

Filling's material: permanent & temporary. Active and passive voice

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2-009 Dentistry

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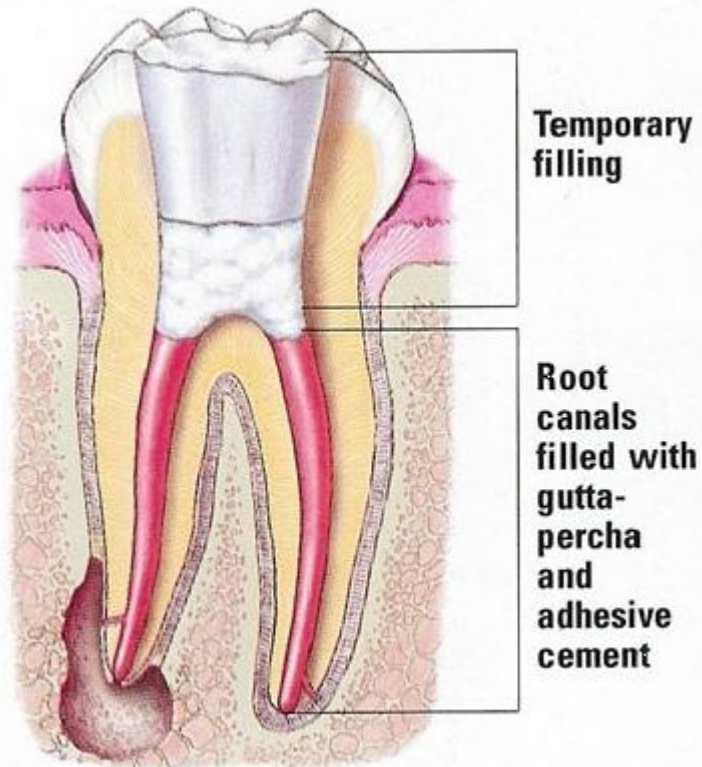
Dental filling

- A dental filling is used to restore a tooth damaged by decay back to its normal function and shape. When a dentist gives you a filling, the decayed tooth material is removed, the affected area is cleaned, and the filling material is placed into the cavity.



Temporary Filling

- Temporary fillings are made of materials that are intended to last for up to one month. Temporary fillings are used when it is not possible or it would be detrimental to place a perma



Permanent Filling

- Permanent fillings, with proper care, can last from years to a lifetime. The procedure for placing a permanent filling includes drilling of the tooth to remove decayed enamel and dentin before filling it with either silver amalgam, composite resin or glass ionomer.

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graph TD; A[Permanent fillings] --> B[silver amalgam]; A --> C[composite resin]; A --> D[glass ionomer];
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silver
amalgam

compo
site
resin

glass
iono
mer

Silver amalgam

- Silver amalgam has been used for filling teeth longer than any other material. It is a mixture of metals including silver, tin, mercury, copper and



Composite resin

- Another material that is used for filling teeth is known as composite resin. This material consists of a mixture of an organic compound and glass particles derived from elements such as quartz and lithium aluminum silicate. Since this filling material can be produced in varying shades of white to match the patients natural teeth or mouth reconstruction that are



Glass ionomer

- In addition to the above materials, a substance known as glass ionomer can also be used. This material consists of a combination of acrylic and a certain type of glass. It is commonly used for fillings in children's teeth. An important aspect of filling a tooth with this material is that the material bonds to the tooth, helping to help



Active and Passive voice

Active voice: In active sentences, the subject is active or the subject performs the actions.

subject+verb+object

Passive voice: In passive sentences, the subject is no longer active or the subject is acted upon by the verb.

object+verb+subject

Present Tense

Active

He places permanent fillings every day.

He isn't placing permanent fillings every day.

Has he placed permanent fillings already?

Passive

Permanent fillings are placed by him.

Permanent fillings are not being placed by him.

Have permanent fillings been placed?

Past Tenses

Active

Dentist placed silver amalgam filling on the large molar.

Had dentist placed silver amalgam filling on the large molar?

Passive

Silver amalgam filling was placed on the large molar.

Had silver amalgam filling placed on the rear molar?

Future Tenses

Active

The dentist will (not) remove the bad tooth.

Will the dentist have removed the bad tooth by the end of the day?

Passive

The bad tooth will (not) be removed by the dentist.

Will the bad tooth have been removed by the dentist by the end of the day?