

FIRST TERM
WEEKLY LESSON NOTES
WEEK 6

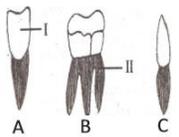
Week Ending: 17-02-2023	DAY:	Subject: Science
Duration: 100mins		Strand: Systems
Class: B8	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Tooth And Gum Decay
Content Standard: B8. 3.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of parts of mammalian tooth and the functions of the different types of teeth in relation to feeding in man	Indicator: B8.3.1.1.3 Explain the causes and prevention of tooth and gum decay.	Lesson: 1 of 1
Performance Indicator: Learners can explain the causes and prevention of tooth and gum decay		Core Competencies: DL 5.3: CI 6.8: DL 5.1: CI 6.6:
References: Science Curriculum Pg. 65		
Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	Revise with learners on the previous lesson. Share learning indicators and introduce the lesson.	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	Brainstorm learners to mention some disease of the teeth. Write learners ideas on the board and discuss with them. Drill learners for the correct pronunciation and meaning of the keywords in the lesson. <i>There are many diseases that can affect the teeth, but the common among them includes; tooth decay, plaque and gum disease</i> Guide learners to describe the causes of tooth decay, gum diseases and formation of plaque and the proper way of preventing tooth decay. 1. Dental caries [tooth decay] <i>Tooth decay occurs when small holes are created in the enamel of the teeth. This is due to the accumulation of acids as a result of the action of some bacteria on sugary foods that are left on the enamel for a long time.</i> 2. Plaque <i>It consists of a sticky film layer deposit that is made up of food remains on the teeth which has been mixed with saliva by the action of bacteria and other microorganisms.</i> 3. Periodontal [gum] disease <i>Gum disease is an advanced form of plaque occurs when bacteria causes the gum to be inflamed; i.e. to feel painful when it is touched and to also bleed frequently. Periodontal disease may also lead to bad breath and the loss of teeth if it is not treated.</i> Guide learners to discuss how each of the tooth diseases could be treated or prevented. <u>Treatment of Tooth Decay</u>	Pictures and Charts

1. The affected tooth can be removed in order to prevent the infection from spreading.
 2. The cavities that have been created within the tooth can either be removed or filled.

Treatment of Plague
 Plague can easily be removed by the proper brushing of the teeth using a good tooth paste and brush.

Treatment of Gum disease
 1. The teeth should be brushed properly in order to prevent the accumulation of bacteria or plaque.
 2. The teeth should be brushed at least twice daily.

Assessment
 The diagrams below are illustrations of the different types of teeth in humans. Study them carefully and use them to answer the questions that follow.



i. Identify each type of teeth labeled A, B and C.
 ii. Describe the shape of each of the teeth labeled A, B and C.
 iii. State one function of each of the teeth labeled A, B and C.
 iv. Name the parts of the teeth labeled I and II

**PHASE 3:
 REFLECTION**

Use peer discussion and effective questioning to find out from learners what they have learnt during the lesson.

Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.

Week Ending: 17-02-2023	DAY:	Subject: Science	
Duration: 100mins		Strand: Systems	
Class: B8	Class Size:	Sub Strand: Tooth And Gum Decay	
Content Standard: B8. 3.1.1 Demonstrate knowledge of parts of mammalian tooth and the functions of the different types of teeth in relation to feeding in man		Indicator: B8.3.1.1.3 Explain the causes and prevention of tooth and gum decay.	Lesson: 2 of 2
Performance Indicator: Learners can explain the causes and prevention of tooth and gum decay		Core Competencies: DL 5.3: CI 6.8: DL 5.1: CI 6.6:	
References: Science Curriculum Pg. 59			

Phase/Duration	Learners Activities	Resources
PHASE 1: STARTER	Revise with learners on the previous lesson. Share learning indicators and introduce the lesson.	
PHASE 2: NEW LEARNING	<p>Guide learners to discuss how to ensure a strong and a healthy teeth.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Brush your teeth at least two [2] times daily; i.e. in the morning and in the evening, in order to remove plaque which leads to teeth decay.</i> 2. <i>Avoid eating too much sugary foods</i> 3. <i>Avoid eating either too hot or too cold foods.</i> 4. <i>Change your toothbrush at least once every three months</i> 5. <i>Frequently chew tough substances like bones and fibers like sugarcane in order to strengthen the teeth</i> 6. <i>Avoid sharp pointed objects like pins, needles, knife, broom, sticks, etc.</i> 7. <i>Visit the dentist regularly, at least twice a year for teeth examination, advice and treatment.</i> <p>Using pictures and charts demonstrate to learners the proper ways of cleaning the teeth.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1 Place the brush at a 45° angel to the front tooth surface. Bristles must contact both lines of tooth and gum.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>2 Move the brush in a small, jigging, circular motion.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>3 Clean the inside surfaces of the back teeth by moving the brush in a small back and forth motion.</p> </div> </div>	Pictures and Charts



1 Place the brush at a 45° angle to the front tooth surface. Bristles must contact both lines of tooth and gum.



2 Move the brush in a small, jiggling, circular motion.

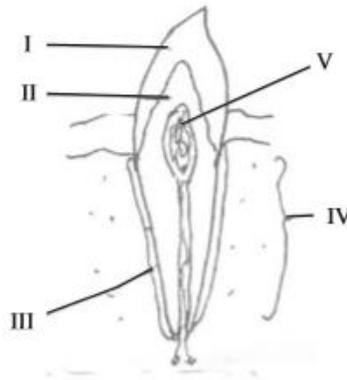


3 Clean the inside surfaces of the back teeth by moving the brush in a small back and forth motion.

Assessment

The diagram below is an illustration of a longitudinal section of a canine tooth in humans

Study the diagram carefully and answer the questions that follow



- i. Name each of the parts labeled I, II, III, IV and V.
- ii. What is the function of each of the parts labeled I and III?
- iii. Which of the labeled parts could be affected by tooth decay?
- iv. State three ways by which tooth decay may be prevented.

PHASE 3: REFLECTION

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Take feedback from learners and summarize the lesson.