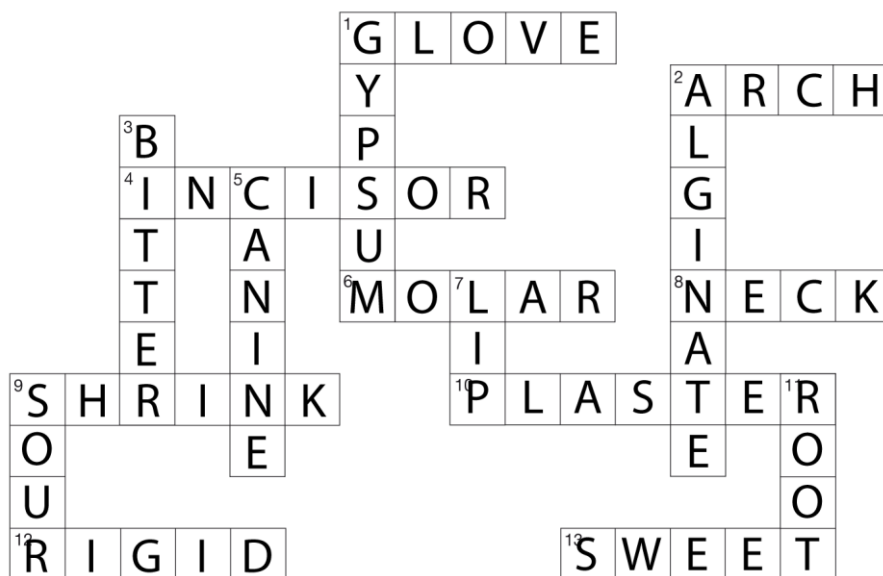


## Module 1 – Revision

### Vocabulary – p. 37

#### A. Crossword.



#### B. Word scramble.

1. Edentulous - edentulo
2. Tongue - lingua
3. Suitable - adatto
4. Ratio - rapporto
5. Compatible - compatibile
6. Stable - stabile
7. Cheek - guancia
8. Elastomer - elastomero
9. Salty - salato
10. Hydrocolloid - idrocolloide
11. Fluid - fluido
12. Resin - resina

### Communication – p. 38

C.  
*Open answer.*

D.  
*Open answer.*

**Topics – p. 38****E. Possible answers:**

1. The tooth is divided in three parts: crown, neck and root. The crown is above the gum, the root is below the gum and the neck connects them.
2. There are molars, premolars, canines and incisors. Premolars and molars grind food, canines tear food and incisors cut it.
3. Because it is related to its function.
4. The mouth has many functions, for example breathing, eating, kissing, speaking or shouting and one of the most important is the masticatory function.
5. Teeth are positioned in sockets, which are set in the dental arches (upper and lower).
6. Because it positions food, it is used for swallowing and it is the main organ of taste.
7. The main tastes are: sweet (for example sugar, cakes, chocolate), salty (for example ham, salmon, french fries), sour (for example lemon, grapefruit, kiwi) and bitter (for example coffee, some kinds of salad, medicines).
8. Because they are more precise and can be used with undercuts.
9. There are alginates and reversible hydrocolloids: the former are cheaper and easier to use than the latter.
10. There are four types: putty, heavy body, light body and extra light.
11. The elastomers that are most used in the lab are condensation silicones, for matrixes.
12. The most used are addition silicones and the least used are polysulfides.
13. They are incompatible with some casting materials.
14. It is a dry powder obtained by heating gypsum, a soft mineral.
15. Because it is not very precise.
16. It is used for minor works, such as mounting casts and making muffles.
17. The ratio for type II is 1:2, for type III 1:3, for type IV 1:4-1:5.
18. There are Epoxy resins and polyurethane resins. The former have a longer polymerization time and are less fluid but more stable than the latter.
19. They are dangerous, unstable, incompatible with alginates and they can shrink.
20. They are more resistant to abrasion than plaster.