

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Provide terms for given definitions. Initial letters are provided as hints.

1. T_eething__ - process of growing milk teeth in children.
2. P_rietary__ D_entition____ - the set of 20 teeth that appears normally during infancy, consisting of four incisors, two canines, and four molars in each jaw.
3. P__recocious__ D__entition_____ - abnormally accelerated appearance of the deciduous or permanent teeth.
4. R_etarded_____ D__entition_____ - abnormally delayed appearance of the deciduous or permanent teeth.
5. D_ecidous__ T__eeth_____ - a formal term used to describe child's first "milk teeth".
6. N_atal_ T__eeth_____ - teeth that are already present at the time of birth.
7. N_eonatal_____ T__eeth_____ - teeth which grow in during the first 30 days after birth.
8. B_ottle__ C__arries__ - a disease characterized by severe decay in the teeth of infants or young children caused by frequent consumption of liquids containing fermentable carbohydrates (e.g., juice, milk, formula, soda).

Match words from a table with their synonyms in the text. Complete the text with words from the table.

nursing	attached	x-rays	rare	wobbly
aspiration	different	grow	damp	front teeth

Natal teeth are teeth that are already present at the time of birth. They are 1. __different_____ (= unlike) from neonatal teeth, which grow in during the first 30 days after birth. Natal teeth are 2. __rare_____ (=uncommon). They are present in about 1 in every 2,000 to 3,000 births. Natal teeth most often 3. __grow_____ (=grow) on the lower gum, where the central 4. __front teeth_____ (=incisor teeth) will appear. They have little root structure. They are 5. __attached_____ (=connected) to the end of the gum by soft tissue and are often 6. __wobbly_____ (=unstable).

Natal teeth are usually not well-formed, but they may cause irritation and injury to the infant's tongue when 7. __nursing_____ (=breastfeeding). Natal teeth may also be uncomfortable for a nursing mother.

Natal teeth are often removed shortly after birth while the newborn infant is still in the hospital. This is very often done if the tooth is loose and the child runs a risk of 8. __aspiration_____ (=breathing in) the tooth.

Clean the natal teeth by gently wiping the gums and teeth with a clean, 9. __damp_____(=moist) cloth. Examine the infant's gums and tongue often to make sure the teeth are not causing injury.

Natal teeth are most often discovered by the health care provider shortly after birth.

Dental 10. __x-rays_____(=RTG) may be done in some cases. If there are signs of another condition that may be linked with natal teeth, exams and testing for that condition will be done.

Rearrange words to create pieces of advice concerning baby's oral health.

1. Clean the gums /and lower gums/ by rubbing a clean,/ damp, washcloth along/and the teeth/ the baby's upper/.

___clean the gums by rubbing a clean, damp, washcloth along the baby's upper and lower gums and the teeth.___

2. into the mouth,/After teeth come/ you can continue using/ to a soft-bristled, infant-sized toothbrush/cloth or switch/.

___after teeth come into the mouth you can continue using cloth or switch to a soft-bristled, infant-sized toothbrush_____

3. discomfort by giving/ You can ease/ him or her a hard/ your child's teething /to chew on/ or frozen teething ring/.

___you can ease your child's teething discomfort by giving him or her a hard frozen teething ring to chew on_____

4. Take the finger/ after he or she falls asleep /out of your child's mouth/.

_____take the finger out of your child's mouth after he or she falls asleep._____

5. Never dip/ or any other sweet substance /a pacifier in honey /before giving it/ to your baby.

_____never dip a pacifier in honey or any other sweet substance before giving it to your baby_____