**Parts of a Tooth**

* dentine
* crown
* enamel
* gumline
* root
* pulp

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**Tooth Glossary:**

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| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** the top part of the tooth, and the only part you can normally see. The shape of the crown determines the tooth’s function, e.g. incisors are sharp for cutting, molars are flat for grinding. |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** the layer of the tooth under the enamel. If decay is able to progress through the enamel, it next attacks the dentine where millions of tiny tubes lead straight to the dental pulp. |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** the outermost layer of the tooth. Enamel is the hardest, most mineralised tissue in the body, yet it can be damaged by decay if teeth are not cared for properly. |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** where the tooth and the gums meet. Without proper brushing and flossing, plaque and tartar can build up at the gumline, leading to gum disease. |
| **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** the soft tissue found in the centre of all teeth, where the nerve tissue and blood vessels are. If tooth decay reaches the pulp, you usually feel pain. |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**:** 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. |