**Тема №12. Two Sets of Teeth. The First and Second Dentitions.**

1. Read the text.
2. Translate paragraphs **B** and **D** in *written form.*
3. Answer the questions to the text.
4. Do the tests.

# Two Sets of Teeth in our Lifetime

**A**.*We have two sets of*[*teeth*](https://www.intelligentdental.com/tag/teeth/)*in our lifetime.*

The**first** set of our teeth is known as **deciduous/primary/milk/baby/temporary teeth.**There are a total of**20** teeth in the oral cavity/[mouth](https://www.intelligentdental.com/tag/mouth/).

On the **upper** jaw, there are **2** central incisors,**2** lateral incisors,**2** canines and**4** molars making it a total of **10** teeth. **Same** goes for the **lower**jaw making it a grand total of **20** teeth altogether.

The **second** set of human teeth is called the **permanent teeth.** There are a total of**32** teeth in the oral cavity/mouth.

On the **upper**jaw, there are **2** central incisors,**2** lateral incisors,**2** canines and**4** premolars and **6** molars making it a total of **16** teeth. **Same** goes for the **lower** jaw making it a grand total of **32** teeth altogether. In the picture above, only two molars are shown.

**B**. *Functions of  incisors : cutting and chopping food. For example : Biting an apple.*

Functions of canines : tearing food. For example : Tearing the chicken meat from its bone.

Functions of premolars : crushing and grinding food. They are bigger, stronger and have ridges.

Functions of molars :  Molars work closely with your tongue to help you swallow food.  How?  The tongue sweeps chewed-up food to the back of your mouth, where the molars grind it until it’s mashed up and ready to be swallowed  Molars are the toughest of the bunch. They are even wider and stronger than premolars, and they have more ridges.

## ****C.*Sequence of Eruptions & Tooth Lost For Baby Teeth and Permanent Teeth*****

There is no exact age for loss of permanent teeth as they can shed anytime after their eruptions

due to many reasons like trauma, caries, accidents. There is a temporary period where both the baby teeth and permanent teeth are present together in the mouth. This is called as **mixed dentition.**

Baby teeth are lighter in colour compared to permanent teeth. Baby teeth are bluish white. They are also called as milk teeth as their refractive index is the same as milk. Permanent teeth are yellowish white.

Baby teeth are much **smaller**than permanent teeth.  If you have notice the differences between the baby teeth and permanent teeth, **baby teeth does not have premolars.**

Baby teeth have **shorter roots.**Thereby, the roots are not anchored well to the bone and falls out more easily when the child falls down. The shorter roots however have an advantage. When the permanent [tooth](https://www.intelligentdental.com/tag/tooth/) is erupting, **resorption of deciduous teeth** happens so that the permanent teeth can erupt easily into the mouth. A baby tooth falls out because it is being pushed out of the way by the permanent tooth that is behind it. Slowly, the permanent teeth grow in and take the place of the baby teeth. By about age 12 or 13, most kids have lost all of their baby teeth and have a full set of permanent teeth.

**D. *Wisdom Teeth in Permanent Dentition***

**They are the last set of teeth that erupt in your mouth. Most adults have 4 wisdom teeth. These teeth normally erupt between the ages of 17 and 25 which are considered as the “Age of Wisdom”. If these teeth are healthy and have proper alignment they could be useful; however, in many cases they are not aligned properly and hence require removal/extraction. About 35% of the population do not develop wisdom teeth at all. Wisdom teeth may cause pain if they are impacted.**

ВОПРОСЫ ПО ТЕМЕ ЗАНЯТИЯ

1. How many teeth are there in the temporary set?
2. What is their formula?
3. What is the formula of the permanent set?
4. What teeth are the last to appear?
5. How can molars help us swallow food?
6. What is called mixed dentition?
7. Why are baby teeth called as milk teeth?
8. What helps the permanent teeth erupt easily into the mouth?
9. When do children have full set of permanent teeth?
10. Do the teeth remain unchanged throughout life?

MULTIPLE-CHOICE STUDY QUESTIONS/ ТЕСТОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

1. LITTLE CHILDREN HAVE ... TEETH.

1) strong

2) deciduous

3) permanent

4) short

2. AN ADULT PERSON HAS … TEETH.

 1) weak

2) strong

3) milk

4) **primary**

3. OUTER LAYERS ARE ...:

1) dentine and pulp

2) pulp and cement

3) enamel and cement

4) dentine and cement

4. DENTINE IS A ... TISSUE.

1) hard

2) soft

3) nerve

4) milk

5. THERE ARE … PERMANENT MOLARS IN EACH JAW.

1) six

2) eight

3) four

4) two

A CASE PROBLEM/ СИТУАЦИОННАЯ ЗАДАЧА ПО ТЕМЕ

Составьте диалог между любознательным школьником и стоматологом о зубных рядах. В диалоге должно быть не менее 4-х реплик у каждого участника разговора.