

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

# Eruption and Shedding of Teeth

1. The process by which developing teeth emerge through the soft tissue of the jaws and the overlying mucosa to enter the oral cavity, contact the teeth of the opposing arch, and function in mastication. A. Preeruptive Phase
2. All movements of primary and permanent tooth crowns from the time of their early initiation and formation to the time of crown completion. B. tooth eruption
3. Permanent anterior teeth are formed \_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the primary teeth. C. Causes of tooth eruption
4. As the anterior primary teeth start to erupt, the permanent teeth are located \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the primary teeth. D. grayish white
5. Maxillary permanent molars develop in the maxillary tuberosity and are slanted \_\_\_\_\_. E. Lingual, apical third
6. Starts with root formation, and ends when the teeth reach occlusal contact. F. Distally
7. Mineral broken G. Intracellular Phase
8. Ingestion of mineral. H. 6-8 months
9. Root growth & Pupal pressure I. 8-11 months
10. Tooth moves from an area of \_\_\_\_\_ pressure to and area of \_\_\_\_\_ pressure J. Increased, decreased
11. Lower Central Incisor K. rebar
12. Upper central incisor L. Head, neck, and tail
13. Upper lateral incisor M. 20-26 months
14. Lower lateral incisor N. Extracellular Phase
15. Upper 1st molar O. 12-15 months
16. Lower first molar P. enamel
17. Upper canine Q. Prefunctional Phase
18. Lower canine R. 17-20 months
19. Lower 2nd molar S. 25-28 months

20. Upper 2nd molar

21. Hard and brittle

22. Dentin is \_\_\_\_\_

23. Enamel color

24. enamel is thickest on \_\_\_\_\_

25. Enamel rod has

26. enamel rod is \_\_\_\_\_ sided

T. Lingual, Incisal Edge

U. 6

V. 12-16 months

W. incisal/occlusal surfaces

X. 8-13 months

Y. 16-19 months

Z. 7-10 months