complete the daily checklist activities successfully.            |  |
| ☐ Describe good oral hygiene habits.                               |  |
| Explain the causes and preventive measures of tooth decay.         |  |

#### APPENDIX 1

# Types of human teeth

|                   | Incisor                              | Canine                                    | Premolar                          | Molar                        |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                   |                                      |   |                                   |                              |
| Position in mouth | Front                                | Either side of incisors                   | Behind canine                     | Back                         |
| Description       | Chisel-<br>shaped<br>(sharp<br>edge) | Slightly more<br>pointed than<br>incisors | 2 points (cusps),<br>1 or 2 roots | 4 or 5 cusps<br>2 or 3 roots |
| Function          | Biting of pieces of food             | Similar<br>function to<br>incisors        | Tearing and grinding food         | Chewing and grinding food    |

Source: <a href="https://biology-igcse.weebly.com/human-teeth-and-dental-decay.html">https://biology-igcse.weebly.com/human-teeth-and-dental-decay.html</a>