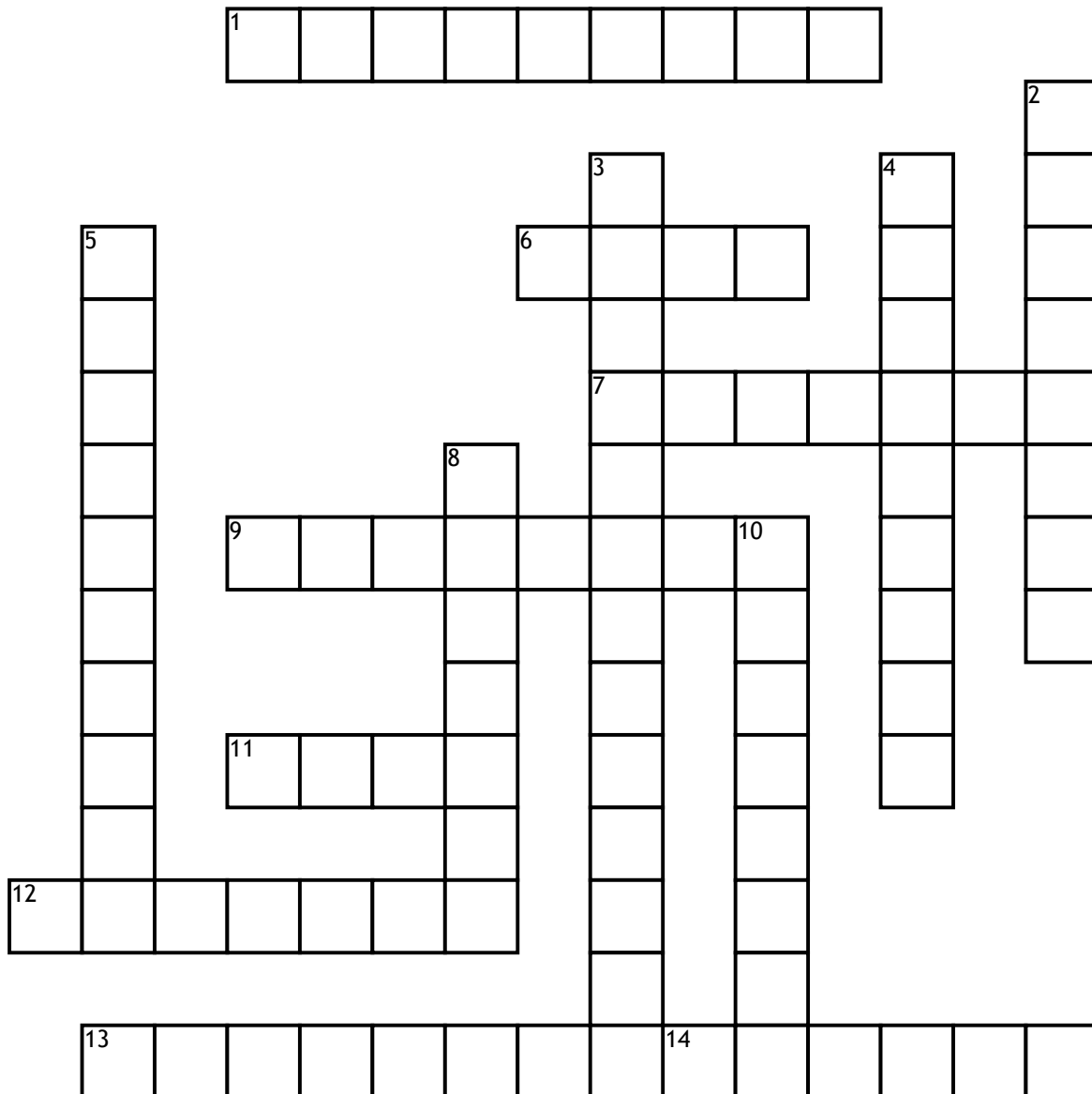


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Anterior Teeth



## Across

1. A supernumerary tooth between # 8 & 9 is a \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Anterior teeth usually have one \_\_\_\_\_ chamber.

7. The crown of the mandibular \_\_\_\_\_ incisor is more symmetrical.

9. \_\_\_\_\_ teeth do not erupt due to lack of eruptive force.

11. All anterior teeth are composed of \_\_\_\_\_ developmental lobes.

12. The crowns of maxillary \_\_\_\_\_ incisors have the greatest degree of variation in form of any permanent tooth, except for the third molars.

13. The permanent \_\_\_\_\_ are the longest teeth in the dentition.

14. If a lingual pit is present on incisors, there is an increased risk of \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

2. Rounded enamel extensions on the incisal ridge from the labial or lingual views are called \_\_\_\_\_.

3. All anterior teeth are \_\_\_\_\_ teeth, meaning they replace the primary teeth of the same type.

4. The wearing away of a tooth surface caused by tooth-to-tooth contact is called \_\_\_\_\_.

5. The grooved lines between imbrication lines are \_\_\_\_\_.

8. The mandibular \_\_\_\_\_ incisors & the maxillary third molars are the only teeth that have one antagonist.

10. An open contact between #8 & 9 is called \_\_\_\_\_ and should be measured with a probe.