



Student's name: _____

1. Reading Comprehension:

What is Dentistry?

Dentistry is the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of conditions, disorders, and diseases of the teeth, gums, mouth, and jaw. Often considered necessary for complete oral health, dentistry can have an impact on the health of your entire body.

Who is A Dentist?

A dentist is a specialist who works to diagnose, treat, and prevent oral health problems. Your dentist has completed at least eight years of schooling and received either a DDS (Doctor of Dental Surgery) degree or a DMD (Doctor of Dental Medicine) degree. If your doctor is a pediatric dentist, this means that he or she specializes in caring for children from infancy through their teen years. A pediatric dentist has received the proper education and training needed to work with young kids. Other specializations include:

Endodontics (root canals); Oral and maxillofacial (including pathology, radiology, and surgery); Orthodontics and dentofacial orthopedics; Periodontics (gum disease); Prosthodontics (implants)

Why Is Visiting the Dentist So Important?

Visiting the dentist regularly will not only help keep your teeth and mouth healthy but will also help keep the rest of your body healthy. Dental care is important because it:

- Helps prevent tooth decay
- Protects against periodontal (gum) disease, which can lead to tooth and bone loss
- Prevents bad breath – brushing, flossing, and seeing the dentist regularly will help reduce the number of bacteria in your mouth that causes bad breath
- Gives you a more attractive smile and increases your self-confidence
- Helps keep teeth looking bright by preventing them from becoming stained by food, drinks, and tobacco
- Strengthens your teeth so that you can enjoy healthy, beautiful smiles for the rest of your life!

A) Read the text. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F)

- 1- Dental care is not important because it doesn't give you a more attractive smile _____
- 2- Other specializations include oral and maxillofacial _____
- 3- Visiting the dentist won't only help keep your teeth and mouth healthy but will also help keep the rest of your body healthy _____

B) Answer the questions:

- 1-What does a dentist do?
- 2- Why are dentists important?
- 3-What are some specialties?
- 4-Which specialty deals with dental implants?
- 5-Who specializes in care for infants and young children?

2. Vocabulary:

A) Match the words or phrases with the definitions:

cementum/ neck/ dentin/ tonsils/ canine/ jaw bone/ root/ fluoride/ gums/ pulp

- 1- _____ in the soft, living tissue inside the tooth. It contains blood vessels and nerves.
- 2- _____ is one of the four, sharp, pointed teeth found towards the front of the mouth. They are used to tear food.
- 3- _____ is the separation between the crown and root of a tooth. It is the gum line, where the tooth is narrower.
- 4- _____ is the bone in the lower jaw of a person or animal.
- 5- _____ is the layer of the tooth underneath the enamel. It consists of living cells.
- 6- _____ is a chemical which makes teeth stronger.
- 7- _____ is the section of the tooth that extends below the gum line and is not visible. It is longer than the crown.
- 8- _____ a layer of hard substance that covers the root.
- 9- _____ tissues that form part of the immune system.
- 10- _____ a soft tissue covering the base of teeth and jaw.

B) Fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases:

premolars- mouth- enamel- upper lip- referral- license- palatoglossal arch-wisdom teeth

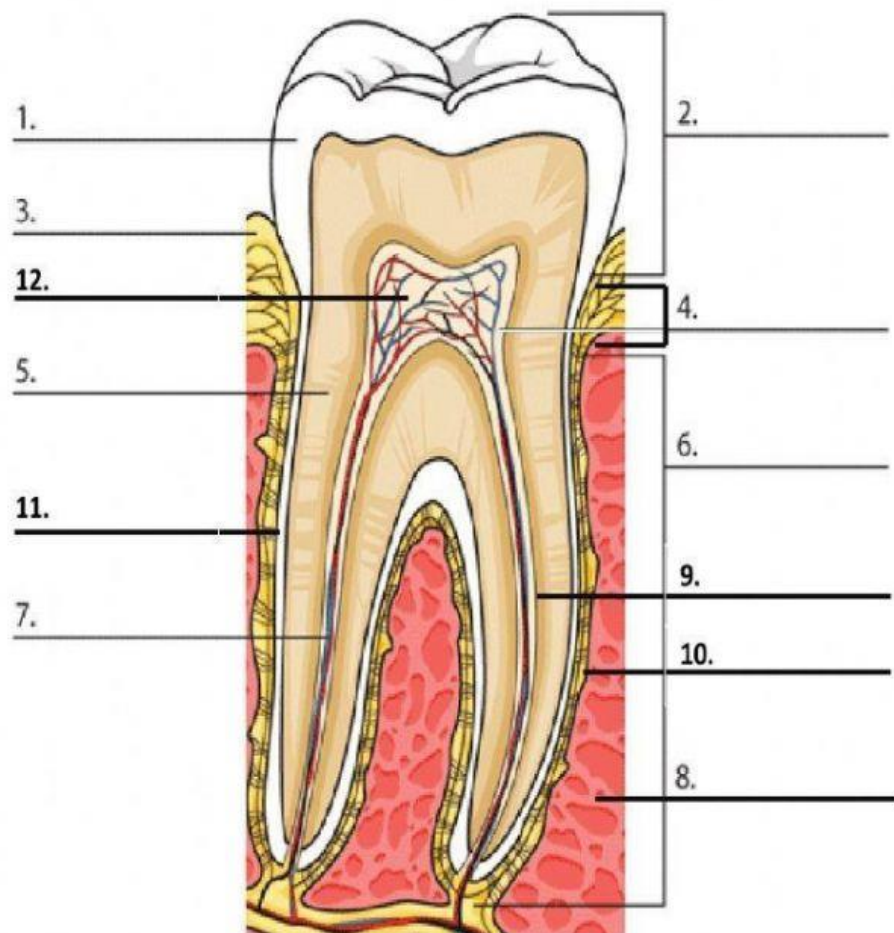
- 1- The patient had chipped off a piece of the _____
- 2- The _____ are located between the canines and the molars
- 3- The _____ lies at the back of the oral cavity

- 4- The dentist needed a _____ from the state
- 5- The _____ is above the entrance to the mouth
- 6- The _____ are the last teeth to grow in
- 7- David asked her primary care physical for a(n) _____
- 8- The _____ is used for breathing and eating.

C) **Parts of the teeth**

Teeth Structures and their Functions

Label the following diagram.



3. Grammar:

- a- Dentist usually _____ (start) work at 7:30 am
- b- My cousin Peter _____ (be) a doctor.
- c- Oral health _____ (include) the teeth, gums and other structures of mouth.
- d- Dentists _____ (diagnose) and _____ (treat) related medical issues
- e- Nerves and blood vessels _____ (run) through the pulp.
- f- The root _____ (connect) to the bone.

4. Listening. Listen to a conversation between a dentist and a patient:

Dentist: I need to talk to you about your sore _____

Patient: Do you know what's wrong with it?

Dentist: I do. It's in poor _____. You have some _____ loss.

Patient: How _____ is that?

Dentist: Well, _____ is exposed.

Patient: Oh, that's not _____

Dentist: Don't _____. I'm going to _____. That's to check for bacteria in the _____.

Patient: And if there's no _____?

Dentist: Then I fill the spot with the exposed _____.

Listen the conversation again. Choose the correct answer:

1-What will the woman most likely do next?

- A- Remove the sore tooth
- B- Replace to enamel
- C- Check the dentin
- D- Take some X-rays

2-What is the conversation mostly about?

- A- A tooth that is in bad condition
- B- The different parts of the tooth
- C- The need for root canal surgery
- D- The effect of bacteria on teeth