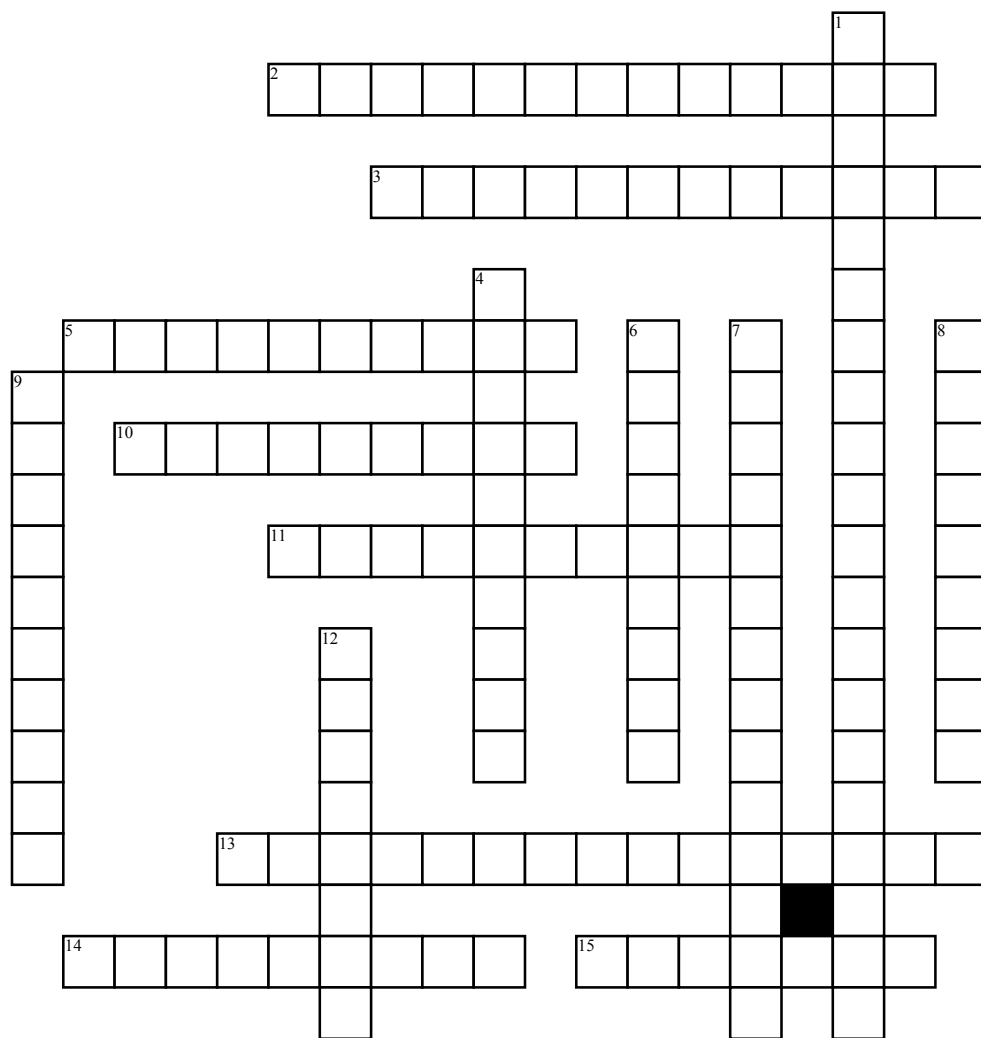


# MOD E UNIT III



## Across

2. Between the teeth  
 3. Point where proximal wall touches adjacent tooth  
 5. Rubber appliance used for minor tooth movement. Some will use it after orthodontic treatment , also effective in maintaining a proper occlusion. Worn while sleeping and for a few waking hours.  
 10. Outside of the mouth  
 11. Fits in palatal area. Inhibits tongue or finger sucking. May have prongs

13. Reserves the space for permanent dentition due to the premature loss of a primary tooth. Can be fixed or removable.  
 14. Inside the mouth  
 15. Holds and guides archwire. May be attached to band or directly to tooth.

## Down

1. Also called Palatal Separator  
 4. A metal ring cemented around tooth for support of the archwire or special attachments like headgear tubes. Is fitted to each tooth individually.

6. Triangular shaped space interproximally  
 7. Is not removable by the patient -- cemented in place  
 8. Thin wire or small round elastics placed around bracket prongs to hold archwire.  
 9. Secure the archwire to the molar bands, and place of attachment for headgear.  
 12. Appliance used to open the bite or expand the lower arch in Class II occlusion problems. Used to correct an overbite.

## Word Bank

Metal Bands	Buccal tube	Extra oral	Bracket
Space maintainer	Bionator	Ligatures	Embrasure
Rapid Palatal Expander	Interproximal	Fixed Appliance	Thumb Guard
Positioner	Intra-oral	Contact Point	