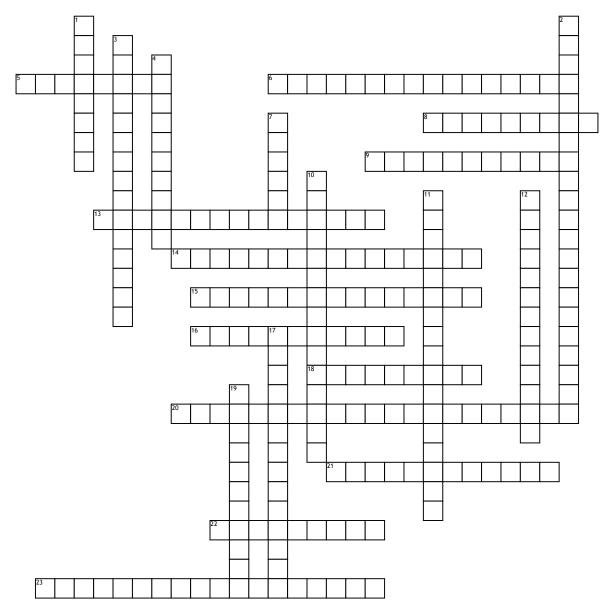
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## Tooth Development



## Across

- **5.** Stage of tooth development that involves proliferation and differentiation. The Enamel organ, dental papilla, and the dental sac will form during this stage
- **6.** Separates the oral epithelium and the ectomesenchyme
- 8. Extra cusps that may appear on teeth
- 9. Abnormally small teeth
- **13.** Stage of tooth development where enamel, dentin and cementum matrix are laid down
- **14.** The ectomesenchyme is influenced by what cells?
- 15. The first stage of tooth development
- 16. Abnormally large teeth
- 18. Will eventually become the mouth
- **20.** The outer cuboidal cells of the enamel organ that protect the rest of the enamel organ

- **21.** The oral epithelium grows into the ectomesenchyme to form the:
- **22.** Stage of tooth development including proliferation, differentiation and morphogenesis
- **23.** Inner-mid layer of compressed-flat cuboidal cells that support the ameloblasts

## <u>Down</u>

- 1. Stage of tooth development that occurs in the 8th week of prenatal development known for the extensive proliferation of the dental lamina into oval masses that penetrate into the ectomesenchyme
- 2. Innermost tall columnar cells of the enamel organ that will differentiate into ameloblasts
- 3. The faulty development of enamel

- **4.** When a single tooth germ tries to divide into 2, but is unsuccessful and creates one large single-rooted tooth with a common pulp cavity
- **7.** 2 adjacent tooth germs join together which creates one broader tooth
- **10.** Stage of tooth development where enamel. Dentin, and cementum are mineralized
- **11.** Outer-mid layer of enamel organ that has star-shaped cells in many layers, helps to support the ameloblasts
- 12. Another word for tooth development
- **17.** 2 horseshoe-shaped bands that will eventually become the mandibular and maxillary arches
- **19.** developmental disturbance where the enamel organ may invaginate into the dental papilla