

#HappyTeeth

How much do you know about teeth?

It's time to test your knowledge
with our **#HappyTeeth Quiz**

Questions:

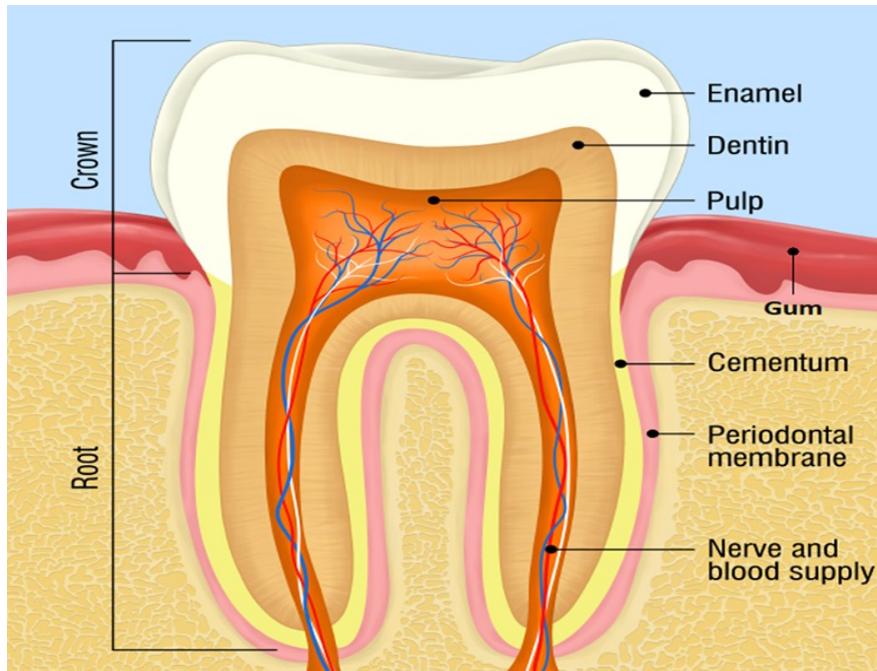
1. How many sets of teeth do we have?
2. How many teeth per set do we have?
3. At what age do teeth start to erupt (when teeth become visible)
4. At what age do children have most or all of their baby teeth?
5. When do adult teeth start to erupt?
6. Can you name any parts of the teeth?



Answers:

1. **How many sets of teeth do we have?** We have two sets over our life, baby teeth (sometimes called milk teeth or primary) and adult teeth.
2. **How many teeth per set do we have?** 20 baby teeth and 32 adult teeth (including our wisdom teeth) Children have 20 baby teeth (10 on the top and 10 on the bottom). Most adults have 32 teeth. Among these teeth are eight incisors, four canines, eight pre-molars, and 12 molars (including four wisdom teeth).
3. **At what age do teeth start to erupt?** They start to erupt at around six months. old Baby teeth play an important role in guaranteeing your child has a beautiful smile as an adult. Baby teeth hold space in the child's jaw so that their permanent teeth will come in properly. If you notice small spaces between your child's baby teeth - don't worry, this is quite natural. Spaces are sometimes there to allow extra room for the permanent teeth.
4. **At what age do children have all or most of their baby teeth?** They have most by the age of three. Children begin teething at around six months old and all teeth should all be in by the age of three. These teeth act as placeholders for adult teeth, which grow in after the baby teeth fall out. Keep in mind that just because these teeth are destined to fall out, doesn't mean that they shouldn't be cared for the same way that adult teeth are cared for. Developing healthy eating and brushing habits should begin shortly after your child begins teething.
5. **When do the adult teeth start to erupt?** They start to erupt at around six years old, where most children will begin to lose their baby teeth. These are then replaced with adult teeth, and this process will continue into their early teens.

6. **Can you name any parts of the teeth?** Have a look at the picture below of the tooth, did you know any of the names? We are going to focus on three parts of the tooth; Enamel, Dentin and the Pulp.



Enamel is the outer and hardest part of the tooth that has the most mineralized tissue in the body. It can be damaged by decay if teeth are not cared for properly. The enamel protects the tooth against tooth decay. In fact, tooth enamel is considered the hardest mineral substance in your body, even stronger than bone! Still, there are plenty of things that can damage and breakdown enamel over time, such as sugary drinks and food.

Dentin is the layer of the tooth under the enamel. If decay makes it through the enamel, it next attacks the dentin; where millions of tiny tubes lead directly to the dental pulp. Dentin is a calcified bodily tissue that is protected by the tooth's enamel. Everyone's dentin is shade of yellow, but the intensity varies per person, which is why, even after teeth whitening treatment, some teeth never achieve the desired level of whiteness.

Pulp is the soft tissue found in the centre of teeth, where the nerve tissue and blood vessels are located. If tooth decay reaches the pulp, you usually feel pain and may require a root canal procedure to be done. The dental pulp is the part in the centre of a tooth made up of living connective tissue and cells called *odontoblasts*. As tooth decay gets closer to the pulp, people will become more sensitive to hot and cold. Among other things, pulp helps to form dentin.

More information about different parts of the tooth can be found [HERE](#).

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