

## Video Project 2: Oral hygiene, tooth decay, cavities, gingivitis, tooth care, brushing, flossing, scaling (Continued)

- ☑ From a cross-sectional view, the tooth **consists of** the exposed crown (which is) supported on a neck with roots that project into the mandible or maxillae.

/sə'pɔ:t/

There are three tissue layers that make up the tooth: the hard enamel, the dentin, and the central region (which is) known as the pulp.

- ☑ Bacterial acid from the plaque begins to erode the surface of the tooth, dissolving the enamel and forming a cavity or dental caries. This begins the process of dental decay.

**erode** /ɪ'rəʊd/ verb [I or T]

to rub or be rubbed away gradually:

*Wind and rain have eroded the statues into shapeless lumps of stone.*

*The cliffs are eroding several feet a year.*

- ☑ The enamel **contains** no cells, so no pain is experienced at this point.

**consist of sth** phrasal verb [L not continuous]

to be made of or formed from something:

*The team consists of four Europeans and two Americans.*

**contain** /kən'teɪn/ verb [T not continuous]

to have something inside or include something as a part:

*Try to avoid foods which contain a lot of fat.*

- ☑ As the cavity progresses, bacteria can penetrate the enamel and and dissolve a crater in the dentin layer.

dissolve a crater in the dentin layer

make a hole

**crater** /'kreɪ.tər/ noun [C]

the round hole at the top of a volcano, or a hole similar to this:

*the huge crater of Vesuvius*

*a bomb crater*

*With a good telescope, you can see craters on the moon.*

- ☑ Eventually the cavity is extended into the soft pulp...  
extends

... where the destruction of the pulp tissues **leads to** inflammation and infection.

X      leads to                  Y.  
         creates  
         causes  
         results in

- As extensive destruction continues, a pulp abscess made up of pus and dead tissue may form.

**make up sth** phrasal verb

to form a particular thing, amount or number as a whole:

*Road accident victims make up almost a quarter of the hospital's patients.*

*The book is made up of a number of different articles.*

**pus** /pʌs/ noun [U]

thick yellowish liquid that forms in and comes from an infected cut or injury in the body:

*a pus-filled wound*

- scale** /skeɪl/ verb [T] SPECIALIZED  
to remove tartar (= hard white substance) and plaque (= soft substance in which bacteria breed) from teeth:  
*The dentist scaled and polished my teeth last week.*

- ache** /eɪk/ noun [C]  
1 a continuous pain which is unpleasant but not strong:  
*As you get older, you have all sorts of aches and pains.*  
*I've got a dull (= slight) ache in my lower back.*  
2 used in combinations with parts of the body to mean a continuous pain in the stated part:  
*earache/headache/toothache/backache*  
*I've had a stomach ache all morning.*

- bacillus** /bə'sɪl.əs/ noun [C] plural bacilli  
a bacterium (= an extremely small organism) which is shaped like a rod. There are various types of bacillus, some of which can cause disease.

- thorough** /'θʌr.ə/ adjective  
detailed and careful:  
*They did a thorough search of the area but found nothing.*

**thoroughly** /'θʌr.ə.li/ adverb

*We read the report thoroughly but the information we wanted wasn't given anywhere.*

- widely** /'waɪd.li/ adverb  
including a lot of different places, people, subjects, etc:  
*French used to be widely spoken in Kampuchea.*  
*His work on DNA was widely admired.*  
*This theory is no longer widely accepted.*

- edge** /edʒ/ noun  
[C] the outer or furthest point of something:

*He'd piped fresh cream around the edge of the cake.  
They built the church on the edge of the village.  
I caught (= hit) my leg on the edge of the table as I walked past.*

- ✓ **tin** /tɪn/ noun  
[U] a silvery-coloured metal, with the symbol **Sn** in the periodic table, often combined with other metals or used to cover and protect other metals
  
- ✓ **chip** /tʃɪp/ verb [I or T] -pp-  
to accidentally break a small piece off something:  
*I wish my nail polish wouldn't keep chipping.  
He's chipped a bone in his wrist.*  
  
**chipped** /tʃɪpt/ adjective  
*a chipped glass  
All the plates were old and chipped.*
  
- ✓ **porous** /'pɔːrəs/ adjective  
describes something that has many small holes, so liquid or air can pass through, especially slowly:  
*porous soil with good drainage  
porous brick walls  
a porous polymer membrane*
  
- ✓ **match** /mætʃ/ verb [I or T]  
If two colours, designs or objects match, they are similar or look attractive together:  
*Do you think these two colours match?  
Does this shirt match these trousers?  
a sofa with curtains to match*
  
- ✓ **seal** /si:l/ noun [C]  
something fixed around the edge of an opening to prevent liquid or gas flowing through it:  
*Clean the seal on/around the fridge door regularly so that it remains airtight.*  
  
**seal** /si:l/ verb [T]  
1 to close an entrance or container so that nothing can enter or leave it  
2 to cover a surface with a special liquid to protect it:  
*This floor has just been sealed (with varnish), so don't walk on it!*
  
- ✓ **pit** /pɪt/ noun [C]  
a hole or a slightly low area in any surface:  
*These pits in my skin are from when I had chickenpox.*
  
- ✓ **counselling**, US USUALLY **counseling** /'kaʊn.səl.ɪŋ/ noun [U]  
the job or process of listening to someone and giving them advice about their problems:  
*a counselling service*
  
- ✓ **rampant** /'ræm.pənt/ adjective  
(of something bad) getting worse quickly and in an uncontrolled way:

*rampant corruption*  
*Disease is rampant in the overcrowded city.*

☑ hygiene /'haɪ.dʒiːn/

☑ more water  
less water

more snacks  
fewer snacks

☑ acute diseases  
≠chronic diseases

**chronic** /'krɒn.ɪk/ adjective  
(especially of a disease or something bad) continuing for a long time:  
*chronic diseases/conditions*  
*chronic arthritis/pain*

☑ **pouch** /paʊtʃ/ noun [C]  
1 a bag or soft container for a small object or a small amount of something:  
*Food sealed in foil pouches lasts for a long time.*  
2 a pocket on the lower part of the body of some female animals in which their young are carried and protected after they are born:  
*Kangaroos carry their young in pouches.*  
3 a bag formed from skin in the mouths of some animals, used for carrying and storing food

☑ **hormone** /'hɔː.məʊn/ noun [C]  
any of various chemicals made by living cells which influence the development, growth, sex, etc. of an animal and are carried around the body in the blood:  
*male and female hormones*  
*growth hormones*

**hormonal** /hɔː'məʊ.nəl/ adjective  
*a hormonal imbalance*

☑ **quantity** /'kwɒn.tɪ.ti/ noun [C or U]  
the amount or number of something, especially that can be measured or is fixed:  
*Police found a large/small quantity of drugs in his possession.*  
*We consumed vast quantities of food and drink that night.*

## Other things we talked about:

☑ strong (adjective)  
strengthen (verb)

weak (adjective)  
weaken (verb)

- ☑ **backlog** /'bæk.lɒg/ noun [C usually singular]  
a large amount of things that you should have done before and must do now:  
*I've got a huge backlog of work to do.*
- ☑ What is the difference between “consist in” and “consist of”?
- ☑ What does “widely” mean?
- ☑ Laura could not remember her questions because she hadn't underlined them.

## Pronunciation:

- ☑ Car  
US: /kɑːr/  
Brit: /kɑː/
- US: /'fɑː.ðər/  
Brit. /'fɑː.ðə/  
father and mother /fɑːðə ən mʌðə/ /fɑːðər ən mʌðə/

## And finally homework:

1. Print-out the class notes and review it actively. (Don't just read it! Try to use the sentences and talk to yourself or your friends about it.)
2. Prepare yourself for the practice run for video project 2. Here are some resources to help you:  
Hélène and Eva : gingivitis  
Laura, Chloé, and Heloise: How can cavities be prevented.  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ACgPHDzTHaU>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cH27PiYX6gI>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sRZHuFmmQn4>  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=melCt9tES3k>  
<http://www.medicinenet.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=43098>  
<http://www.medicinenet.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=376&pf=3&page=1>  
<http://www.medicinenet.com/script/main/art.asp?articlekey=91871&pf=3&page=1>  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k\\_6rQbaFZ3s](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k_6rQbaFZ3s)  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iPg9-rlpdvQ>