



Tooth Anatomy in English: From Enamel to the Apical Foramen

66 words

ENGLISH	TRANSCRIPTION
tooth	tu:θ
teeth	ti:θ
enamel	ɪ'næməl
dentin	'dentɪn
pulp	pʌlp
cementum	sɪ'mentəm
crown	kraʊn
anatomical crown	,ænə'tɒmɪkəl kraʊn
clinical crown	'klɪnɪkəl kraʊn
neck	nek
cervix	'sɜ:vɪks
cementoenamel junction	sɪ,mentəʊɪ'næməl 'dʒʌŋkʃən
dentinoenamel junction	,dentɪnəʊɪ'næməl 'dʒʌŋkʃən
root	ru:t
root canal	ru:t kə'næl
root apex	ru:t 'eɪpeks
apical foramen	'eɪpɪkəl fə'reɪmən
accessory canal	ək'sesəri kə'næl
root trunk	ru:t trʌŋk
furcation	fɜ:'keɪʃən
bifurcation	,baɪfɜ:'keɪʃən
trifurcation	,traɪfɜ:'keɪʃən
pulp chamber	pʌlp 'tʃeɪmbə
pulp horn	pʌlp hɔ:n

ENGLISH	TRANSCRIPTION
pulp stone	pʌlp stəʊn
cuspid	kʌsp
cuspid tip	kʌsp tɪp
fissure	ˈfɪʃə
groove	ɡruːv
pit	pɪt
fossa	ˈfɒsə
marginal ridge	ˈmɑːdʒɪnəl rɪdʒ
cingulum	ˈsɪŋɡjʊləm
mamelon	ˈmæmələn
contact point	ˈkɒntækt pɔɪnt
embrasure	ɪmˈbreɪʒə
dentinal tubule	ˈdentɪnəl ˈtjuːbjʊːl
odontoblast	əʊˈdɒntəblæst
ameloblast	əˈmeləblæst
enamel rod	ɪˈnæməl rɒd
enamel prism	ɪˈnæməl ˈprɪzəm
predentin	priːˈdentɪn
primary dentin	ˈpraɪməri ˈdentɪn
secondary dentin	ˈsekəndəri ˈdentɪn
tertiary dentin	ˈtɜːʃəri ˈdentɪn
tooth germ	tuːθ dʒɜːm
enamel organ	ɪˈnæməl ˈɔːɡən
dental papilla	ˈdentəl pəˈpɪlə
dental follicle	ˈdentəl ˈfɒlɪkəl
tooth surface	tuːθ ˈsɜːfɪs
mesial	ˈmiːziəl

ENGLISH	TRANSCRIPTION
distal	'dɪstəl
buccal	'bʌkəl
labial	'leɪbiəl
facial	'feɪʃəl
lingual	'lɪŋgwəl
palatal	'pælətəl
occlusal	ə'kluːzəl
incisal	ɪn'saɪzəl
proximal	'prɒksɪməl
interproximal	ˌɪntə'prɒksɪməl
cervical	'sɜːvɪkəl
apical	'eɪpɪkəl
coronal	kə'rəʊnəl
line angle	laɪn 'æŋɡəl
point angle	pɔɪnt 'æŋɡəl

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14 phrases

ENGLISH

The enamel is the hard outer layer of the tooth.

Underneath the enamel there is dentine.

The nerve is in the middle of the tooth.

This tooth has three roots.

The crown is the part you can see above the gum.

The decay has gone through the enamel into the dentine.

The root sits in the bone.

Which surface is affected?

It's on the biting surface.

The cavity is between the two teeth.

The neck of the tooth is exposed.

The pulp is still alive.

The tooth is sensitive because the dentine is exposed.

The root canal runs from the crown down to the tip of the root.

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