

DENTAL BOOTCAMP

FactSheet

► Mix and Match

It might be a good idea to have a go at the Let's Talk and Look at our Teeth activity before completing the Mix and Match activity – you'll be an expert in no time!

Do you know what these words mean?

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. Fluoride | 6. Incisors |
| 2. Erosion | 7. Molars |
| 3. Wisdom teeth | 8. Premolars |
| 4. Fillings | 9. Enamel |
| 5. Gingivitis | 10. Canine Teeth |

See how you go at matching up the words above with the correct definitions below:

A) These are the teeth in the very front. They're the sharpest teeth, built to cut food and shaped to move the food inward:

B) A plug of material that is placed into the tooth to replace part of a tooth that is decayed:

C) This is the hardest material in the body and is the protective cover on the teeth over the softer inner tissue and the nerves and blood vessels:

D) These are in the corners of the mouth. Because they're meant for grasping and tearing food, they have very long roots. These teeth share their name with man's best friend too:

E) A natural 'element' that can be found in most of the tap water we drink- it helps to prevent dental decay:

F) Set of four teeth that erupt into the back four corners of the mouth. Most people get these teeth removed when they get older:

G) These are the teeth towards the back of the mouth, and are much bigger and flatter because their job is to chew and grind the food into smaller pieces:

H) This condition is caused by harmful bacteria that are contained in 'plaque' which deposits on teeth, particularly around the gum line. Without frequent brushing and flossing, plaque accumulates and causes the gums to become inflamed, swollen and bleed easily:

I) These are located just behind your canine teeth. They have a flat chewing surface because they're meant for crushing food and they come before those teeth that are for chewing and grinding teeth into smaller pieces:

J) The loss of a tooth structure due to exposure to acids from some foods and drinks:

Answers. over



Australian Dental Association

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ANSWERS

How many did you match up correctly? Check your answers to see how you scored on the tooth scale!

A) These are the teeth in the very front. They're the sharpest teeth, built to cut food and shaped to move the food inward: Incisors

B) A plug of material that is placed into the tooth to replace part of a tooth that is decayed: Filling

C) This is the hardest material in the body and is the protective cover on the teeth over the softer inner tissue and the nerves and blood vessels: Enamel

D) These are in the corners of the mouth. Because they're meant for grasping and tearing food, they have very long roots. These teeth share their name with man's best friend too: Canine Teeth

E) A natural 'element' that can be found in the water we drink- it helps to prevent dental decay: Fluoride

F) Set of four teeth that erupt into the back four corners of the mouth. Most people get these teeth removed when they get older: Wisdom Teeth

G) These are the teeth towards the back of the mouth, and are much bigger and flatter because their job is to chew and grind the food into smaller pieces: Molars

H) This condition is caused by harmful bacteria that are contained in 'plaque' which deposits on teeth, particularly around the gum line. Without frequent brushing and flossing, plaque accumulates and causes the gums to become inflamed, swollen and bleed easily: Gingivitis

I) These are located just behind your canine teeth. They have a flat chewing surface because they're meant for crushing food and they come before those teeth that are for chewing and grinding teeth into smaller pieces: Premolars

J) The loss of a tooth structure due to exposure to acids from some foods and drinks: Erosion

