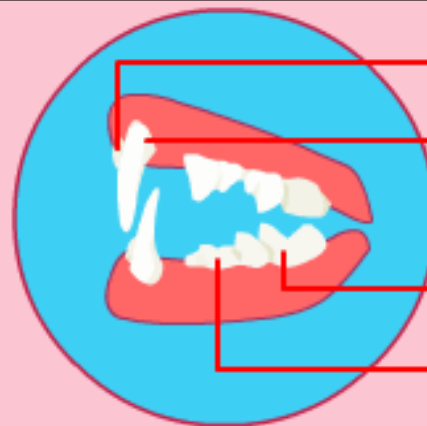
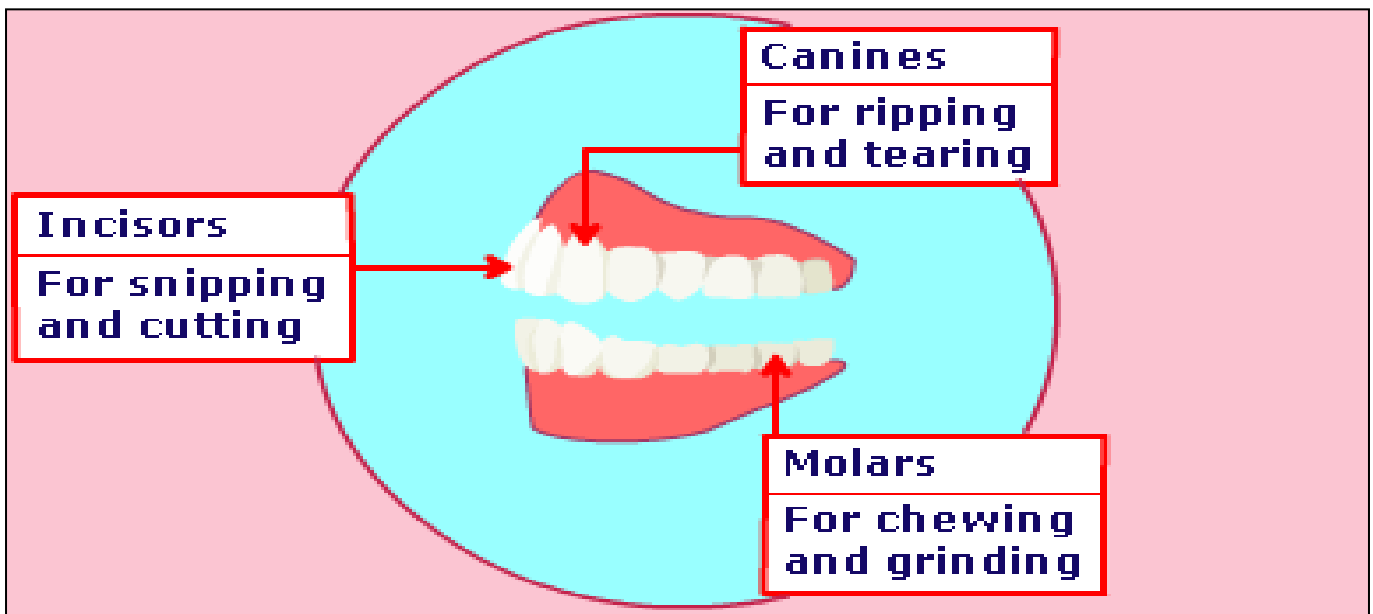


Humans have two sets of teeth in their life:

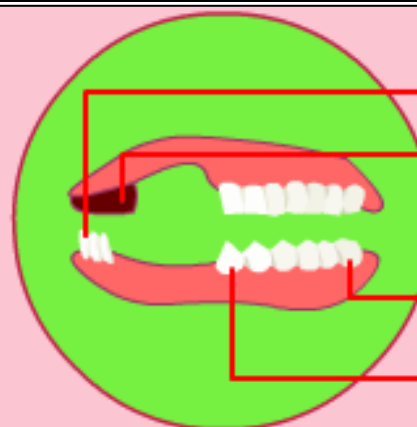
1. Milk teeth (about 20 teeth)

2. Permanent teeth (about 32 teeth)



Camivore teeth

Camivores (meat eaters) have sharp canines to kill other animals and tear the flesh.



Herbivore teeth

Herbivores (plant eaters) have incisors to bite off leaves and molars to grind the leaves.

Omnivore



Close

An animal that eats plants and animals.

Incisors (front teeth)

Sharp for biting off pieces of food.

Canine teeth

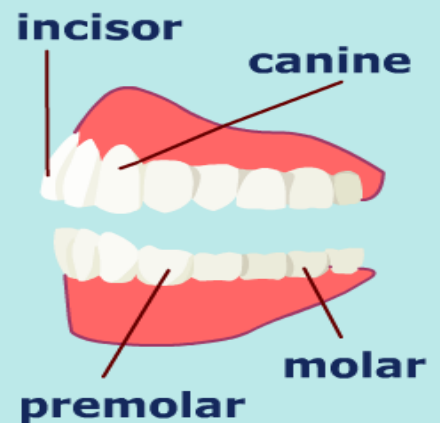
Pointed for gripping and tearing food, especially meat.

Molars and premolars (back teeth)

Large and flat for crushing food into pieces that can be swallowed.

Did you know?

Omnivores have both sharp and flat teeth to cope with their varied diet.



Carnivore



Close

An animal that eats only meat. Its teeth are adapted for catching and killing.

Incisors (front teeth)

Small

Canine teeth

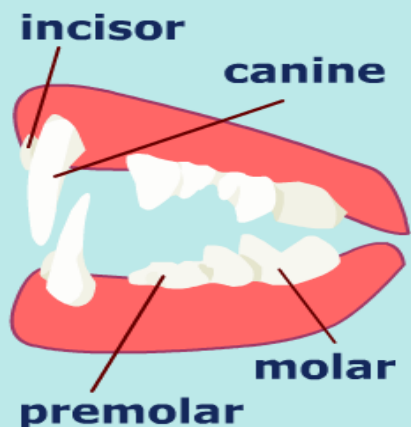
Long and pointed for stabbing and killing.

Molars and premolars (back teeth)

Large and sharp for cutting through flesh and bones.

Did you know?

The molars and premolars together are sometimes called 'carnassial teeth' or 'cheek teeth'.



Herbivore



Close

An animal that eats only plants.

Incisors (front teeth)

Specially adapted for cutting through leaves and grass.

Canine teeth

None.

Molars and premolars (back teeth)

Flattened for grinding plants.

Did you know?

Many herbivores don't have canine teeth. Instead they have a gap ('diastema') where the canines should be.

