

Program: Dentistry

Class: Pediatric Dentistry

LISTENING EXERCISE

Content aim:

Students will be able to notice the importance of a timely diagnosis of Herpetic Gingivostomatitis to avoid complications and establish differential diagnosis with other common pathologies in little children.

Language aim:

Students will be able to learn new words from listening to the video and apply these words building some sentences about Herpetic Gingivostomatitis and other entities.

Purpose: To highlight the importance of Herpetic Gingivostomatitis as this is a frequent entity in small children.

1. Match the definitions in Column B with the words in Column A. Write the letter inside the box:

Column A

- Ulcers
- Self-limited
- Drooling
- Symptom
- Herpetic gingivostomatitis
- Gum

Column B

- A. Subjective evidence of disease or physical disturbance.
- B. Herpes simplex type 1.
- C. Tissue that surrounds the neck of teeth.
- D. A break in skin or mucous membrane with loss of surface.
- E. To secrete saliva in anticipation of food.
- F. Running a definitive and limited course.

2. Watch the following video about “Herpetic Gingivostomatitis”.

2.1 Number each concept(s) (1-5) to show the order in which every point about this entity is covered.

- Signs and symptoms
- Treatment
- Epidemiology
- Causative agent
- Pathophysiology

2.2 According to the video, fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- a. Herpetic Gingivostomatitis occurs in little children, from six months to five years of age.
- b. When a child gets this type of infection, they can get it again later.
- c. Almost 90% of the population is for this type of virus.
- d. The vesicular lesions could be located on the and buccal mucosa, , palate.

