

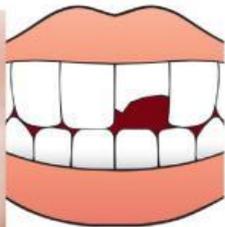


Task 1. Match the picture with its name.

enamel saliva crooked teeth plaque premolar sore gums
overbite broken tooth bad breath edentulous



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____



6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the sentences.

tartar buildup, gingivitis, molar, cavity, cavity, decay, wiggly, canine tooth, deciduous tooth, mouth sores, teeth stains, dry mouth, pulp, orthodontia, bad breath, incisor, carious

- I am wearing braces for my _____ (1).
- My _____ (2) helps me bite into apples.
- My _____ (3) is longer and sharper than my other teeth.
- I have a _____ (4) that has reached the _____ (5) of my tooth.
- I need to get my _____ (6) filled because it has a hole.

6. My little sister lost her first _____ (7) yesterday.
7. I have _____ (8) and it is difficult to eat spicy food.
8. Brushing your teeth regularly can help prevent _____ (9).
9. The dentist filled my _____ (10) with a white filling.
10. Neglecting oral hygiene can lead to tooth _____ (11).
11. If you don't brush your teeth, you might develop _____ (12).
12. Drinking too much coffee can cause _____ (13).
13. _____ (14) can be removed by a dental hygienist.
14. The dentist told me I have a _____ (15) tooth.
15. My tooth is _____ (16) because it's about to fall out.
16. Having a _____ (17) can make it hard to speak and swallow.

Task 3. You will read several short situations related to dental problems. Your goal is to express criticism using the phrases "didn't need to" or "shouldn't have done."

Example:

Mark didn't need to ignore the cavity in his deciduous tooth OR

He should have visited a dentist to prevent further damage.

Situation 1:

Mark had a minor cavity in one of his teeth, but he decided to ignore it, thinking it's not a big deal.

Situation 2:

Emily has sensitive teeth, but she frequently consumes extremely cold or hot beverages, which worsen her condition.

Situation 3:

John developed sore gums but chose to apply over-the-counter ointments instead of seeking professional advice.

Situation 4:

Linda had mouth sores, and instead of addressing the issue, she used home remedies that didn't work.

Situation 5:

Peter suffered from bad breath (halitosis) but didn't consult a dentist to determine the underlying cause.

Situation 6:

Susan had a problem with dry mouth (xerostomia), and she chose to drink sugary beverages to alleviate it.

Situation 7:

Alex noticed decay on one of his molars but thought he could wait a few more months before seeing a dentist.



Situation 8:

Tina developed gingivitis but didn't improve her oral hygiene practices and continued neglecting flossing.

Situation 9:

Mike had a significant plaque buildup on his teeth but thought that brushing alone would solve the problem.

Situation 10:

Lucy broke one of her teeth while attempting to open a bottle with her teeth.

Task 4. Listen to the dialogues at the dentist's office and answer the questions.



1. What is the role of the hygienist at the dentist office?

- A. Clean people's teeth
- B. Check for cavities
- C. Extract teeth
- D. Take x-rays

2. What is a cavity?

- A. A hole in your teeth
- B. A sticky coating on your teeth
- C. An artificial piece of metal
- D. A dental instrument

3. What is the purpose of the scaler?

- A. To scrape off plaque from your teeth
- B. To polish your teeth
- C. To protect your eyes
- D. To suck up spit and water

4. What does it mean if your gums are infected and swollen?

- A. You need to extract your tooth
- B. You have a cavity
- C. Your teeth are growing in right
- D. You need an implant

5. What does an implant do?

- A. Cleans your teeth
- B. Polishes your teeth
- C. Extracts your tooth
- D. Replaces a missing tooth

6. How much does an implant usually cost?

- A. \$4,000
- B. \$6,000
- C. \$2,000
- D. \$8,000



7. What did the hygienist do to Neil's teeth?

- A. Scrape off plaque, polish, and floss
- B. Extract a tooth
- C. Take x-rays
- D. Put an implant in

8. What is the dentist's job?

- A. Fix cavities
- B. Brush teeth
- C. Give injections
- D. Take x-rays

9. What causes bad breath?

- A. Cavities
- B. Gingivitis
- C. Tooth decay
- D. Gum disease

10. What is a filling?

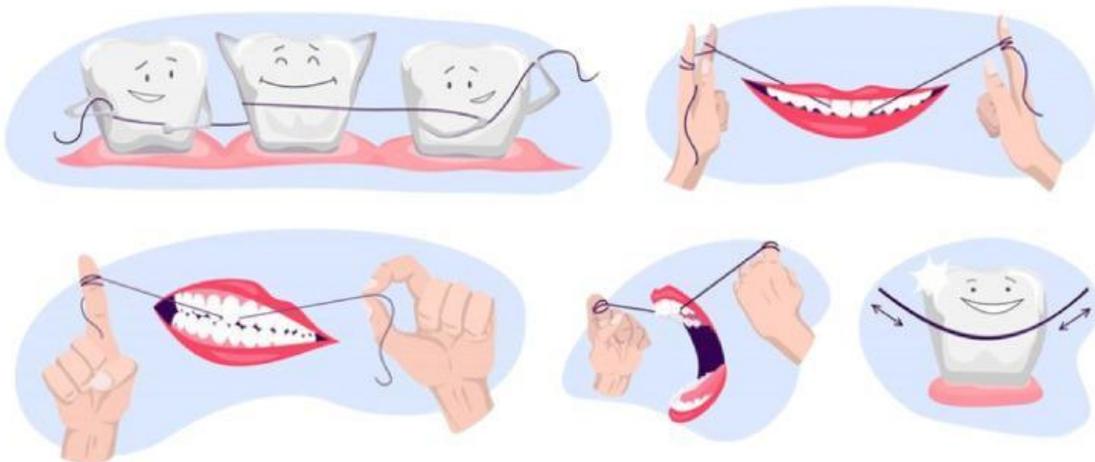
- A. A toothbrush
- B. A band-aid for the tooth
- C. An injection
- D. A dental tool

11. What is gingivitis?

- A. A cavity
- B. A chipped tooth
- C. An infection of the gums
- D. Tooth decay

12. What happens when you chip a tooth?

- A. Your tooth starts to get rotten
- B. You break off a small piece of your tooth
- C. You get bad breath
- D. You need a filling



Task 5. Scientists discovered that we clean our teeth the wrong way.

Scientists say we clean our (1) _____ the wrong way. Researchers from University College, London found that most of the (2) _____ that dentists give us is very different. They add that we have been (3) _____ our teeth the wrong way. The researchers looked at tooth-brushing advice in dental textbooks, toothpaste instructions and dental clinics. They found five different (4) _____ ways of tooth-brushing and decided all of them were incorrect. Most of the methods involve moving the toothbrush along the teeth, with the brush moving (5) _____ and round in small circular movements. The researchers said we should stop doing this and use a (6) _____ -and-forth movement instead.

Aubrey Sheilam, (7) _____ author of the study and professor of dental public health, said: "The public needs to have (8) _____ information on the best method to brush their teeth." The research suggests not brushing teeth too much. More than twice a day damages the (9) _____ on the teeth. The recommended time for brushing is no longer than three minutes each time. The research also says using too much (10) _____ and brushing your teeth too hard will also damage teeth. Researchers also advised not cleaning your teeth (11) _____ after eating. This is when acid is strongest in your mouth and this acid will damage teeth. A (12) _____ recommendation was to clean the tongue too because it also has a lot of bacteria.

A) Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | (a) teeth | (b) teething | (c) tooth | (d) toothy |
| 2. | (a) advice | (b) advise | (c) advisory | (d) advisor |
| 3. | (a) clearing | (b) cleaning | (c) closing | (d) cleansing |
| 4. | (a) dentistry | (b) junior | (c) advanced | (d) basic |
| 5. | (a) abound | (b) sound | (c) round | (d) mound |
| 6. | (a) fifth | (b) back | (c) front | (d) north |
| 7. | (a) lead | (b) top | (c) majority | (d) boss |
| 8. | (a) smell | (b) feel | (c) sight | (d) sound |
| 9. | (a) plaster | (b) filling | (c) enamel | (d) bacteria |
| 10. | (a) tension | (b) thrust | (c) stress | (d) pressure |
| 11. | (a) straightness | (b) immediately | (c) right now | (d) before |
| 12. | (a) final | (b) finally | (c) finalist | (d) finals |



