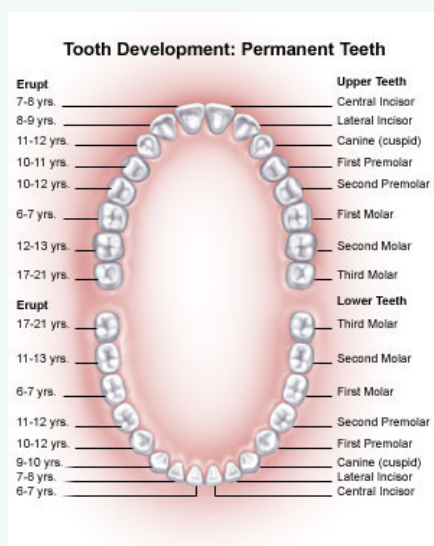


Introduction

There are four different types of teeth, namely incisors, canines, molars and premolars. Each type of tooth has a different job. The incisors cut the food, the canines tear the food and the molars and premolars crush the food. The roots of teeth are embedded in the maxilla (upper jaw) or the mandible (lower jaw) and are covered by gums. Teeth are made of multiple tissues of varying density and hardness.

Credit: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_tooth
<http://www.colgateprofessional.com/patient-education/articles/tooth-anatomy>

Teeth Anatomy



Tooth Types

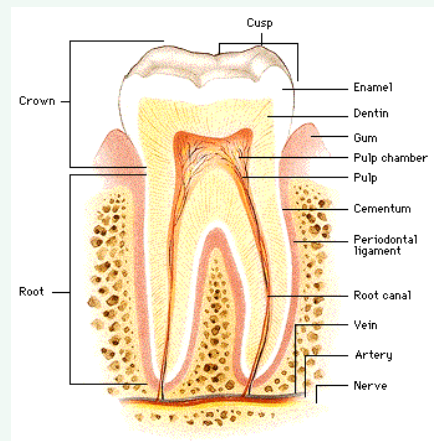
Incisors: The sharp, chisel-shaped front teeth (four upper, four lower) used for cutting food.

Canines: Sometimes called cuspids, these teeth are shaped like points (cusps) and are used for tearing and grasping food.

Premolars: These teeth have two pointed cusps on their biting surface and are sometimes referred to as bicuspid. The premolars are for crushing and tearing food.

Molars: Used for grinding and chewing food, these teeth have several cusps on the biting surface to help in this process.

Tooth Parts



Tooth Parts

Crown: the top part of the tooth, and the only part you can normally see. The shape of the crown determines the tooth's function. For example, front teeth are sharp and chisel-shaped for cutting, while molars have flat surfaces for grinding.

Gumline: where the tooth and the gums meet. Without proper brushing and flossing, plaque and tartar can build up at the gumline, leading to gingivitis and gum disease.

Root: the part of the tooth that is embedded in bone. The root makes up about two-thirds of the tooth and holds the tooth in place.

Enamel: the outermost layer of the tooth. Enamel is the hardest, most mineralized tissue in the body — yet it can be damaged by decay if teeth are not cared for properly.

Dentin: the layer of the tooth under the enamel. If decay is able to progress its way through the enamel, it next attacks the dentin — where millions of tiny tubes lead directly to the dental pulp.

Pulp: the soft tissue found in the center of all teeth, where the nerve tissue and blood vessels are. If tooth decay reaches the pulp, you usually feel pain.