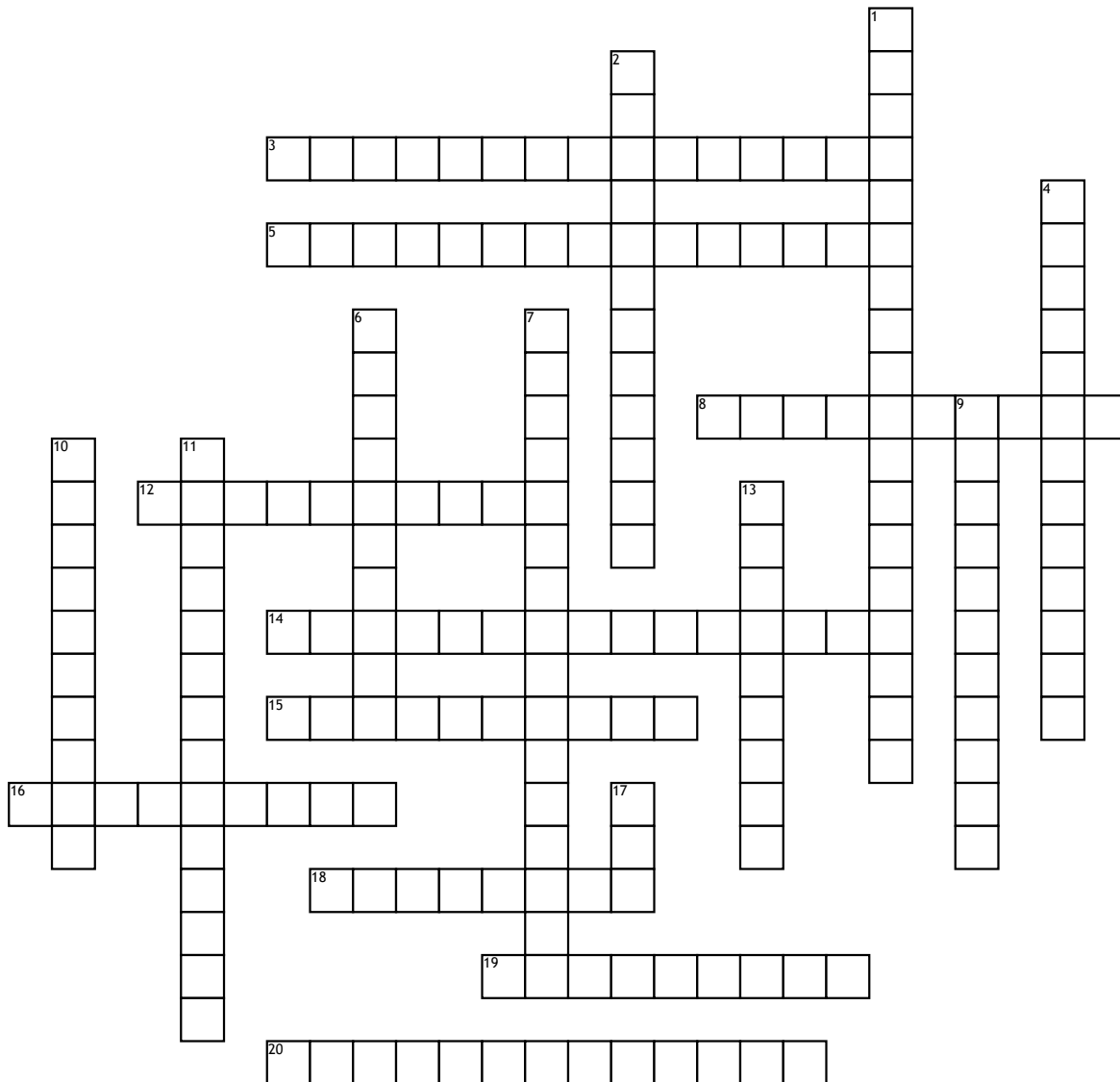


Name: _____

Date: _____

Tooth Development



Across

3. Stage when enamel, dentin, and cementum are secreted into layers. Matrix is only partially calcified during this stage.

5. Produces the four types of cells in the dental enamel organ. (Inner enamel epithelium, outer enamel epithelium, stellate reticulum, and stratum intermedium.)

8. Forms the dentin secreting cells (odontoblasts).

12. The dental sac will form this during the cap stage.

14. Begins the sixth week of prenatal development where odontogenesis of the primary teeth begin. This is the stage where twenty enlarged areas that will be the future tooth buds begin to form.

15. Forms the primordium of the pulp. Also known as central cells.

16. The enamel organ, dental papilla, and dental sac are called this after the cap stage.

18. Occurs during the 9th and 10th week of prenatal development. Continuous growth of the oral epithelium into the mesenchyme, and the tooth buds begin to look like a cap.

19. Occurs during weeks 11 and 12 of prenatal development, and is the continuation of the process of proliferation, differentiation and morphogenesis. This is the stage where the crown shape is finalized.

20. Tooth development.

Down

1. Clinical application of the initiation stage that causes you to have extra teeth.

2. Dentin secreting cells.

4. Makes dentin, and pulp.

6. The stage when calcification is completed.

7. Separates developing oral epithelium and the ectomesenchyme.

9. Originally came from ectoderm, and will make the enamel that is seen on the outer portion of the crown of your tooth.

10. Clinical application of the cap stage when one tooth tries to divide into two.

11. The outer position of the ectoderm gives rise to this horse shoe shaped band of tissue

13. Made of cementum, PDL, and the alveolar process.

17. Turns into ameloblasts (which makes enamel).