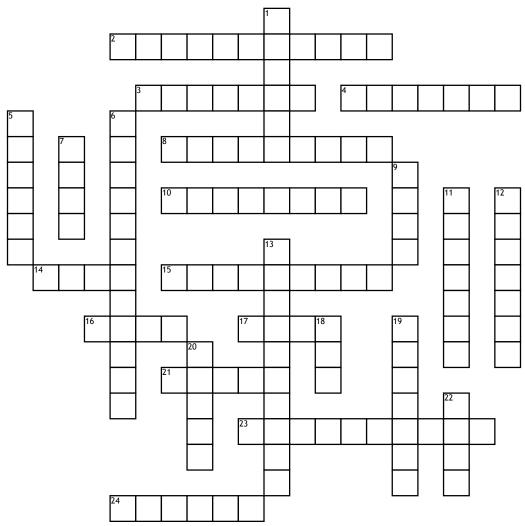
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Dental Anatomy**



## Across

- **2.** common characteristics of a group of similar teeth (2)
- 3. first class of tooth to erupt
- **4.** deep groove found on premolars and molars
- **8.** lobular extensions on the incisal edge of incisors
- **10.** outer tissue layer of the root
- **14.** part of a tooth usually hidden by soft tissue or bone
- **15.** when mandibular and maxillary teeth common in contact
- **16.** one of the primary anatomical divisions of a crown

- **17.** anterior-posterior curve on the occlusal surface
- 21. class of tooth that with rare exception has more than one root
- 23. when two roots are separated
- **24.** surface of tooth closest to midline **Down**
- 1. linear depression most often seen on crowns of teeth
- **5.** surface of a tooth furthest from the midline
- **6.** where adjacent teeth touch each other
- **7.** the only non-calcified tooth tissue type

- 9. the tip or peak of the canine crown 11. surface of tooth closest to the
- tongue
- **12.** soft tissue found around the cervical area of a tooth
- **13.** cusps that maintain vertical dimension
- **18.** tooth that is often referred to as a part of the face
- **19.** first set of teeth not permanent **20.** a circular depression commonly seen in posterior teeth
- 22. invagination of an amelodental structure within the pulp? in dente

## **Word Bank**

cementum lobe pulp gingiva classtraits fissure occlusion distal molar primary root cusp spee incisor bifurcated mammelons eye supporting mesial fossa lingual contactpoint dens groove