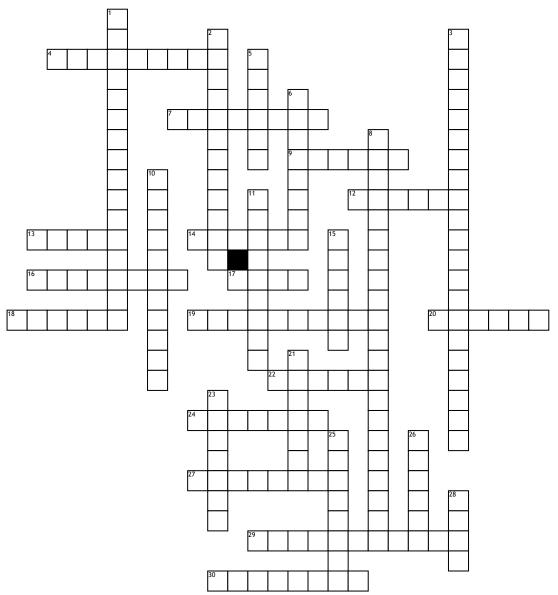
Name:	Date:

CH1: Basic Terminology for Understanding Tooth Morphology



Across

- ${\bf 4.}\,$ junction line where two tooth surfaces meet
- **7.** sides of a tooth next to and adjacent tooth
- **9.** protective external surface layer of the anatomic crown
- **12.** hard yellowish tissue underlying the enamel and cementum, makes up bulk of the inner portion of the tooth
- **13.** small depressions seen on occlusal surfaces of posterior teeth
- **14.** v-shaped depression or valley on the occlusal surface of each posterior teeth running mesiodistally
- 16. chewing surface of a posterior tooth
- **17.** nonmineralized connective tissue containing a rich supply of blood vessels and nerves
- 18. linear channel in enamel

- **19.** horizontal ridges seen on the enamel of newly erupted teeth
- 20. next to the cheek
- 22. next to the lip
- 24. nearest to the tongue
- **27.** bulge in the cervical third of the lingual surface of anterior teeth
- **29.** junctions of three tooth surfaces at a point
- **30.** space between adjacent teeth that is not the result of a missing tooth

Down

- 1. greatest bulge of a crown contour where a line drawn parallel to the midroot axis line touches the crown outline
- 2. supporting tissues of the teeth in the mouth, including surrounding alveolar bone, the gingiva, the PDL, and the outer cementum layer of the tooth roots
- **3.** inner surface of the enamel where enamel joins dentin

- 5. surface toward the face
- **6.** bumps of enamel found on the incisal ridges of many newly erupted incisors
- 8. junction between the enamel covering the anatomic crown and the cementum covering the anatomic root
- 10. cutting edge of anterior teeth
- **11.** relationship of upper and lower teeth when they come in contact
- **15.** surface closer to the midline
- 21. maxillary arch; proximity with the palate
- **23.** the demarcation between the right and left quadrants
- **25.** dull yellow external layer of the anatomic root
- 26. farther from the midline
- **28.** pyramidal elevation on the occlusal surface