

Key Information
Humans have 2 sets of teeth in their lifetime.
The first set of teeth features 20 teeth. They are known as baby teeth, milk teeth or primary teeth. They grow before a baby is born but aren't visible until the baby is 6-12 months.
Baby teeth are replaced by adult teeth between the ages of 6 and 12.
The second set of teeth, known as adult teeth, contain 32 teeth.
The four wisdom teeth are the last to come in, usually between the ages of 17 and 25. Some people never grow wisdom teeth.
Teeth are surrounded by gums.
Braces are used to straighten or align teeth.
Like fingerprints, tooth prints are unique to each person. This is why dental records can be used to identify people.
Our teeth are one of the only parts of our bodies that do not have the ability to repair itself.
Compared to the entire size of a tooth, the root is 70% of the total length of a tooth.

Vocabulary	
<b>Incisors</b>	Incisors help you bite off and chew pieces of food.
<b>Canines</b>	These teeth are for tearing and ripping food.
<b>Pre molars</b>	These are located next to the canine teeth. They crush and grind food. They are stronger than incisors and canines.
<b>Molars</b>	These teeth help you to crush and grind food.
<b>Crown</b>	This is the part of the tooth you can see.
<b>Enamel</b>	Each crown is covered in a substance called enamel, which is very hard and tough. It is actually the hardest material in the body! Its job is to protect the inner parts of the tooth, which are very sensitive.
<b>Tooth decay</b>	When teeth erode.
<b>Cavity</b>	A small hole in a tooth.
<b>Plaque</b>	The sticky deposits that collect on and around the teeth.
<b>Pulp</b>	This is the soft centre of the tooth that contains nerves and blood.
<b>Dentine</b>	Bony tissue beneath the enamel.
<b>Tartar</b>	This is created when plaque hardens.

## Key Diagrams

