

The diagram consists of four rounded rectangular boxes with black outlines, each containing a tooth type name. The boxes are arranged in two columns. The left column contains three boxes: 'Incisor' at the top, 'Canine' in the middle, and 'Molar' at the bottom. The right column contains one box: 'Premolar', oriented vertically. Each box has a small black dot on its outer edge: the top-right corner of the 'Incisor' box, the top-left corner of the 'Canine' box, the top-left corner of the 'Molar' box, and the top edge of the 'Premolar' box. The background is white with light green rectangular highlights behind each box.

Incisor

Canine

Molar

Premolar

- Incisors- They are the front teeth of our mouth. They help in biting and cutting of food and are 4 pair in numbers.
- Canines- They are present beside incisors. They help in tearing of food and are 2 pairs in number.
- Premolars- They are present just beside canines and help in biting and grinding of food. We have 4 pairs of premolars.
- Molars- They are large, flat teeth present beside the premolars and help in grinding food into fine pieces. We have 6 pairs of molars.

