

Name: _____

Chapter 4-5 Health Study Guide Teeth, Skin, and Hair

Chapter 4 Vocabulary Words

- **Malocclusion:** The improper fitting together of the upper and lower teeth.
- **Dental Carries:** A disease commonly referred to as **cavities**.
- **Dentin:** the hard, bonelike tissue that forms the tooth.
- **Pulp:** The inner part of the tooth. **Plaque:** A film of harmful bacteria on the teeth.
- **Halitosis:** Commonly referred to as bad breath, which may be caused by bacteria growing in your mouth.
- **Plaque** changes the sugar in your mouth into **acid**.
- **Saliva:** The digestive juice in your mouth
- **Calculus:** A hard deposit of plaque in your mouth
- **Orthodontist:** A dentist who specializes in treating crowded, crooked teeth

Chapter 5 Vocabulary Words

- **Dermis:** the layer of skin containing the hair follicles, the sweat glands, and the sebaceous glands.
- **Melanin:** A dark-colored pigment that gives the skin a brownish color
- **Sunscreen:** a cream or lotion that screens out ultraviolet (UV) rays.
- **Subcutaneous Layer:** The fatty layer of skin that stores energy
- **Epidermis:** The outer layer of the skin
- **Sebum:** an oily substance produced by the oil glands

Be able to list at least three ways you can control plaque buildup

1. Brush after eating
2. Brush at bedtime
3. Eat sweet foods less often
4. Floss daily
5. Have regular dental checkups

Know about the three degrees of burns

- **A first degree burn...**
 - only affects the first layer of skin (the epidermis)
 - is treated by using cool water.
 - will not have any blisters or broken skin
- **A second degree burn...**
 - burns through the epidermis and into the second layer of skin (the dermis.)
 - forms blisters which sometimes break making the skin appear wet and oozy.
 - is treated using cold water and a sterile bandage.
- **A third degree burn...**
 - burns all the way to the third layer of skin (the subcutaneous layer).
 - may turn black or white.
 - sometimes may not be painful because nerve endings have been damaged or destroyed.
 - requires emergency medical treatment

Be able to label the parts of the tooth: **cementum, dentin, enamel, pulp** (on page 52)

Be able to label the parts of the skin: **epidermis, dermis, subcutaneous layer, sebaceous gland, hair follicle** (from page 34)