Years 9-10 Teeth Revision Sheet 3 Word Definitions

Write a definition in Column B for the word or phrase in Column A

	Column A	Column B
1.	OUTER	1
2.	LACTIC	2.
3.	WISDOM	3.
4.	ENZYMES	4
5.	EIGHTH	5.
6.	CANINES	3.
7.	XYLITOL	7
8.	DENTINE	3
9.	INCISORS	9
10.	FLUÓRIDE	10
11.	BACTERIA	11
12.	IN-UTERO	12
13.	FORMATION	13
14.	RESISTANT	14
15.	DETERGENT	15
16.	NEUTRALISE	16
17.	PHOSPHOROUS	17
18.	DEMINERALISATION	18
19.	REPLENISHING	19.

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9-10 Teeth Revision Sheet 3 Word Definitions ...

Column A

Column B

1.	OUTER	Most tooth enamel begins with a very high concentratio	n of fluoride in its	
2.	LACTIC	In the absence of oxygen, bacteria produce	acid.	
3.	WISDOM	The last molars to form are called	_ teeth.	
4.	ENZYMES	The process of tooth decay involves protein-digesting		
5.	EIGHTH	The milk teeth begin to form between the sixth and week in utero.		
6.	CANINES	Which teeth usually grow after the molars?		
7.	XYLITOL	A type of sugar-substitute extracted from a variety of plants that works against bacteria (also found in sugarless gum).		
8.	DENTINE	The layer underneath tooth enamel is called		
9.	INCISORS	Which teeth usually grow first?		
10.	FLUORIDE	This plays an essential role in protecting and strengthe bones.	ning teeth and	
11.	BACTERIA	Another term for 'germs'.		
12.	IN-UTERO	A baby's milk teeth are formed		
13.	FORMATION	Fluoride is of greatest benefit during tooth	·	
14.	RESISTANT	Fluoride makes teeth stronger and moreattacks that can cause tooth decay.	to acid	
15.	DETERGENT	High fibre foods work like a in t	he mouth.	
16.	NEUTRALISE	The best foods are those that aci		
17.	PHOSPHOROUS	Two important minerals for teeth are Calcium and		
18.	DEMINERALISATION	The process whereby sugary and starchy foods dissolv	e tooth enamel.	
19.	REPLENISHING	fluoride is one of the best meth strengthening tooth enamel.	nods of	