Key Stage 1 Lesson Two

Our Smile



Brush your teeth for two minutes last thing at night, and at least one other time during the day using a fluoride toothpaste.

KS1 LINK for this lesson

PHSE Health & Prevention: about dental health and the benefits of good oral hygiene and dental flossing, including regular check-ups at the dentist.

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Oral Healthcare

Programme

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LOOKING AFTER OUR TEETH

How do we look after our teeth?

- We should brush our teeth for 2 minutes, last thing at night and at least one other time during the day with a fluoride toothpaste.
- We should have less sugary foods and drinks.
- We should visit the dentist regularly, as often as they recommend.

OUR SMILE

Our 'baby' teeth start to come through (erupt) when we are around 6 months old. We normally have 20 'baby' teeth by the time we are 2.5 years old. (show diagram of baby (first) teeth and types of 'baby' teeth)

When we are about 6 years old, we start to get our 'adult' (second) teeth.

This normally starts with the first molars, which come in behind the last baby tooth. The teeth at the front of our mouth are next. The baby teeth become a little loose, then a bit 'wobbly'.

This is because the 'adult' teeth are growing underneath and pushing the 'baby' teeth out of the way.

It can take many weeks before they are ready to fall out.

There is no reason to be worried about wobbly teeth, it just means that we are growing up.

Our baby teeth continue to wobble out, to make room for new adult teeth, until we are about 10 to 12 years old. Then we will have 28 teeth. Hopefully no children will have had any teeth removed, but be aware of the conversation.

We may get 4 more molar teeth later, when we are around 18-24 years old, these are called wisdom teeth. (show diagram of secondary dentition and the types of 'adult' teeth).

TOOTHBRUSHING

- You should brush your teeth for 2 minutes, last thing at night, and at least one other time during the day.
- Use a pea-sized amount of fluoride tooth paste that contains at least 1000 parts per million fluoride, on your toothbrush.
- Place the toothbrush at a 45-degree angle where the gums join the teeth, use small, circular movements to brush the surface of the tooth several times.
- Do this on every surface of the teeth.
- Remember that teeth have more than one side: they have an outside, inside and biting surface.

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ACTIVITIES

Mouth map

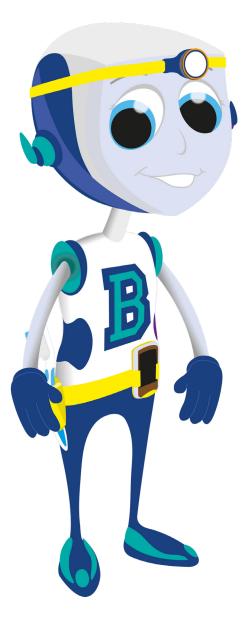
Each child can draw a mouth map of their own teeth, by using a mirror (or they can do this in pairs and draw each other, if mirrors are not available). This will help the children to see the difference in adult and baby teeth, sizes, colour and heights etc.

• What makes you smile?

Draw their own face with a smile and write what makes them smile.

Toothbrushing

Cut out the pictures of toothbrushing, then place them in order



EQUIPMENT

- Mouth map activity sheet
- Mirrors
- Toothbrushing pictures

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RESOURCES

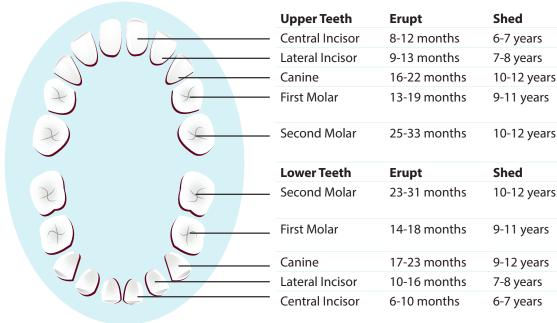
The Oral Health Foundation has a comprehensive range of teaching resources to support teachers delivering oral health education. These include leaflets, posters, wall charts, story books, models, educational games and demonstration puppets. To browse our complete range of resources please visit <u>www.dentalhealthshop.org</u>

To deliver the lesson outlined above, the following resources are particularly relevant:



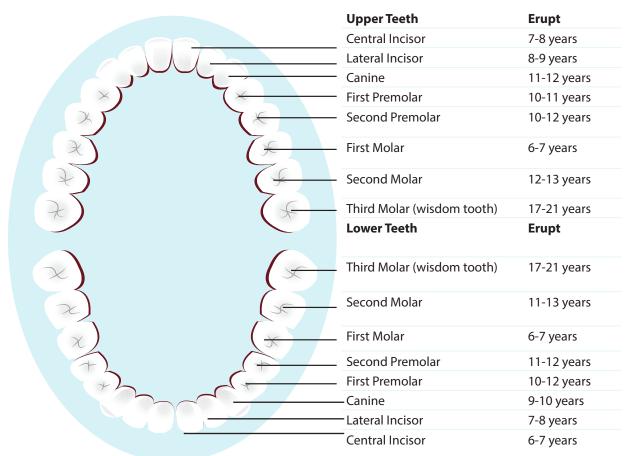
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Baby (primary) Teeth Eruption Chart

Adult (secondary) Teeth Eruption Chart

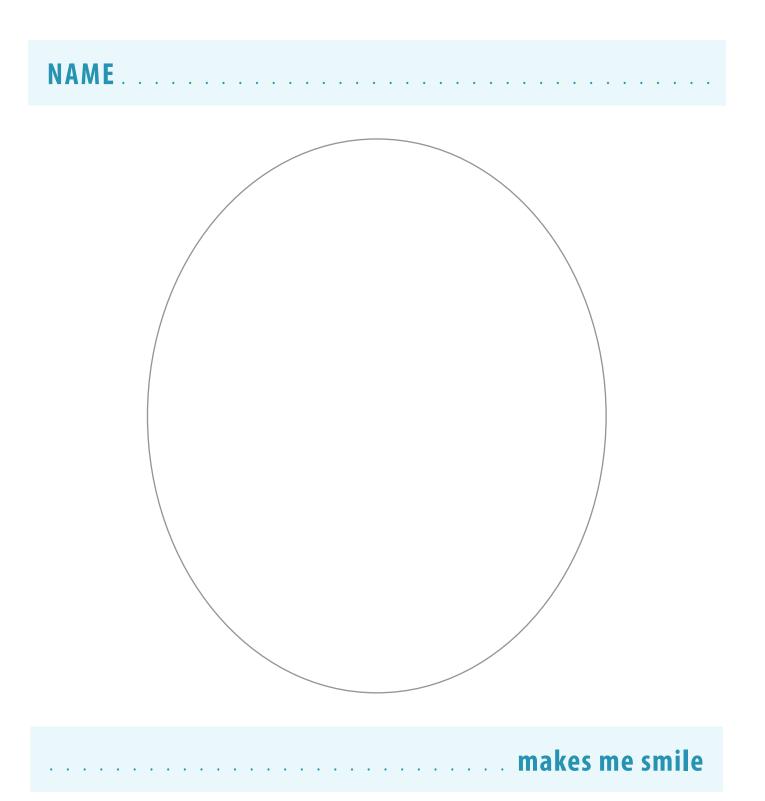


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Yow I brush my teeth

I brush my teeth last thing at night and at least one other time during the day TOOTHPASTE with a fluoride toothpaste. This takes two minutes. (I do not brush straight after eating, I wait for I put a pea-sized amount of I place the bristles onto my about an hour.) toothpaste on the bristles teeth and move the brush in of my toothbrush. small round movements. Then I brush the inside surfaces Now I brush the tops of of each tooth using the tip I brush the outside surfaces my teeth. These are the of the brush on the top and of each tooth and also where biting surfaces. bottom front teeth. the tooth meets the gum. I can also brush my Spit the toothpaste in my I clean my toothbrush, tongue to help freshen mouth into the sink. I do not put it away and my breath. rinse my mouth out with water. smile! **Helpline** Oral Health Foundation www.dentalhealth.org

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teeth and move the brush in I put a pea-sized amount of I place the bristles onto my toothpaste on the bristles small round movements. of my toothbrush. TOOTHPASTE Then I brush the inside surfaces of the brush on the top and of each tooth using the tip Now I brush the tops of my teeth. These are the bottom front teeth. biting surfaces. of each tooth and also where I brush the outside surfaces the tooth meets the gum. tongue to help freshen I can also brush my my breath. rinse my mouth out with water. mouth into the sink. I do not Spit the toothpaste in my I clean my toothbrush, put it away and smile!

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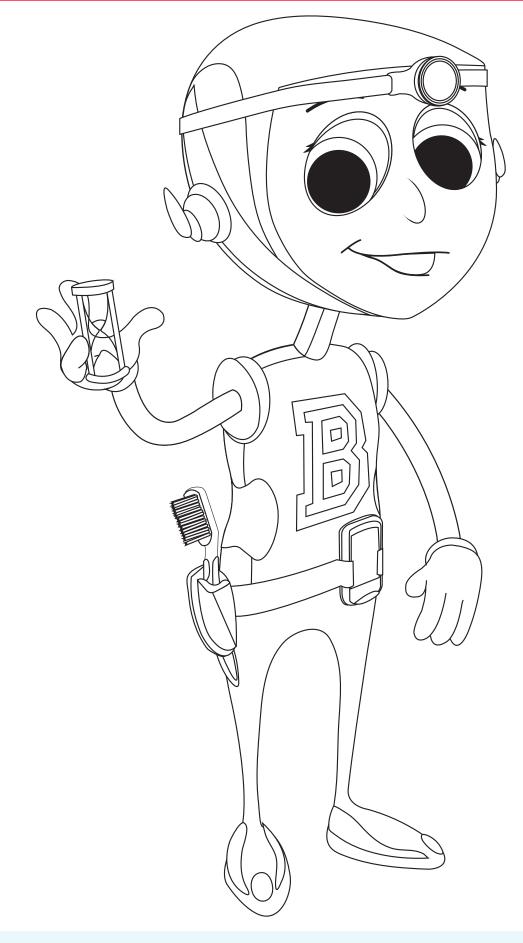
Key Stage 1 - Lesson 2: Our Smile



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