

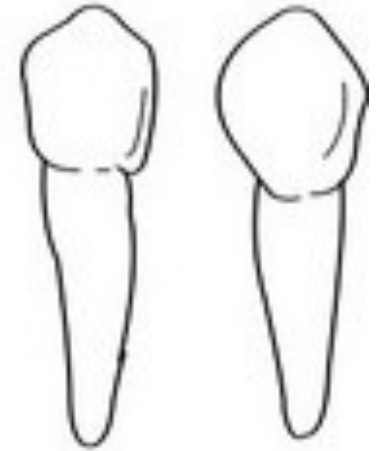
## Incisors

These are the teeth in the very front. There are four on the top and four on the bottom. They are the sharpest teeth shaped like tiny chisels, with flat ends that are somewhat sharp. These teeth are used for cutting and chopping food.



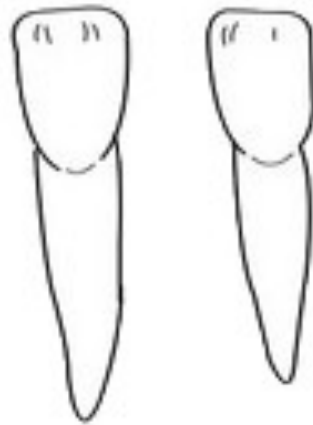
## Premolars

These set of teeth are located just behind your Canine teeth which are called bicuspid teeth. A person has eight premolars in all, four on top and four on the bottom. Premolars are bigger, stronger and have ridges and has a flatter chewing surface which are perfect for grinding food.



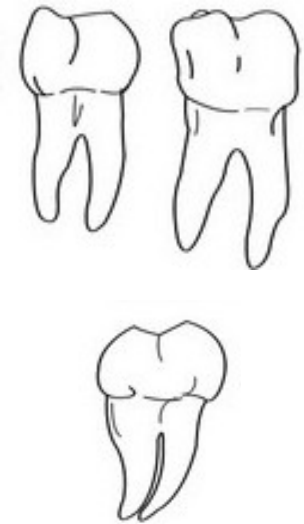
## Canines

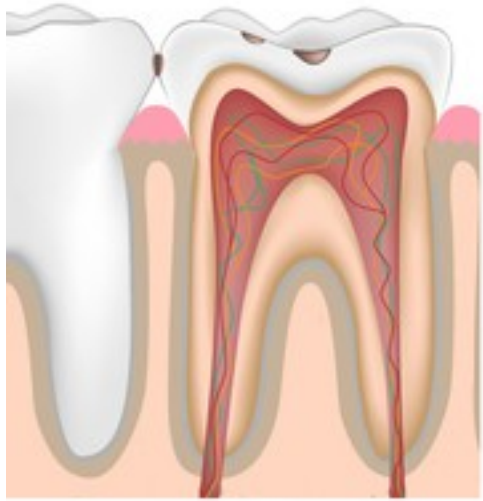
These are the pointy teeth beside your incisors. There are four of them, two on top and two on the bottom. Because these teeth are pointy and also sharp, they help to tear food. And because they're meant for grasping and tearing food, they have very long roots.



## Molars

These are the last eight teeth towards the back of the mouth. Molars are the toughest of the bunch of teeth. They are even wider and stronger than premolars. They have more ridges as well. Molars work closely with the tongue to help swallow the food.

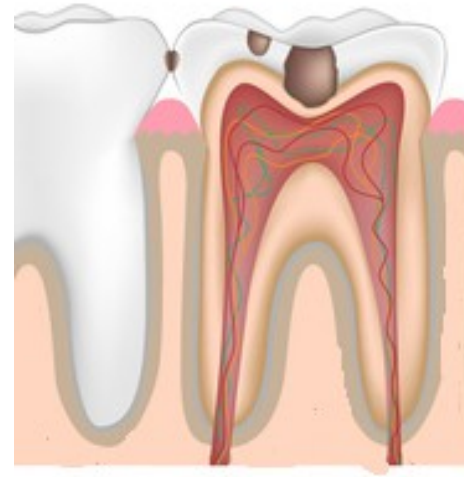




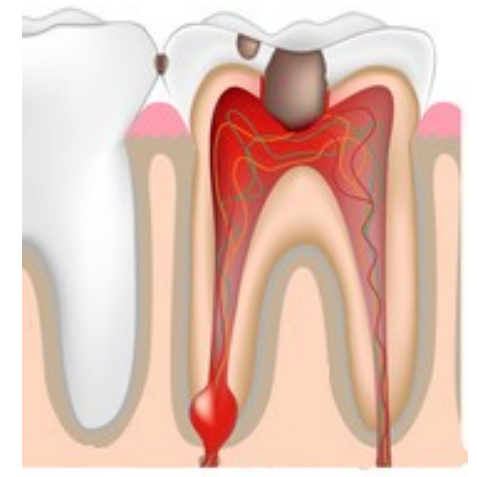
*(1) Bacteria can produce acid from food accumulated as plaque on tooth surface.*



*(2) Acid demineralises and weakens tooth surface. The surface of the enamel becomes porous, tiny holes appear.*



*(3) Acid will be neutralized by saliva. Mineral in saliva will be absorbed into the tooth to re-mineralize it. The acid will cause the holes to get bigger. This is cavity.*



*(3) Once the acid has begun to create a cavity and attacks the dentin, the nerve fibres begin to send out a message that something is wrong.*