

Teeth word and definition match

Find the word or phrase from Column B that best matches the word in Column A

Column A

1. ___ PERIODONTAL
2. ___ LIGAMENTS
3. ___ FLUORIDE
4. ___ PREMOLAR
5. ___ INCISORS
6. ___ CALCIUM

7. ___ DENTINE
8. ___ CANINES
9. ___ CEMENT
10. ___ ENAMEL
11. ___ NERVE
12. ___ MOLAR
13. ___ CROWN
14. ___ ACID
15. ___ CUSP
16. ___ ROOT
17. ___ GUMS

Column B

1. teeth are those flat teeth with a raised front, between the canines and the molars
2. an important mineral in the diet, required for the development of strong bones and teeth and for the normal functioning of nerves and muscles
3. the sensitive tissue in the pulp of a tooth
4. the white, hard outer layer of the tooth
5. the sharp flat cutting teeth at the front of the mouth
6. a corrosive substance produced in the mouth when sugary deposits on teeth are broken down by bacteria living in plaque, acid softens and attacks the tooth enamel, beginning the process that leads to decay

7. calcified tissue that attaches the tooth to the periodontal ligaments
8. the base of the tooth that fits into a socket in the jaw bone
9. a sharp pointed projection on the biting surface of a tooth eg molars used for grinding food
10. the fleshy material covering the jaw bone; it helps to hold the teeth in place
11. the inside part of the tooth that contains the nerves and the blood vessels
12. refers to the structures which support the tooth. The periodontal ligament is a tough fibrous material which binds the tooth into its socket in the jaw bone.
13. the part of the tooth above the gum that forms the biting or chewing surface
14. the pointed teeth at the sides of the mouth which are used to tear the food
15. a strip of strong, rubbery material which holds together the bones which make up a joint
16. is a mineral which plays a significant role in fighting tooth decay
17. the softer layer under the enamel that forms the bulk of the tooth

Teeth word and definition match Solution

Column A

Column B

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| (12) - PERIODONTAL | - refers to the structures which support the tooth. The periodontal ligament is a tough fibrous material which binds the tooth into its socket in the jaw bone. |
| (15) - LIGAMENTS | - a strip of strong, rubbery material which holds together the bones which make up a joint |
| (16) - FLUORIDE | - is a mineral which plays a significant role in fighting tooth decay |
| (1) - PREMOLAR | - teeth are those flat teeth with a raised front, between the canines and the molars |
| (5) - INCISORS | - the sharp flat cutting teeth at the front of the mouth |
| (2) - CALCIUM | - an important mineral in the diet, required for the development of strong bones and teeth and for the normal functioning of nerves and muscles |
| (17) - DENTINE | - the softer layer under the enamel that forms the bulk of the tooth |
| (7) - CANINES | - calcified tissue that attaches the tooth to the periodontal ligaments |
| (4) - CEMENT | - the white, hard outer layer of the tooth |
| (3) - ENAMEL | - the sensitive tissue in the pulp of a tooth |
| (14) - NERVE | - the pointed teeth at the sides of the mouth which are used to tear the food |
| (18) - MOLAR | - the broad grinding teeth at the back of the jaw |
| (13) - CROWN | - the part of the tooth above the gum that forms the biting or chewing surface |
| (6) - ACID | - a corrosive substance produced in the mouth when sugary deposits on teeth are broken down by bacteria living in plaque; acid softens and attacks the tooth enamel, beginning the process that leads to decay |
| (9) - CUSP | - a sharp pointed projection on the biting surface of a tooth eg molars used for grinding food |
| (8) - ROOT | - the base of the tooth that fits into a socket in the jaw bone |
| (10) - GUMS | - the fleshy material covering the jaw bone; it helps to hold the teeth in place |
| (11) - PULP | - the inside part of the tooth that contains the nerves and the blood vessels |