

A thick black L-shaped frame surrounds the text. The top-left corner is a horizontal bar extending to the right, then a vertical bar extending downwards. The bottom-right corner is a horizontal bar extending to the left, then a vertical bar extending upwards.

PART I. TEETH ANATOMY AND DENTAL DISEASES

Unit 1.1 Teeth Anatomy

VOCABULARY

- dental – стоматологический
- to dedicate – посвящать
- development – развитие
- embryonic cells – эмбриональные клетки
- to erupt – прорезываться
- oral cavity – ротовая полость
- to masticate, to chew – жевать
- tiny – крошечный
- to provide – обеспечивать
- shape – форма, вид
- mouth – рот
- to divide – делить(ся), разделяться(ся)
- crown - коронка
- root – корень
- gum line – линия десен
- to involve – участвовать
- actual – настоящий
- ridge – гребень
- surface – поверхность

Teeth Anatomy (Part 1)

Dental anatomy is a field of anatomy dedicated to the study of human tooth structures. Tooth development is the complex process by which teeth form from embryonic cells, grow, and erupt into the mouth.

The teeth are a group of hard organs found in the oral cavity. We use teeth to masticate (or chew) food into tiny pieces. They also provide shape to the mouth and face and are important components in producing speech.

A tooth can be divided into two main parts: the crown and root. Found above the gum line, the crown is the enlarged region of the tooth involved in chewing. Like an actual crown, the crown of a tooth has many ridges on its top surface to aid in the chewing of food. Below the gum line is the region of the tooth called the root, which anchors the tooth into a bony socket known as an alveolus.

Roots are tapered structures resembling the roots of plants, and each tooth may have between one to three roots. The exterior surface of the root is covered in a bone-like mixture of calcium and collagen fibers known as cementum. Cementum provides grip for the periodontal ligaments that anchor the root to the surrounding alveolus.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1. Fill in the correct word.

Bone-like, oral, embryonic, gum, exterior, complex

..... mixture line

..... cavity surface

..... cells process

2. Match the terms with the definitions.

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1. Root | a) a hole or a space inside something |
| 2. Crown | b) something artificial that is put into body in a medical operation |
| 3. Implant | c) the part of the tooth that is visible |
| 4. Cavity | d) the portion of a tooth that is covered by cementum |
| 5. Pulp | e) the part of the inside of a tooth |

Present Simple – Настоящее простое		Present Continuous – Настоящее длительное	
Смысл: 1) факт 2) повторяется		Смысл: 1) происходит сейчас 2) в данный период времени	
every day – <i>каждый день</i> always - <i>всегда</i> never - <i>никогда</i> often - <i>часто</i> seldom - <i>редко</i> usually - <i>обычно</i> sometimes - <i>иногда</i>	(+): Действие + S * * -s/-es -добавл. к действию, если Д.Л. стоит в 3 лице ед.ч. (he, she, it)	now - <i>сейчас</i> at the moment - <i>в данный момент</i> Look! - <i>Смотри!</i> Listen! - <i>Слушай!</i> today - <i>сегодня</i> this week- <i>на этой неделе</i>	am (+): is + Действие + ing are

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct tense, Present Simple or Present Continuous.

1. I _____ English exercises twice a week. (write)
2. My friend _____ his homework in the afternoon as a rule. (do)
3. My sister _____ her homework now. (do)
4. Don't shout! The baby _____. (sleep)
5. The baby always _____ after dinner. (sleep)
6. What _____ you _____ now? (read)
7. What books _____ you _____ for your literature lessons? (read)
8. What _____ your mother usually _____ for lunch? (cook)
9. _____ she _____ a cake now? (cook)