

*Match terms with definitions*

1. <b>HEAVY SMOKER (A)</b>	A) Bed breath caused by dry moth and by-products left on teeth
2. <b>SMOKING BAN (D)</b>	B) a smoker with a daily cigarettes consumption of more than 20 pieces.
3. <b>CHAIN SMOKING (E)</b>	C) a blanket term that refers to a number of tobacco products that are used by means other than smoking. These uses include chewing, sniffing, placing the product between the teeth and gum, and application to the skin.
4. <b>SMOKELESS TABACCO (C)</b>	D) are public policies which prohibit tobacco smoking in workplaces and other public spaces.
5. <b>E-CIGARETTE (F)</b>	E) the practice of lighting a new cigarette for personal consumption immediately after one that is finished
6. <b>SMOKER'S BREATH (A)</b>	F) an electronic inhaler that vapourises a liquid solution into an aerosol mist, simulating the act of tobacco smoking.
7. <b>NRT (H)</b>	G) called also second-hand smoking
8. <b>PASSIVE SMOKING (G)</b>	H)full name : Nicotine Replacement Therapy is the remedial administration of nicotine to the body by means other than tobacco, usually as part of smoking cessation.

*Complete the dialog with words from the table.*

<i>Tartar (7)</i>	<i>Bleaching (1)</i>	<i>Stain (3)</i>
<i>Quit (4)</i>	<i>Hygiene (2)</i>	<i>Whitened (5)</i>
<i>check ups (9)</i>	<i>Periodontal (8)</i>	<i>Harm (6)</i>

*Complete the following piece of advice with proper words/expressions. Rearrange the letters in brackets to help you guess the proper answers.*

Here some tips for smokers concerning their oral health:

- Although it's easier said than done, stop smoking or stop (CEINGHW)\_\_\_chewing\_\_\_\_\_ tobacco!
- Have regular (ECK UPSCH) \_\_check ups\_\_\_\_\_with the dentist in order to verify the state of the (UMGS) \_\_\_gums\_\_\_\_\_ and make sure no oral (ANCCER)\_\_\_cancer\_\_\_\_\_ is developing.

- Maintain a thorough oral hygiene plan by regularly brushing, flossing, using (UOMTH ASWH)\_\_\_mouth wash\_\_\_\_\_ and tongue cleaner, and by having regular professional cleanings at the dentist's office.
- Learn how to do an oral cancer (SEFL)\_\_\_self\_\_\_\_\_ examination by checking for sores, bleedings, white (LCUERS)\_\_\_ulcers\_\_\_\_\_ or patches, swellings, lumps, bumps, numbness or pain around the cheeks, lips, (ONTGEU)\_\_\_tongue\_\_\_\_\_ or under the tongue that do not heal within two weeks.