Module 2: “Plaque Attack!” approximate time: 7 minutes

Key Message
Plaque can hurt teeth by making acids that cause cavities.

Student goals
Upon completing this module students should know:
• What plaque is.
• How plaque can harm teeth.
• What a cavity is.

Module Topics (with discussion points and questions)

1. Healthy teeth. Do everyone’s teeth always stay strong and healthy? [Solicit a few stories].

2. Things that prevent teeth from staying healthy. What can happen to teeth that keeps them from staying healthy? [They get cavities, they can get broken or knocked out.]

3. What a cavity is. Let’s talk about cavities and what causes them. What is a cavity? [A little hole in your tooth.]

   A cavity is a small hole in a tooth.

4. What plaque is. Does anyone know what causes cavities? [You may get a variety of answers, but they may not include plaque.] Those are all interesting answers, but there is one thing that plays a big part in causing decay, or cavities, in your teeth. It is called “plaque.” [Write “plaque” on chalkboard.] Has anyone heard that word before? If you do not brush your teeth before you go to bed at night, how does your mouth feel when you wake up in the morning? [Tastes bad, smells bad, teeth feel sticky or “fuzzy.”] That is because plaque has been forming in your mouth all night. Plaque is a sticky, clear film that is forming on your teeth all the time.

   Plaque is a sticky, clear film that is constantly forming on your teeth.

5. How plaque contributes to decay. Plaque is bad for your teeth because it contains germs. When a person eats or drinks sugary or starchy foods, the sugars and plaque mix together to make an acid. Does anyone know what acid does? [It makes holes in things.] The acids in your mouth attack your teeth and can make cavities.
The sugars and the germs in plaque mix together to make acid. The acids in your mouth attack your teeth and can make cavities.

6. Repeated acid attacks make cavities grow. Every time a person eats or drinks, plaque and sugar mix together to make acid. Each acid attack can last 20 minutes, and make a cavity get bigger and bigger. Let’s do a demonstration to help us understand how a cavity grows.

Repeated acid attacks make cavities grow bigger.

ACTIVITY #2: How a Cavity Grows. Draw a large tooth on a paper towel with a crayon or permanent marker. Using a black watercolor marker, make a heavy dot on the tooth to represent a cavity. Add a drop of water to the cavity to represent another acid attack. After a few minutes look at the tooth and see how the “cavity” has spread.

7. Repairing cavities. What happens when someone gets a cavity? Does it heal itself like a scrape or cut on your knee? [No. You have to go to the dentist to get it fixed.] That’s right; only your dentist can fix a cavity, by removing the decay and putting a special filling material in the hole.

Cavities cannot go away by themselves. They must be fixed by a dentist.

Summary: Plaque and acid can hurt your teeth, making holes that are called cavities.