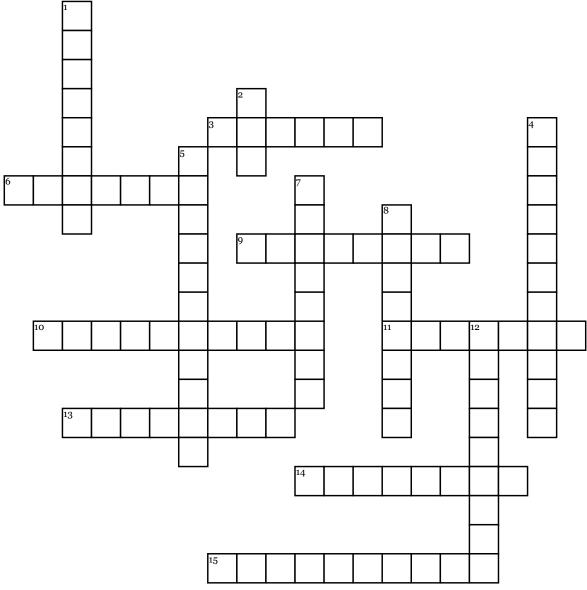
## Form and Function



## Across

- **3.** Cervical line curvatures are generally greater on the \_\_\_\_
- **6.** Facial embrasures are than lingual embrasures on posterior teeth
- **9.** Faciolingually (Proximal View) anterior contact areas are located more \_\_\_\_\_ on the tooth
- **10.** MD posterior teeth have a crown geometric shape that is \_\_\_\_when viewed proximally
- 11. Name of embrasure located coronally to contact areas on anterior teeth

- **13.** Posterior teeth's height of contour is located \_\_\_\_\_ from the center
- **14.** Anterior teeth have facial and lingual height of contours that are both located on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ 3rd
- **15.** These are named for their location in relation to the contact area; They are also symmetrical

## **Down**

- **1.** What is the name of the embrasure when the interdental papilla is present
- **2.** \_\_\_\_ can be used instead of "cervical line curvature" and have the same meaning

- **4.** This is also known as a proximal height of contour on a tooth
- **5.** Maxillary lateral incisors, maxillary 2nd premolars, and mandibular 1st molars all have this geometric crown shape when viewed facially or lingually
- 7. Lingual surfaces of anterior teeth have one, posterior teeth have
- **8.** From this point of view, all anterior teeth have a triangular shape
- **12.** The size of the contact area \_\_\_\_ as you move from anterior to posterior teeth