***1. Listening: Listen and answer the questions:*** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rDxatqUbkVk>

1. What part of the tooth is not hidden by gums?
2. What is the hardest material found in the body?
3. What colour is dentine?
4. Why is the middle part of a tooth hollow?
5. How is it possible that each tooth can make a little movement during chewing?

***2. Talk to your partner and answer these questions.***

1. What does a tooth consist of?
2. What difference is there between primary and permanent dentition?
3. What types of teeth do people have? What purpose do the individual types have?
4. Describe the tooth numbering system in the Czech Republic and compare it to the Universal numbering system used in USA.

***3. Complete one word into each gap***

As humans, we have two sets of teeth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our lifetime. Primary dentition often referred \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as baby teeth and permanent dentition. Each tooth in the mouth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of four different tissues of which only enamel can normally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seen. The teeth are made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of two major parts.

In both the maxillary and mandibular arch are four types of teeth, each of these teeth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ located in a different area of the mouth. The four front teeth in the mouth are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ incisors. All of these teeth are responsible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cutting or biting food. The teeth located distal to the lateral incisors are known \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ canines. Premolars are smaller \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the molars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ play an important role in chewing and grinding the food. In order \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effectively and efficiently refer to teeth we often use numbering or lettering systems. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are several systems that are used throughout the world. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ widely used system in U.S. dental schools is the Universal Numbering System.

***4. Read the text and decide which of these activities do dental hygienists perform in the Czech Republic***

Dental Hygienist

A career as a dental hygienist offers a wide range of challenges. Dental hygienists work with clinical guidance from a dentist or periodontist (a dentist who specialises in treating gum disease). Some of the services provided by dental hygienists may include:

* patient screening procedures; such as assessment of oral health conditions, review of the health history, oral cancer screening, head and neck inspection, dental charting and taking blood pressure and pulse
* taking and developing dental x-rays
* removing calculus and plaque (hard and soft deposits) from all surfaces of the teeth
* testing saliva for signs of tooth decay
* recognising and treating periodontal disease (gum disease)
* teeth whitening
* maintaining orthodontic appliances for patients
* applying preventive materials to the teeth (e.g., sealants and fluorides)
* teaching patients appropriate oral hygiene strategies to maintain oral health;

(e.g., tooth brushing, flossing and nutritional counselling)

* counselling patients about good nutrition and its impact on oral health
* making impressions of patients' teeth for study casts (models of teeth used by dentists to evaluate patient treatment needs)
* performing documentation and office management activities

1. a) crown,b) tooth enamel, c) pale yellow, d) so that there is room for blood vessels that keep the tooth alive and nerves, there is pulp, e) it sits in a socket in a jawbone held in place by tiny elastic strands called periodontal ligament

2. As humans, we have two sets of teeth during our lifetime. Primary dentition often referred to as baby teeth and permanent dentition. Each tooth in the mouth is composed of four different tissues of which only enamel can normally be seen. The teeth are made up of two major parts.

In both the maxillary and mandibular arch are four types of teeth, each of these teeth are located in a different area of the mouth. The four front teeth in the mouth are called incisors. All of these teeth are responsible for cutting or biting food. The teeth located distal to the lateral incisors are known as canines. Premolars are smaller than the molars which play an important role in chewing and grinding the food. In order to effectively and efficiently refer to teeth we often use numbering or lettering systems. There are several systems that are used throughout the world. The most widely used system in U.S. dental schools is the Universal Numbering System.



