

JAKARTA TAIPEI SCHOOL 2020



# SCIENCE ONLINE G4-6

# FAIR

LINK: [HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/VEAWCOCU6ZU](https://youtu.be/VEAWCOCU6ZU)

discoveries &  
achievements in science





JAKARTA TAIPEI SCHOOL 2020

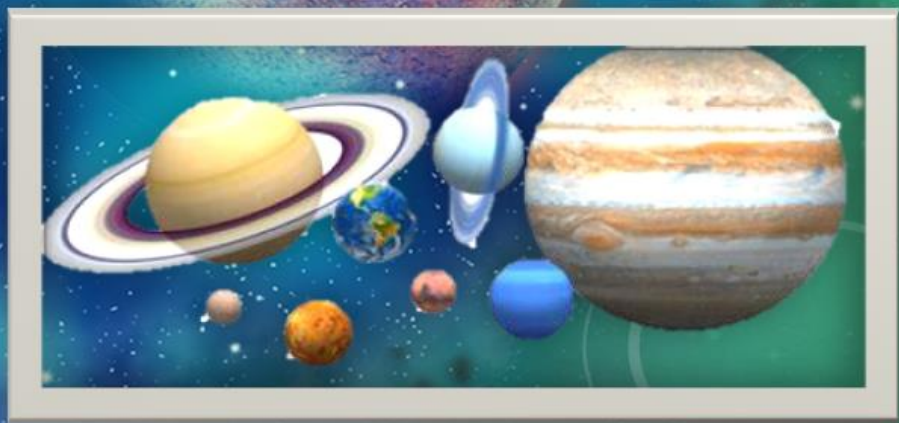


# SCIENCE ONLINE FAIR

# G4

discoveries &  
achievements in science

TEACHERS:  
MS. KATITAH  
MS. RODITHA  
MS. ELAINE



EVENT ORGANIZER:  
MS. YULIANA





# OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

**jts**  
G4A



We are the future scientists. Together, we discovered the mysteries of our solar system. We revealed the facts of the space while exploring in the wondrous universe. Beyond our imagination, who knows what would exist in other solar systems?

discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCE fair







# OUR SOLAR SYSTEM G4 WINNERS



English project:  
My imaginary solar system  
Compare and contrast report



## ESF Solar System

G4A Edward 01

In my imagination, I traveled at the speed of light on my own space shuttle "TITAN 10" to ESF solar system. It is similar to our solar system, but different in other ways. ESF stands for "Evolutionary Star Fighters". Do you want to know more about ESF solar system?

ESF solar system and our solar system are alike in three major ways. First, all the planets are round shaped and made of dust, gas, ice, ore, rocks and water. Next, they have two asteroid belts which are located between the inner and outer planets. Finally, they only have one star that is the sun.

However, ESF is different from our solar system in some ways. First, ESF has fewer moons than our real solar system. ESF has less than 200 moons. In the contrary, there are more than 200 moons in our real solar system. Next, ESF has bigger planets than our real solar system. Finally, ESF has seven planets, but our real solar system has eight planets.

ESF Solar System is an incredible place. I definitely will travel to ESF Solar System again without a second thought. When I compare ESF Solar System to our real solar system, I can understand more about the universe and its existence.



Presentation video link

<https://youtu.be/sHbgmm4iKx4>



G4A EDWARD

## The DS Solar System

By G4A 20 Michelle Lo



Do you know there is another solar system in the Milky Way? Yes, there is another solar system called DS. DS means "Diamond Shape". It is my imaginary solar system. In my imagination, I visited the DS solar system in the galaxy. I discovered that DS is similar to our solar system in some ways, but different in other ways.

DS solar system is similar to our solar system in four ways. First, DS solar system has a yellow sun like our solar system. Then, both have eight planets. Next, all the planets have gravity. Finally, they have dwarf planets.

However, DS solar system is also different to ours in the other ways. First, our solar system planets orbit the sun, but in DS solar system sun orbits the planets. Next, DS solar system has a belt of stars and the other has a belt of asteroids. Finally, in DS solar system all the planets have life, but in our solar system only Earth has life.

I love DS solar system, but I also like our solar system too. They are fantastic solar systems. DS solar system is a beautiful place. When I compare DS to our solar system, I can understand more about the universe. I think I will visit it again and bring more news about it.



Presentation video link

<https://youtu.be/HKI9IKgobnc>



G4A MICHELLE

## The Iota Solar System



What is it like to live in the Iota Solar System that has nine different rocky planets in my imagination. I took a trip in my rocket, that moved at the speed of light, to the Iota Solar System in the Alpha Galaxy. I found out that Iota Solar System has similarities and differences to our real solar system.

Iota Solar System is similar to our real solar system in four ways. First, Iota Solar System has a yellow bright star that has the same size as the sun in our real solar system. For the planets in the Iota Solar System orbit around the sun, just like how our planets orbit the sun. Next, both solar systems have an asteroid belt that is filled with about 7,000 asteroids. Finally, there are two out of nine planets on my imaginary solar system have rings surrounding them like Saturn and Uranus.

However, Iota Solar System has some differences from our real solar system. To start with, it has nine different rocky planets. This is the reason I named my imaginary solar system as Iota Solar System, because Iota means number nine in Greek. Next, there are four out of nine planets have living things, while in our real solar system, scientists have found that there is only one planet so far. Then, in my imaginary solar system has Alpha Galaxy while ours has Milky Way Galaxy. Finally, each planet that has living things has its own moon.

When I compare Iota Solar System to our solar system, I can understand more about the universe. I will visit this interesting place again as I study more about the galaxy.



Presentation video link

[https://youtu.be/u8bGfEEfP\\_E](https://youtu.be/u8bGfEEfP_E)



G4B ALTON

TEACHERS:  
MS. KATITAH  
MS. RODITHA  
MS. ELAINE

EVENT ORGANIZER:  
MS. YULIANA

discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCE Fair



JAKARTA TAIPEI SCHOOL 2020



# SCIENCE ONLINE FAIR

G5

discoveries &  
achievements in science

TEACHERS:

MS. KATITAH  
MS. RODITHA  
MS. ELAINE



EVENT ORGANIZER:  
MS. YULIANA





JAKARTA TAIPEI SCHOOL 2020

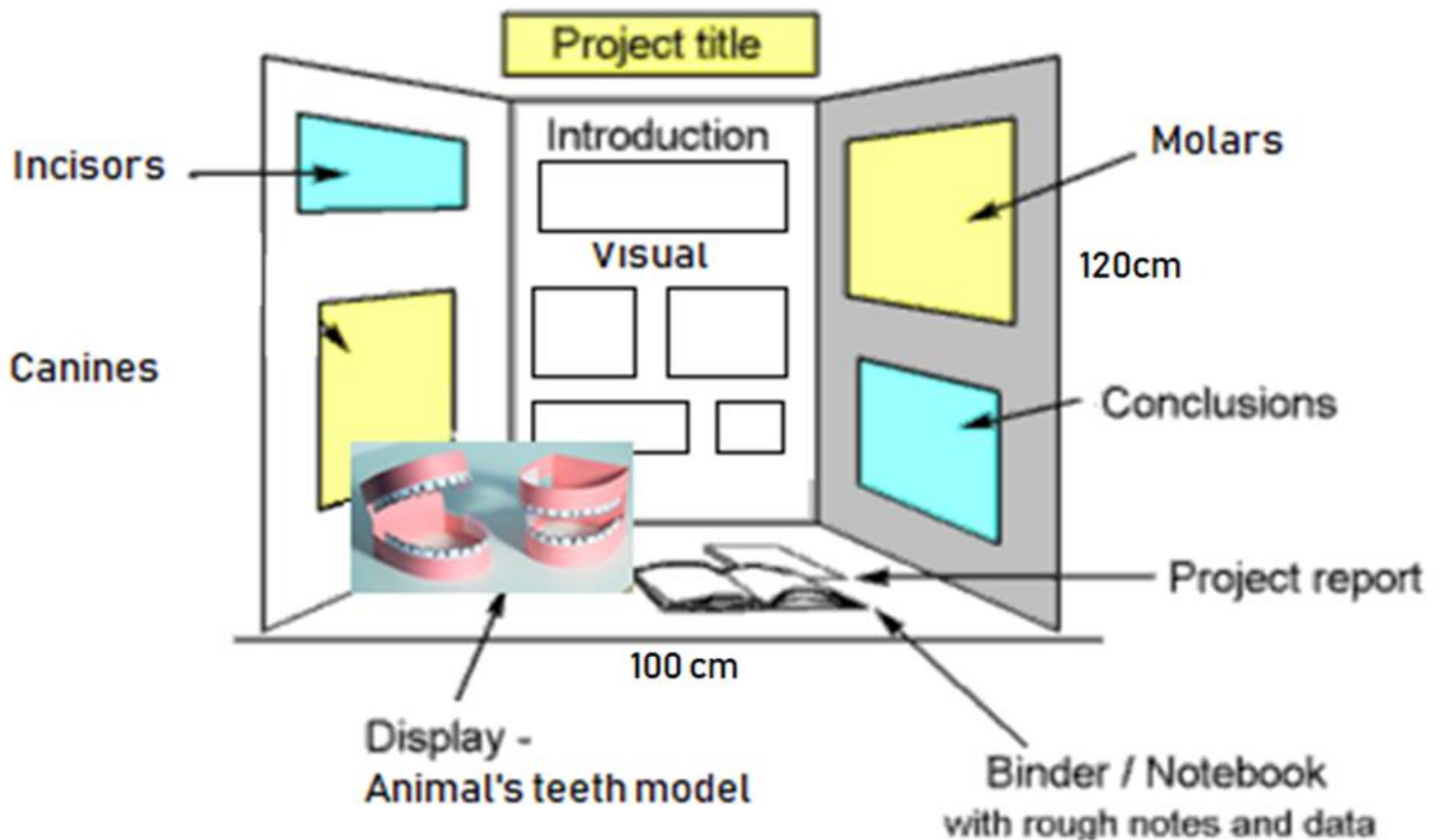


# SCIENCE ONLINE G5 FAIR

discoveries &  
achievements in science



## Science Fair Display Layout





# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

its  
G5A

## A day in the life of fox's teeth

### Incisors

While other types of foxes may have different numbers of teeth, red foxes have 12 incisors. Foxes use these 12 incisors to bite, nip, and scrape prey or attackers.

### Introduction

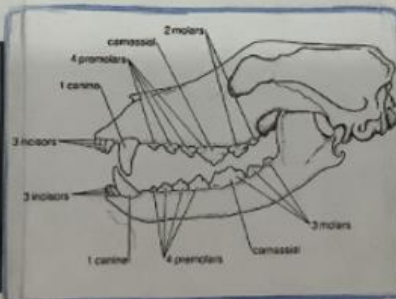
As omnivores, foxes have teeth that help them catch their food. They have 42 teeth. Most foxes may have some different amount of incisors, canines, and molars. Foxes use their teeth for eating and catching prey.

### Molars

Because foxes do not chew their food like we do, red foxes use their 10 molars to grind their food into smaller bites. Foxes also have 16 premolars.

### Canines

Canines are longer and sharper. Red foxes have 4 canine teeth, which are useful for ripping and tearing their food apart.



### Conclusion

Foxes have unique teeth. They have incisors, canines, and molars. These teeth help them to catch their prey and food so they can survive.

Fox teeth anatomy

Chloe/15/5A

G5A CHLOE

## A Day in The Life of Dog's Teeth

### Topic: A day in the Life of Dog's Teeth

Teeth has important role in dog's life, from when they are still puppy until they become old. Dog's teeth include incisors, which are used to nip and bite. Canines, which are used to tear and shred meat; and premolars and molars, which are used for crushing food.

### Molars (with pictures) & their functions



Molars has a function to break down and chew hard foods. They are the found at the furthest back in a dog's jaw.

In conclusion, a dog's teeth serve as weapons and as tools for cutting or tearing food. There is fun fact about dogs' teeth. When they are still puppy, dogs only have 28 teeth (also known as "milk teeth"). But, eventually their permanent teeth will be 42 (twenty on the upper jaw, twenty-two on the bottom jaw). They almost double in amount.

By: AVRAM  
9/5A

G5A AVRAM

discoveries & achievements in science


# SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

**A day in the life of a polar bears teeth**


Polar bear use their incisor's to cut through their food, these teeth's are sharp and danger.



Polar bears Incisor

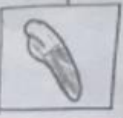
Type of animal: Polar bears  
it's a: carnivore  
Numbers of teeth: 20  
The function of teeth: chew food's

Polar bears molars used to chew the food this teeth are large.




Polar bears molar

Polar bear's have long, and sharp canines and it's the biggest teeth polar bear's canine used to catch predator and their food.




polar bears canine

polar bear is a part of the bear family they it fish, seagle, and lots of other things..... their habitat is swimming, and live in a cold places, example: North pole, and green land.



Polar BEAR

polar bears need to be in cold places!




Polar bears mouth


Name/number/class

G5A JORDAN

**INCISORS**




**CANINES**




**a Day in a life of koala's teeth**

Hi, My name is Eugenia, and am talking about koalas, koalas are herbivore they eat leafs and there back teeth is for cutting leafs and I really like watching them eat becuse its really cool to see and really cute. koalas use there teeth to defences there self.

**MOLAR**



**VISUAL**



**CONCLUSION**

koalas are herbivores They Don't eat meat They eat leafs and They Don't hurt people and They Don't Bite or harm people they use there back teeth to eat leafs to 200-500 leafs in a day so koalas Dont use

G5A EUGENIA





# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH



G5A

## G5A KENNETH

**Incisors:**  
Zebras possess strong upper and lower incisors for cropping grasses and large high-crowned teeth for processing silicate-rich grasses that wear down molars.

**ZEBRA**  
Zebras are herbivores, they are from the Equidae family.



**Molars:**  
In the rear of their mouths, zebra have molars and premolars to grind down their food. Unlike other mammals, zebras feature large, high-crowned grinding teeth, since many of the grasses they eat feature a high silica content that can wear down teeth. Additionally, males have enlarged canine teeth for fighting.

**Canines:**  
For the zebra, they have many molars to grind up the grass it eats. It needs big molars to do this so zebras can digest their food easier. The zebra also has canine and premolar teeth, but these teeth are not important in the ingestion of food and the braking down of food that is required.

**Conclusions:** So, Zebras don't really use they're Canines cuz these are not important in the ingestion of food...

**Incisors**  
Lions have 3 incisors and 3 types the smallest is for gripping and tearing. Carnassial is the sharpest teeth it acts like a scissor to cut meat.

**a day in a lions teeth**  
LIONS are carnivores. They use their teeth to eat. Lions have 3 incisors, 4 canines, 4 molars for each jaw.

**MOLARS**  
Lions don't they use molars for cutting slice to small pieces to eat. Lions have 4 MOLARS  
**ROAR**

**Canines**  
Lions have 4 Canines. They are used for ripping skin and tear away meat. Lions canine can reach up to 7 cm high.



**TEETH**  
Conclusions  
Lions are that live in the savanna. A lion can be heard up to 8 km. Female lions the main h...

## G5A AUREEN



discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCEfair



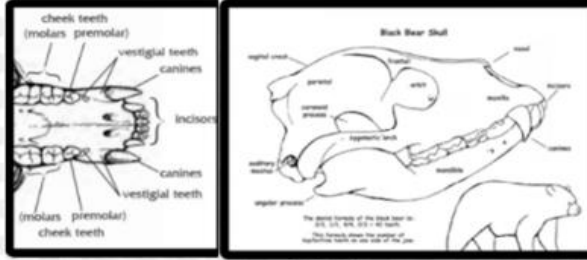
# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

its  
G5A

## Introduction

The Bears are a kind of **mammal**. It eats **plants** and also **other animals' meat**. Therefore, it is also called an **Omnivore**. It has a total of **42 teeth**.

Pinku



## Canines

Function: **Cutting ground squirrels and other small animals**

These teeth come in handy when **cutting ground squirrels and other small animals** into pieces, that is when they are not **bushy ripping into logs** in search of **grubs and ants**.



## Molars

Function: For **grinding acorns, nuts and others**

They have **two molars on top and three on the rock bottom of every side**. Unlike the razor-sharp molars of cougars and wolves, a black bear's molars are more like ours. a bit like we use our broad, **flat molars for grinding up a raw carrot**, bears use theirs for **grinding acorns, nuts, and everyone that vegetation they eat**.

## Incisors

Function: For **slicing meat, and clearing out the plants in the grass**

The **incisors of a bear** are usually for **slicing meat**, but they are commonly used for **'mowing' the floor of the forest**. Grass, clovers, dandelions. And **young animals** fall into the **prey of the Bears** incisors teeth.

Made by Grace



## INCISORS



The front teeth in both upper and lower jaws.

Function :

to pick off meat and feathers from their prey.

## INTRODUCTION

Tiger is a **carnivore animal**. It has fewer teeth (30 teeth) than other carnivores such as dogs (42 teeth).

Tiger's teeth are classified into incisors, canines, and molars.

## MOLARS



The back teeth (carnassial teeth)

Function :

to grind and chew the meat of the prey

G5A GRACE

## CANINES



The front sharp teeth in upper and lower jaws.

Function :

to identify the location needed to sever the neck of prey and also to tear the meat of the prey like knife blades.

## VISUAL



## CONCLUSION

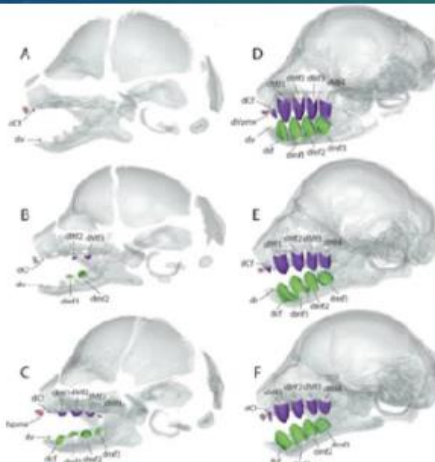
Tiger has fewer teeth than any other carnivores. However, tiger's teeth are very sharp and strong.

G5A KEVIN

**Jason Dale**

Sloth is a very unique animal. Sloths are omnivores and they have 50 upper teeth and 50 lower teeth. Sloths are able to eat a variety of plants that are used to eat their food. A sloth also has molars to chew their canines for tearing food apart.

Sloth can eat lizards but because of their slow body they eat leaves. Sloths spend most of their life on trees and eagles can eat them so they have to be careful and they are a good swimmer.



G5A JASON

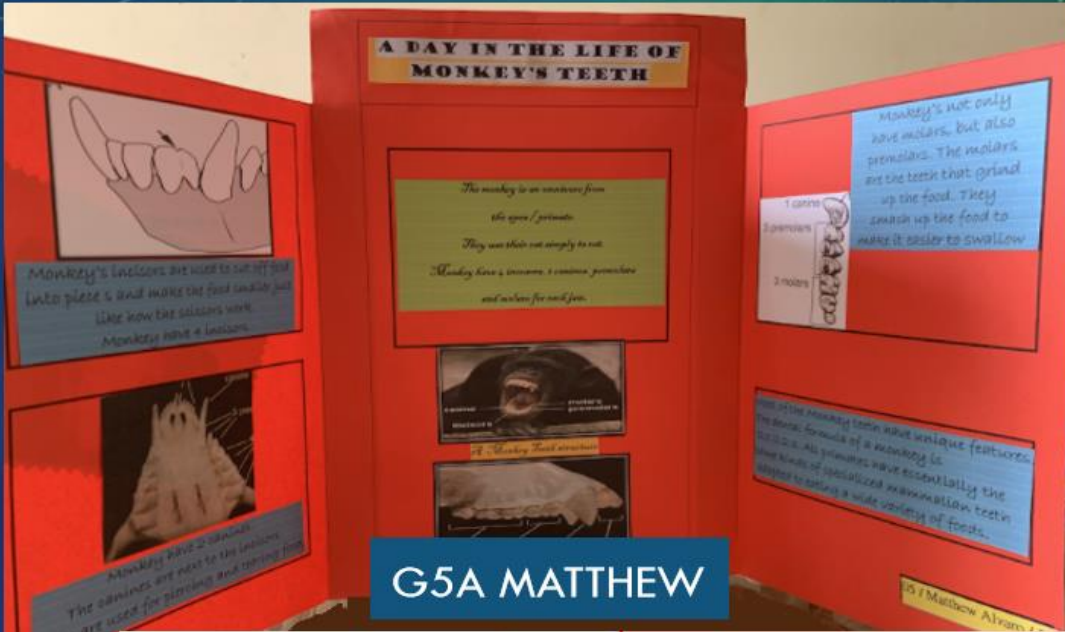
SCIENCE fair





# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

jts  
G5A



**1. wolf Introduction**

Wolf is a carnivore they only eat meat and they have 42 teeth. There are 20 teeth in the upper jaw (6 incisors, 2 canine, 8 premolars, and 4 molars), and 22 teeth in the lower jaw (6 incisors, 2 canine, 8 premolars, and 6 molars)

**Welcome to Sharon science board**

**Wolf teeth** **About**

**3. wolf molar**

Wolves have 42 teeth. There are 20 teeth in the upper jaw (6 incisors, 2 canine, 8 premolars, and 4 molars), and 22 teeth in the lower jaw (6 incisors, 2 canine, 8 premolars, and 6 molars). ... Molars are for grinding and crushing. They also make for a wild toothy grin

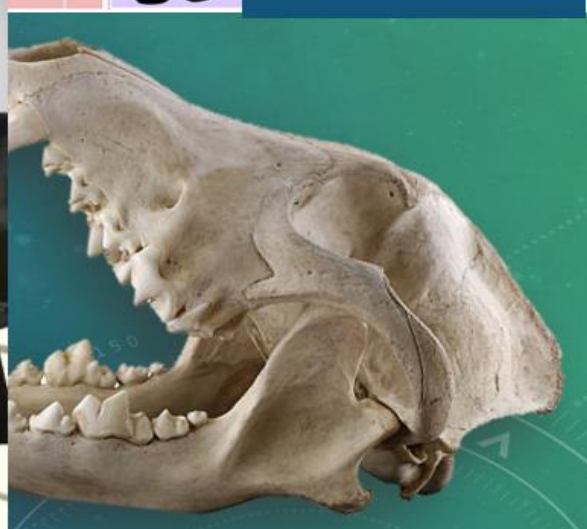
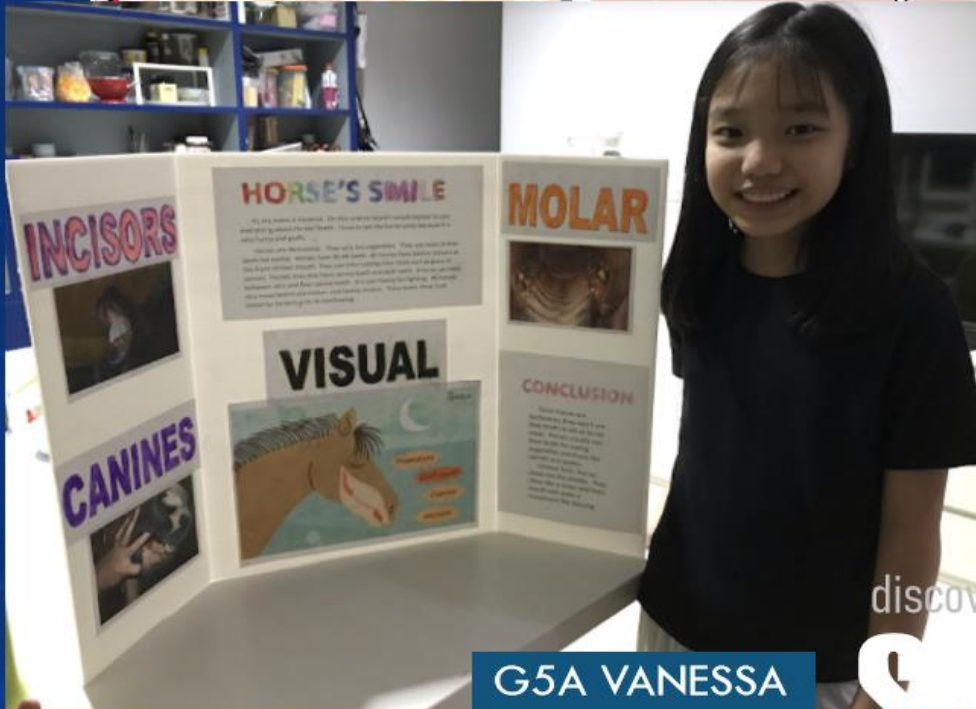
Canine teeth and  $i3$  serve for the infliction of wounds upon an attack. These teeth, together with  $i1-2/i1-3$ , are used to tear off parts of the prey. The premolars  $p1-3/2-4$  are used to hold, tear off, and carry parts of the prey. The carnassials  $p4$  and  $m1$  are used to break bones and cut the soft tissues

**What do canine use for?**

The canine teeth, or fangs, can be 2.5 inches long and are used for puncturing and gripping their prey. The front incisors are for nibbling small pieces of meat off the bones; the sharp carnassial teeth work like scissors to shear meat away from bones. Molars are for grinding and crushing

The Incisors are for biting on small pieces of meat on the bone. Molars are used for grinding and crushing, and Canine teeth or fangs are for stabbing and gripping their prey

G5A SHARON



discoveries & achievements in science

SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH



G5A

First,  
Lion's have 12 incisors  
and lion incisors  
are the smallest teeth  
at the front of the  
mouth, are used for  
gripping and tearing  
meat.

## THE LION TEETH

Hello everyone my name is Gabby.  
Today I'm taking about The Lion's Teeth.  
A Lion is a mammal, it is a carnivore,  
It has 12 incisors, 4 canines,  
10 premolars, and 4 molars.  
They use their teeth to hunt and kill  
their prey and for eating.



Finally,  
Lion's have 4 molar,  
molars are the back  
teeth of lions and  
others. Molars help  
them to chew the meat  
to little bits.

Lion's have 30  
teeth's  
And can kill they're  
Prey in one bite and  
Use they're teeth to  
defend themselves .

Second,  
Lion's only have 4  
canines and they are  
the largest teeth.  
Lion's canines can  
reach up to 7  
centimetres long. Lion's  
canines can rip skin  
and tear away meat.

G5A GABBY

## A day in the Life of cheetah's Teeth

### Incisors

A cheetah has 6 incisors which have a  
function of cutting food

### Introduction

The cheetah is a carnivore  
from the cat family. The  
cheetah has 30 teeth. It uses  
its sharp teeth for hunting  
animals and cutting through  
flesh.

### Molars

A cheetah has 2 molars which used for  
tearing animals and cutting through  
flesh.

### Conclusion

Cheetahs are widely acknowledged as the fastest  
animals on land. Their population is contained in  
Africa. They have long and sharp teeth that are  
suitable for hunting animals and cutting through  
flesh. They are more active during the day and  
hunt in the mornings and late afternoons.  
Cheetahs are listed among endangered animals  
and need to be protected.

### Canines

A cheetah has 2 canines which have  
functions of biting the throat and  
suffocating the prey.



Cheetah's Teeth

Adrian 10 G5A

G5A ADRIAN

/cut this part/

## A day in the life DEER teeth

It's incisors are  
used to collect  
food

The deer belongs in the Cervidae  
family. Deers have 32 to 34 teeth. It's  
incisors collect the food. The molars  
and premolars chew and grind the  
food.



And 3 molars. Falcons (a deer  
that is less than 1 year old)  
have less than 6 teeth. It's  
molars and premolars are  
used to chew and grind  
food. It's molars and premolar  
can also be used to tell  
age.

Deer has 32-34 teeth. It belongs  
to the Cervidae group, along with  
reindeer and the moose. It uses  
it's incisors to collect food. It's canines  
to pinch a leaf bud and tear it  
off the main plant. It's molars  
and premolars to chew and grind for  
and tell age.

Charlotte/2+/5A

G5A CHARLOTTE



discoveries & achievements in science

SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

**jts**  
**G5A**

### A day in the Life of Tiger's Teeth

Tiger is considered as mammals, it's also carnivore, they have 30 teeth. The teeth function to bite, hold, slice and chew up the prey

**G5A CASSEY**

### Tiger

This animal is a meat eater.

- The large canine teeth are used to kill large prey.
- The small incisors are not used for cutting grass.
- The molars and premolars are used for cutting meat and not grinding grass.

Incisors function is to pull meat off bones.  
Canines function is to tear flesh, to hold the prey and to kill the prey.

Molars and premolars are used to chew up the prey.

### Tiger's Teeth

/cut this part/

**Incisors**  
Strong enough to cut. Smaller teeth but sharp.

**Canines**  
Their canines are at least 2.5 inches. Tigers use it's canines to bite and kills prey.

**Molars**  
These teeth are used for slicing up animal meat and chewing it.

**Carnivore**  
**ENDANGERED: 3900 REMAINING**  
They have 30 teeth

**Fun Facts**  
Tigers hunt at night for food. And they like to lick they're babies. Subspecies of the tiger include the Sumatran Tiger, Siberian Tiger, Bengal Tiger, South China Tiger, Malayan Tiger and Indochinese Tiger.

Ethan 01 5A

**G5A ETHAN**

### Introduction

Tiger is carnivore  
Tiger have 30 teeth  
Tiger eat meat

### VISUAL

**Incisors**  
The small incisors are not used for cutting grass

**Canines**  
The large canines teeth are used to kill large prey

**Molars**  
The molars and premolars are used for cutting meat and not grinding grass

**Premolars**  
Tigers are born toothless  
Tiger's teeth are a mixed bag  
Tiger's have large gaps in their teeth.  
Tiger's can't eat prey larger than him

**G5A NATHAN**



discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

jit's  
G5B

**A day in the life of a polar bear's teeth**

**Introduction**


Polar bears' incisors are very sharp and long. They use them to tear off pieces of blubber and fish. They have canines to pierce their prey. The shape of their teeth is adapted to their diet.

**Function**

Polar bears have a very long lifespan, more than 20 years. They eat fish, blubber, and seals. They use their teeth to catch and eat their prey. They use their canines to pierce their prey. They use their incisors to tear off pieces of blubber and fish. They use their molars to chew their food.

**Conclusion**

The polar bear's teeth are adapted to their diet. They use their incisors to tear off pieces of blubber and fish. They use their canines to pierce their prey. They use their molars to chew their food.



G5B ELWOOD

**A day in the Life of a snake's Teeth**

**Introduction**

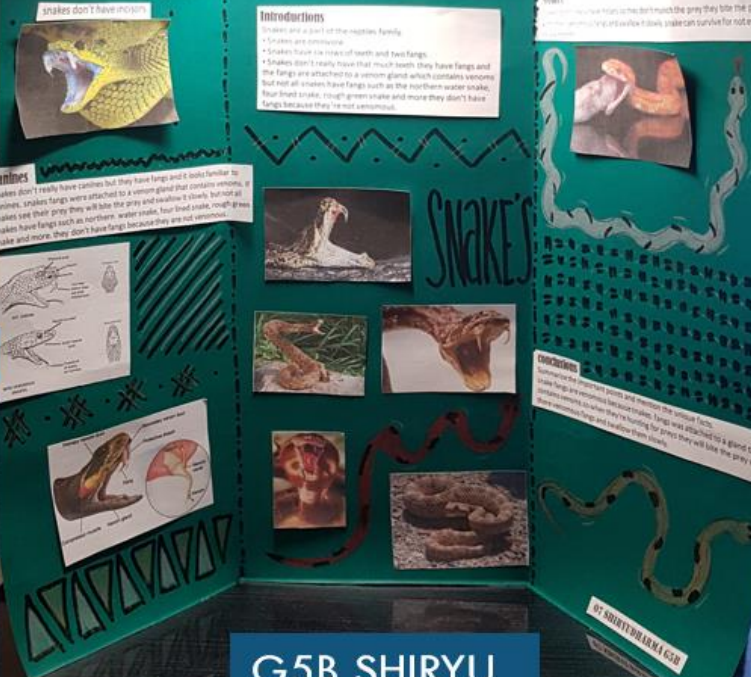
Snakes are a part of the reptile family. They have a unique way of eating their prey. They use their teeth to catch and eat their prey. They use their canines to pierce their prey. They use their incisors to tear off pieces of blubber and fish. They use their molars to chew their food.

**Function**

Snakes don't really have canines but they have fangs and it looks similar to canines. Snakes fangs were attached to a venom gland that contains venom. It takes a few days for the venom to take effect. Snakes have fangs such as northern water snake, four foot snake, rough green snake and more. They don't have fangs because they are not venomous.

**Conclusion**

Snakes have a unique way of eating their prey. They use their teeth to catch and eat their prey. They use their canines to pierce their prey. They use their incisors to tear off pieces of blubber and fish. They use their molars to chew their food.



G5B SHIRYU

**Asian Elephant**

Type of animal: Herbivore  
Number of teeth: Elephants usually have 26 teeth

**Function of teeth:**  
Elephant tusks evolved from teeth, giving the species an evolutionary advantage. They serve a variety of purposes: digging, lifting objects, gathering food, stripping bark from trees to eat, and defense.

**The incisors, known as the tusks.**  
Elephants use their tusks as digging, bringing tools and eating.

**Elephant's Molar teeth**  
The function of an elephant's molars is to chew and digest food.

At birth, elephants have a total of 28 molar plate-like grinding teeth not including the tusks.

**Conclusion:**  
Asian elephants usually have 26 teeth: the incisors, known as the tusks, 12 deciduous premolars, and 12 molars. Elephants have no canine teeth. Elephants' teeth help them to digging, lifting objects, gathering food, stripping bark from trees to eat, and defense.

**Elephant have no Canine teeth**  
The tusks of elephants are upper incisors, not canine teeth. Canine teeth are absent.

**A Day in The Life of An Elephant's Teeth**

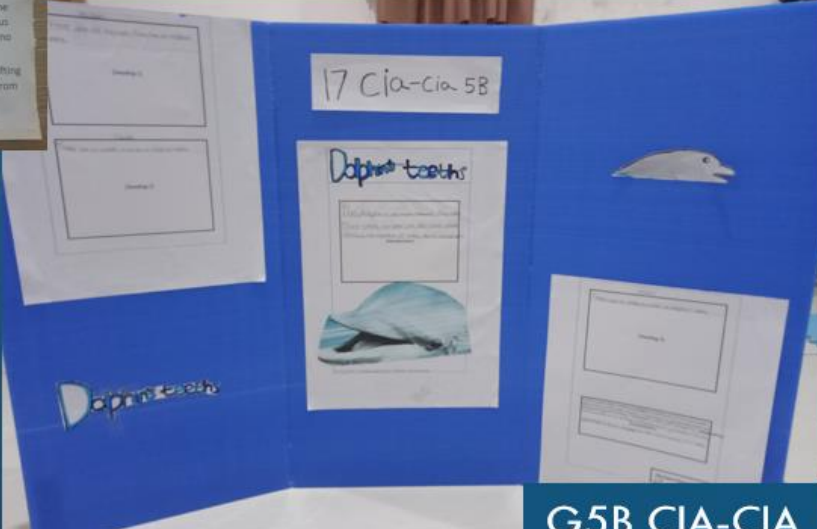


G5B FERDINAND

**17 Cia-Cia 5B**

**Dolphin teeth**

Dolphins have a unique way of eating their prey. They use their teeth to catch and eat their prey. They use their canines to pierce their prey. They use their incisors to tear off pieces of blubber and fish. They use their molars to chew their food.



G5B CIA-CIA





# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH



## ZEBRA TEETH FACTS

**INTRODUCTION**  
Zebras are mammals and they are herbivores. They spend most of their day eating grass and sometimes leaves, twigs and bark too. Their teeth are well adapted for gnawing with sharp incisors at the front of their mouth to bite off grass, canines and large molars at the back of mauling and grinding. Zebras have 44 teeth to break off grass easily and crush the food in bits.

**INCISORS**  
Zebras have 12 premolars and 12 molars teeth on both the top and bottom side of the mouth. The molars are the largest teeth in the mouth and crush the food into smaller pieces to swallow.

**MOLARS**  
Molars are located behind the canines. They are used for grinding and crushing food. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for grinding and crushing food. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for grinding and crushing food.

**CONCLUSIONS**  
The zebra's teeth are well adapted for their diet of grass and twigs. The sharp incisors are used for gnawing and the large molars are used for grinding and crushing the food. The zebra's teeth are well adapted for their diet of grass and twigs. The sharp incisors are used for gnawing and the large molars are used for grinding and crushing the food.

**YMBOLS**  
ZEBRA BONE  
ZEBRA TOOTH  
ZEBRA TEETH

**INCISORS**  
The zebra's incisors are sharp and pointed. They are used for gnawing and biting. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for gnawing and biting.

**CANINES**  
The zebra's canines are sharp and pointed. They are used for gnawing and biting. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for gnawing and biting.

**MOLARS**  
The zebra's molars are large and flat. They are used for grinding and crushing food. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for grinding and crushing food.

**ZEBA TEETH FACTS**

**G5B WARREN**

## The Teeth of A Leopard

**Introduction**  
Good morning everyone today we will be talking about leopard teeth. Leopard's teeth are sharp. They have been designed for their diet of meat. They are used for gnawing and biting. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for gnawing and biting.

**Incisors**  
Leopard's teeth are sharp and pointed. They are used for gnawing and biting. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for gnawing and biting.

**Molars**  
Molars are located behind the canines. They are used for grinding and crushing food. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for grinding and crushing food.

**Visual**  
Pictures related to the topic and headings.

**Canines**  
The leopard's canines are sharp and pointed. They are used for gnawing and biting. They are the largest teeth in the mouth and are used for gnawing and biting.

**Conclusion**  
The leopard's teeth are well adapted for their diet of meat. The sharp incisors are used for gnawing and the large molars are used for grinding and crushing the food. The leopard's teeth are well adapted for their diet of meat. The sharp incisors are used for gnawing and the large molars are used for grinding and crushing the food.

**G5B MICHELLE**

## A Day in a Life of A Dog's Teeth

**Introduction**  
Did you know that dogs are not omnivores? You think right! They are actually carnivorous animals, which means they have both sharp and flat teeth. Just like us, dogs have different types of teeth such as incisors, canines, premolars and molars to assist their eating process such as to chew, tear and swallow.

**Incisors**  
Incisors are the front teeth of dogs. There are a total of 12 incisors in a dog's mouth, 6 above and 6 below. The function of the Incisors are to cut food. They are also used for scraping the meat from the bones. They can also be used for grooming themselves.

**Canines**  
Did you know that canines have another name? It's called fangs! Canines are pointed teeth inside the incisors. There are a total of 4 canines in a dog's mouth, 2 above and 2 below. The function of the canines are to rip food and sometimes dogs use it as their weapons when they are threatened by danger and during fights.

**Premolars & Molars**  
Premolars are located behind the canines, 8 above and 8 below. They are sharp edged and are designed for crushing and chewing food. Notice that dogs tend to tilt their head to one side when eating, that is when they are using their premolars teeth. Molars are located behind the premolars having 4 above 2 on each side and 4 below 2 on each side. Dogs use it for grinding their food.

**Conclusion**  
Having read all the facts about dog's teeth structure, we now know that a dog's teeth play a vital role in their life. Therefore, it is important for dogs to have strong teeth so it can survive its function well. How cool is amazing how strong teeth can be?

**G5B NADYA**





# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH



G5B

## A Day in the Life of

### Shark's Teeth

#### 58 Of CayLen

**Basic Purpose**

The sharp edge of these teeth is used to tear and swallow their prey whole. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel.

**Needle like teeth**

Some sharks have teeth that are like needles. These teeth are used to pierce the skin of their prey and then swallow them whole. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel.

**DIET INTERACTION**

Sharks are large, cold-blooded animals that live in the ocean. They are carnivorous, meaning they eat other animals. They have sharp teeth that are used to catch and eat their prey. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel.

**Pointed lower teeth on triangular upper teeth**

The shark has sharp teeth that are used to catch and eat their prey. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel.

**New Annotated teeth**

Sharks have sharp teeth that are used to catch and eat their prey. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel.

**Conclusion**

Sharks have sharp teeth that are used to catch and eat their prey. The teeth are made of a material called dentin, which is covered with a layer of enamel.

G5B CAYLEEN

## A Day in the Life of a Deer's Teeth

### Incisors

Incisors are the teeth in front of a deer's mouth. Incisors are placed between the molars and premolars. Deer's incisors are used to cut food into pieces and make the food smaller so that it's more easy them to eat. Deer's have 6 incisors.

### Introduction

The Deer belongs in the cervidae family the cervidae family was also known as the hoofed ruminant mammals. The Deer only eats grass, carrots, vegetables, and more, but they never eat meat, these kind of animals are called herbivore The Deer has 32 pieces of teeth including

12 premolars, 12 molars, 6 incisors, and 2 canines. Deer's teeth have their functions too, their teeth are used for cutting, tearing, crushing, and grinding.


### Molars

Deer's have molars and premolars like the monkey. The deer's molar is used for grinding the food they eat. The premolar is used for crushing the food. The molars and premolars make it easier for the deer's to swallow food.

### Canines

Deer's have two canines like the tiger, the canines are located at the lower jaw. Deer's use their canines for tearing the food they eat. Their canine shapes like a long triangle, similar to an egg, but more longer and thinner.

### Visuals



### Conclusions

Do you know? That you could tell a deer's age by counting it's teeth? Deer's are relatives with moose, reindeer, elk, and other species. Another fact about the Deer is they are usually gentle and calm animals. And male deer grow new antlers each year.

G5B ANZIH






# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

## A DAY IN THE LIFE OF GORILLA'S TEETH

### INCISORS


Gorillas have 8 incisors, 4 in upper jaw and 4 in lower jaw. The incisors are used like scissors for cutting off the food into small pieces.



Caption: Gorilla's Incisors Teeth

### CANINES


Gorillas have 2 long and sharp canine teeth, they can grow up to 2 inches long each, giving the appearance of fearsome fangs. They only use these to scare off predators with their terrifying appearance and also to defend from other male gorillas competing for power or territory.




### Introduction

Gorillas are the largest living primates. They are herbivore from the ape family. They have 32 teeth in his mouth, just like humans. They use their strong teeth to chewing up coarse plant. They have 4 incisors, 2 canines, premolars and molars for each jaw.

### VISUAL




Caption: A Gorilla's Mouth



Caption: Gorilla's upper teeth   Gorilla's lower teeth

### MOLARS

Gorillas have 2 premolars and 3 molars teeth for each jaw. They are big and strong. They are used to grind and crush all coarse tough plant food.



Caption: Gorilla's Premolars and Molars Teeth

### CONCLUSION

Gorillas are gentle giant herbivore from ape family. They have the same number of teeth and dental formula as humans: 2.1.2.3 which means 2 incisors, 1 canine, 2 premolars, and 3 molars on each side of the lower and upper jaws. Gorilla's canine teeth can grow up to 2 inches long each. And they are used in threat display and fighting with another male gorilla for territory.

TARAKA TANADY 09 G5B


G5B TARAKA

## Rabbit's Teeth

### Incisors

Rabbit's incisors are used to grasp, tear and slice. Rabbit's teeth are interesting. The upper incisor have first incisors and second incisors. The second incisors are called peg teeth.

#### Incisors (front teeth)



Caption: The overgrown incisors


### Canines

Rabbits do not have canine teeth


### Introduction

The rabbit is a herbivore from mammals. Adult rabbits have 28 teeth, which are 6 incisors, 6 upper pre-molars, 4 lower pre-molar and, 6 upper molars. They use their teeth to ingest their food and express their feelings. They also can groom themselves with their teeth.

### Visual




Caption: Rabbit's Mouth Diagram



### Molars

Pre-molars and molars of rabbits are called cheek teeth. They use them to grind and chomp.



Caption: The molars and pre-molars of a rabbit

### Conclusions

In conclusion, a rabbit has 28 teeth. The dental formula of a rabbit is 2 (I 2/1, C 0/0, PM 3/2, M 3/3). Unlike humans, rabbit's teeth grow continuously throughout the rabbit's lifetime. Rabbit's teeth grow at approximately 2 mm per week and require a constant supply of calcium. Rabbits basically use their teeth for eating, express their feelings and groom themselves.

G5B JUSTIN





# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

its  
G5B

## A Day in the Life of Cat's Teeth

### INCISORS

#### THE INCISORS OF THE CAT

There are 6 small and side by side upper and lower jaws at the front and just like a person's front teeth can be used to cut off food, they can also be used to grasp food and comb the hair.

### CANINES

#### THE CANNIES OF THE CAT

There are four canines in the oral cavity. Two in the maxillary arch and two in the mandibular area. Four canines function can be used to attack, bite or hold prey.

### INTRODUCTION

The cat is a carnivore from the feline family, which live on land. They use their teeth to help them to hunt, kill and eat prey.

Most cats have 26 deciduous teeth and 30 permanent teeth. Kittens have 26 milk teeth and adult cats have 30 teeth.

### VISUALS



### MOLARS

#### THE MOLAR OF THE CAT

The Cat's front molars have a tapered surface and do not have a surface to grind food. These teeth have the main function of cutting the meat and bones of their prey into smaller shapes.

### CONCLUSIONS

Most of the cat's teeth have unique feature such as cats can only move their jaw up and down, cats teeth are built for eating meat and cat's front incisors are mainly used for grooming.

G5B JEANICE

Jeanice 16 58

### INCISORS

Clouded leopards have 12 incisors for both of their jaws. They are relatively quite small and short and located at the front. They are used for gripping prey.



Caption: Clouded Leopard's Incisors Teeth

### CANINES

Clouded leopards have the longest canine teeth. Their canines can reach 2 inches (5 cm) long or longer, pointed, and sharp. They are used to hold, tear, and kill preys in a single bite.



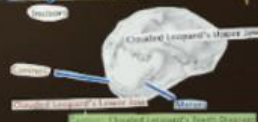
Caption: Clouded Leopard's Canines Teeth

## A Day In The Life Of Clouded Leopard's Teeth

### Introduction

Clouded leopard is a medium sized wild cat. It can open their mouth wider than any other cat species. It is a carnivore from cat family. The clouded leopards use their teeth to hold, kill, and eat their prey. They have 6 incisors, 2 canines, premolars and molars for each jaw.

### VISUAL



Caption: Clouded Leopard's Teeth Diagram

### MOLARS

Clouded leopards use their molars for grinding, slicing, and shearing meat into pieces small enough to swallow. These teeth have a flat surface and can have several cusps.



Caption: Clouded leopard's Molars Teeth

### Conclusion

Clouded leopard is a carnivore from cat family. It can open its jaw wider than any other cat. It has the longest canine teeth compared to any other wild cats and these canines have the same size as tiger's canine teeth, even though tiger is 10 times larger in body size. Clouded leopards use these canines to bite and kill the prey in single bite from the back of the neck. Dental formula for clouded leopard is 3.1.2-3 which means 3 incisors, 1 canine, 2 or 3 molars for each side of the lower or upper jaws.

G5B DASSANIYA

discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH



G5B

## Canines

Cows have two canines and the position of the canine tooth is behind the incisor tooth and only in the front on the bottom jaw. The canine teeth are not pointed but look like incisors.  
Canine are design to tear their food.



## Incisors

Cows usually have six incisors or biting teeth and two canines in the front on the bottom jaw. The incisor teeth meet with the thick hard dental pad of the upper jaw.  
Incisors are design to cut their food.



## Molars

Cows have six premolars and six molars on both top and bottom jaws which equals to twenty four molars.  
Molars are designed for grinding their food, and they use their rough tongues to hold their food and then bite their food between their incisors and the dental pad.



## A day in the Life of an animal's Teeth



### Fun Facts :

Cow have 32 teeth

Cow don't have upper front teeth

You can tell the cows age by studying their teeth.

G5B SERALYN

Seralyn 22 5B

## conclusion

Even though a leopard is omnivora they still have the same teeth like humans

## Introduction

Leopards are astoundingly strong. They are pound for pound the strongest of the big cats. They are able to climb trees, even when carrying heavy prey They run up to 58km/h and can leap 6m horizontally and 3m vertically. Leopards are extremely difficult to trace and locate in the wild.

## Incisors

- When a leopard is born incisors erupt at day 21 – 29.

## molars

- When a leopard is born their molars will appear at day 52.

## visual



## Canines

- Canines are the four long and pointed teeth on either side of a leopard's mouth. These are about 5 centimeters long. Canine teeth are used mainly for biting and piercing.

G5B CHIARA



discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH



## G5B

### HIPPOPOTAMUS' TEETH

**Incisors**  
Hippopotamus' incisors are located in the front of the jaw, incisors are for ripping plants and tough pieces of food.

**Canines**  
The canines can be seen at the very front of the jaw. Its function is to help scare enemies, since canine is the biggest and sharpest tooth inside the hippopotamus jaw, it helps protect it from danger.

The hippopotamus are omnivores. They use their molars and premolars for grazing on plants and grasses. They also use their big canine tusks and incisors to protect themselves and scare off enemies, to fight with other hippopotamus over mates and space control.

Hippopotamus' dental formula is :  
2/2 incisors, 1/1 canines, 3-4 premolars and 3/3 molars. They have around 38-42 teeth.

**Premolars and Molars**  
The premolars and molars are located in the middle to the back of the jaw. The molars have a larger surface than the premolars. Their function is for grinding grasses and fruits as hippopotamus eat around 70kg of plants daily.

**Conclusion**  
Although hippopotamus eat mostly plants, they sometimes eat leftover dead animals. Due to the strength and beauty of Hippopotamus' canine and incisor tusks, they are often hunted.

**G5B NICOLE**

### A life of a bear's teeth

Bears have 10 molars and 16 premolars. The molars are the teeth to grind up the foods. They smash foods to make it easier to swallow.

**Molars & Premolars**

Bear's skull have a unique adaptation to help eat a wide range of food. They have large canine teeth to aid in opening logs to look for insects.

**Bear's incisors are used for slicing through meat to make them smaller. Bears have 12 incisors. The incisors are placed between the canines.**  
INCISORS

**Bears have 4 canines. The canines are next to the incisors. They are long and sharp. They are used to tear and piercing food.**  
Canines

The bear is a carnivore from the Ursidae family. They use their teeth to simply catch their prey. Bears have 4 canines, 12 incisors, 10 molars and 16 premolars for each jaw.

**INTRODUCTION**

**A Bear's jaw**  
Bear

**G5B ALICIA**  
21 Alicia  
5 B



### A Cat's mouth

1. A cat is a carnivore.
2. A cat has a big mouth but it can't bite its teeth.
3. Cats have the most known sharp in the world.

**Molars**

**Canine**

**G5B ILANN**

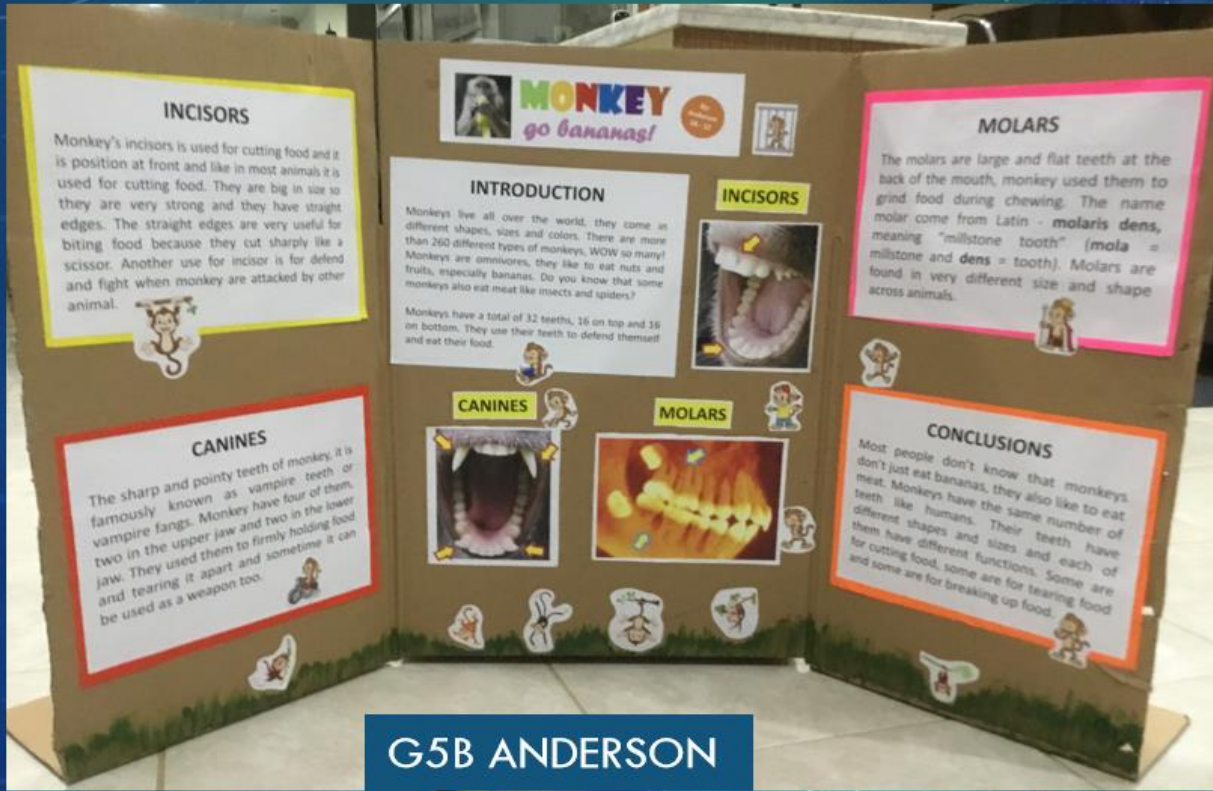




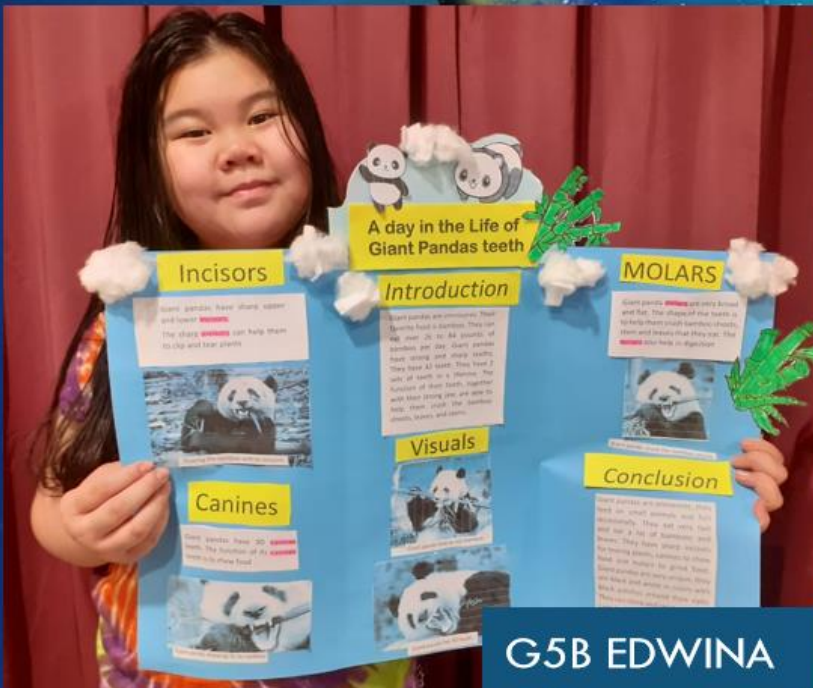
# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH



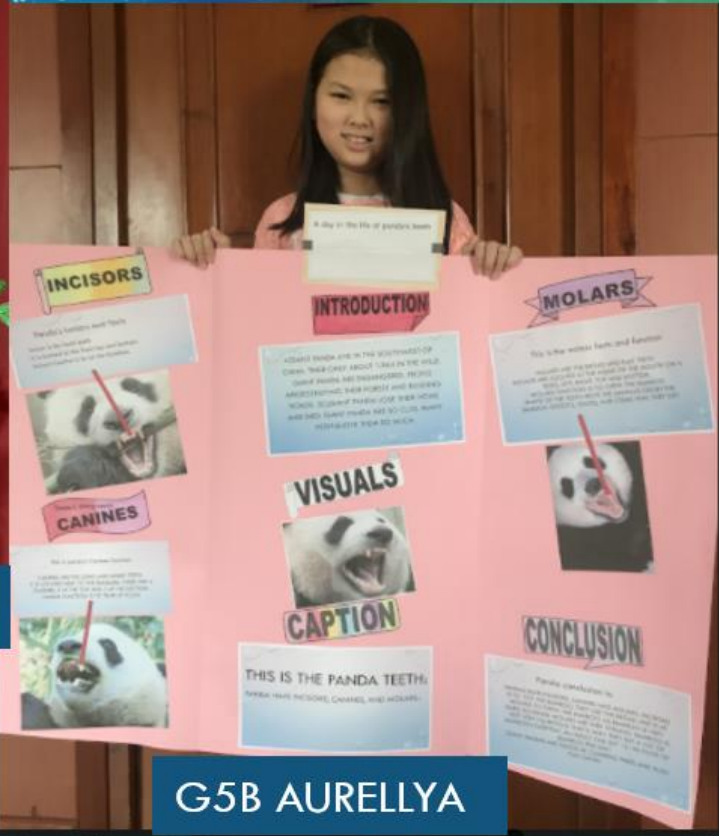
G5B



G5B ANDERSON



G5B EDWINA



G5B AURELLYA



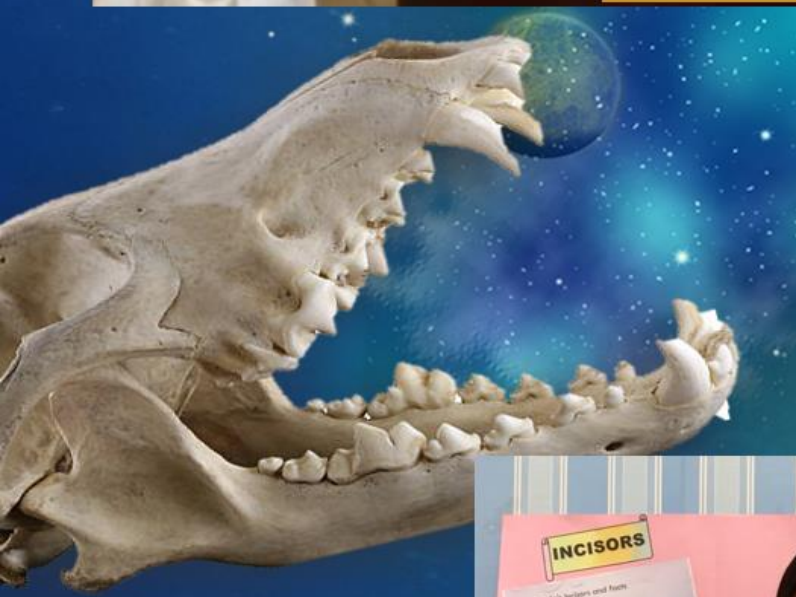


# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

## G5 WINNERS



G5B CAYLEEN



G5A AVRAM



G5B AURELLYA

TEACHERS:  
MS. KATITAH  
MS. RODITHA

EVENT ORGANIZER:  
MS. YULIANA

discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCE Fair



JAKARTA TAIPEI SCHOOL 2020



# SCIENCE ONLINE FAIR

G6

discoveries &  
achievements in science

TEACHERS:

- MS. KATITAH
- MS. RODITHA
- MS. ELAINE



EVENT ORGANIZER:  
MS. YULIANA





# OUR STUDY OF VOLCANOES



G6A

## Do you know what is a volcano ?

A volcano is a mountain or hill that have been erupted from the earth's crust.



G6A JOLYN

Jolyn #2



**Mount Fuji (富士山)**  
 - Located on the island of Honshū, Japan  
 - 3,776 meters tall  
 - Type: stratovolcano  
 - Own by: Fujisan Hongu Sengentaisha  
 - It takes 5-10 hours to climb Mount Fuji

## Positive effects of a volcano eruption

- Fertile the soil – good for farming and crops
- Land formation – as lava pouring into the ocean and create new land, example Hawaiian island
- Can be good for tourism after the eruption, such as sightseeing, hiking, climbing and others
- Magma can bring valuable mineral and create mining opportunities, such as: gold, sulfur and copper

## Negative effects of a volcano eruption

- Powerful destructive – leads to health concerns such as people are suffocated, infectious diseases, and many people died
- Hard for economy
- Habitat and landscapes can be damaged because of Carbon dioxide and Sulfur dioxide gas



G6A LOGAN

## What is the difference between lava and Magma?

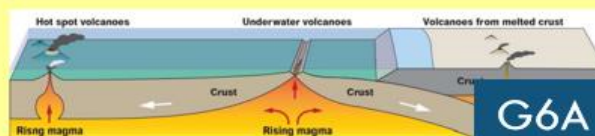
- Magma is liquid rock inside a volcano.
- Lava is liquid rock (magma) that flows out of a volcano.
- 1,300° to 2,200° F (700° to 1,200° C)
- red hot to white hot as it flows.



## What causes volcanoes to erupt?

The Earth's crust is made up of huge slabs called plates, which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle. These plates sometimes move.

When two plates collide, one section slides on top of the other, the one beneath is pushed down. Magma is squeezed up between two plates.



G6A KAY

discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCE fair

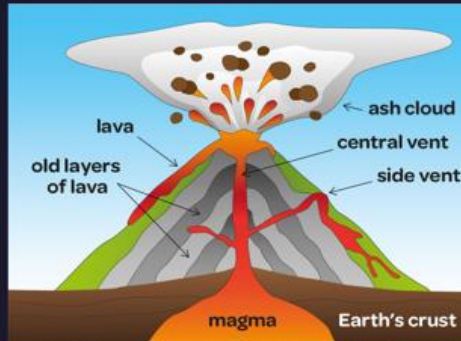


# OUR STUDY OF VOLCANOES



G6A KARINA

## WHAT IS A VOLCANO?



- They burst out hot liquid called magma.
- Magma is extremely hot liquid and semi-liquid rock located under Earth's surface.
- Volcanos are a vent or chimney that connects magma within the earth's crust to the surface.
- Magma is called magma when inside a volcano, and lava when it comes out.

## What is a volcano?

G6A David

A volcano is an opening in earth's crust which lava (comes from magma chambers), volcanic ash, and gases escape. Volcanic eruptions are partly driven by pressure from dissolved gas, much as escaping gases force the cork out of a bottle of champagne.



## Facts about Volcanoes

Did you know Indonesia has the most volcanoes? Indonesia has **147 volcanoes!** This is because some of the islands are at **The Ring of Fire**, which is beside **The Pacific Ocean**, so it makes sense why it has the most volcanoes. Even at this year Indonesia has the most volcanoes! Can you believe that?

## Biggest Volcanoes

Indonesia may have the most volcanoes in the world, but it does not the biggest volcanoes, such as:

- Mountain St. Helens
- Mountain Tambora
- Mauna Loa

- Eyjafjallajokull (found it on the internet so I'm not sure)

G6A DAVID

## What happen after the krakatoa eruption

After the eruption. At least 36,417 deaths are attributed to the tsunamis it created. The smoke of the 1883 krakatoa eruption darkened the sky worldwide for years



## The eruption of krakatoa

The krakatoa eruption was in 1883. The eruption was one of the deadliest eruption in recorded history. And the explosions was so violent that they were heard 3,110 kilometers



G6A GORAN

discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF VOLCANOES



G6B

## -What are volcanoes?

A volcano is an opening in the earth's crust through which lava, volcanic ash, and gases escape. Volcanic eruptions are partly driven by pressure from dissolved gas.

There are three types of volcanoes: cinder cones (also called spatter cones), composite volcanoes (also called stratovolcanoes), and shield volcanoes.

Sixty percent of all active volcanoes occur at the boundaries between tectonic plates. Most volcanoes are found along a belt, called the "Ring of Fire" that encircles the Pacific Ocean.



This is one out of the three volcanoes parts/ how its com

G6B LILIANI

## -The three types of volcanoes

Shield volcanoes-basic lava, which is non-acidic and very runny, the volcano just consists of lava.

Cinder cones are the simplest type of volcano. They are built from particles and blobs of congealed lava ejected from a single vent.

Your text Composite volcanoes, also called stratovolcanoes, are cone-shaped volcanoes built from many layers of lava, pumice, ash, and steam.

Shield	Composite	Cinder
The Hawaiian Islands are all an example of this type of volcano.	Volcanic eruptions erupt from a central vent.	Small, steep volcano made of volcanic debris that built up around a vent.
Long, broad sloping volcano made up of layers of thin lava flows (basalt).	Erupts ash, steam, gases, pyroclastic flows, and lava. Very little lava.	Often found on or near larger volcanoes.
Do not often erupt violently - usually a gentle lava flow.	Mt. Rainier, Mt. Fuji and Mt. St. Helens.	The smallest and most common type of volcano.
Often formed over hot spots, these are the largest volcanoes.	Made up of layers of ash, lava and thick sticky lava (andesite).	Volcanic eruptions with few displays of erupting lava.



Volcanoes in Indonesia

- Because Indonesia is located in the "Ring of Fire", there are many volcanoes in Indonesia.
- There are 130

### What are Volcanoes?

- Volcanoes are mountains which erupts.
- Volcanoes has a crater (usually located at the top), which allows materials to escape from the magma chamber.



### Where are Volcanoes found?

- There are about 1500 volcanoes in the world.
- Most of them are found around the Pacific Ocean, in an area called the "Ring of Fire".



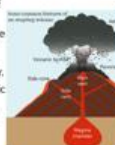
### Examples of Volcanoes

- Mt. Krakatoa, Indonesia
- Mt. Etna, Italy
- Mt. Pinatubo, Philippines



### How do Volcanoes Erupt?

- Volcanoes erupt because of pressure in the Earth.
- Because of the pressure, the magma from the magma chamber flows upwards, and escapes from the crater.
- Materials such as pyroclastic flow, lava flow, volcanic bombs, and ash clouds are thrown out from the volcanic crater.



G6B OSELLA

G6B Osella

## Why and where volcanoes occur?

Earth's volcanoes occur because its crust is broken into 17 major, rigid tectonic plates that float on a hotter, softer layer in its mantle. It occurs where tectonic plates are diverging or converging, and most are found underwater. Volcanoes can also form where there is stretching and thinning of the crust's plate.



G6B NATHAN

## What is a volcano?

A volcano is rupture in the crust of a planetary-mass object, such as Earth, that allows hot lava, volcanic ash, and gases to escape from magma chamber below the surface.



discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCEfair



# OUR STUDY OF ANIMAL TEETH

## G6 WINNERS



G6A KARINA



G6B OSELLA

TEACHERS:  
MS. KATITAH  
MS. RODITHA

EVENT ORGANIZER:  
MS. YULIANA

discoveries & achievements in science

# SCIENCE Fair