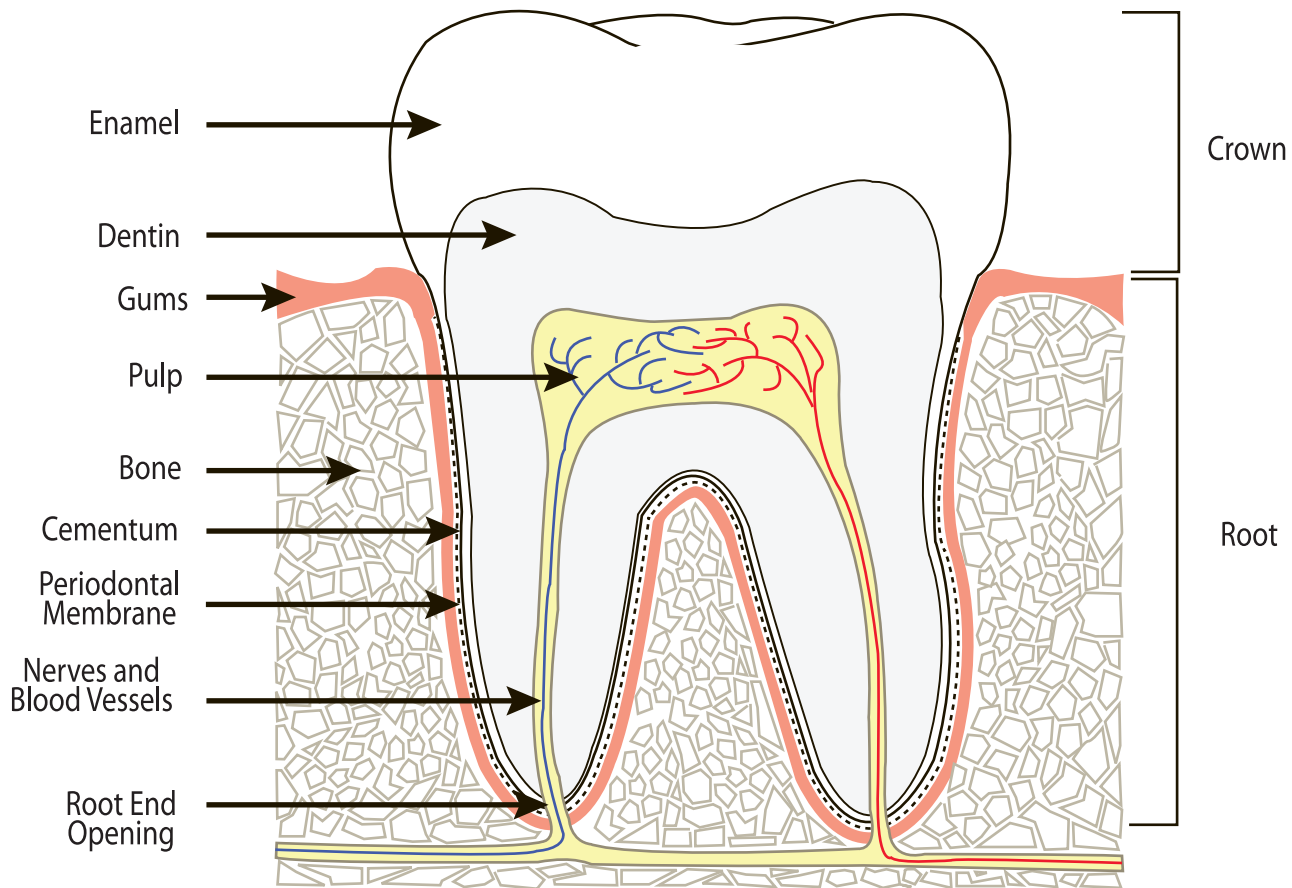


# Tooth Anatomy



Humans have two sets of teeth, the primary teeth (commonly called baby teeth) and the permanent teeth. Children have 20 primary teeth; they are replaced by the permanent teeth by about age 13. Adults have 32 permanent teeth.

## ***Tooth Glossary:***

**Cementum** - a layer of tough, yellowish, bone-like tissue that covers the root of a tooth. It helps hold the tooth in the socket. The fibers of the periodontal membrane are embedded within the cementum.

**Crown** - the visible part of a tooth. What you see is the tooth enamel.

**Dentin** - the hard but porous tissue located under both the enamel and cementum of the tooth.

**Enamel** - the hard, shiny, white outer surface of the tooth. Tooth enamel is the hardest substance in the human body.

**Gums** - the soft tissue that surrounds the roots of the tooth.

**Nerves** - nerves transmit signals to and from the brain. This lets you feel things like hot, cold, and pain.

**Periodontal membrane/ligament** - the strong, fleshy tissue between tooth and the tooth socket that holds the tooth in place. The fibers of the periodontal membrane are embedded within the cementum.

**Pulp** - the soft center of the tooth. The pulp contains blood vessels and nerves; it nourishes the dentin.

**Root** - the anchor of a tooth that extends into the jawbone. The number of roots range from one to three.