

KG MU

The chair of foreign languages



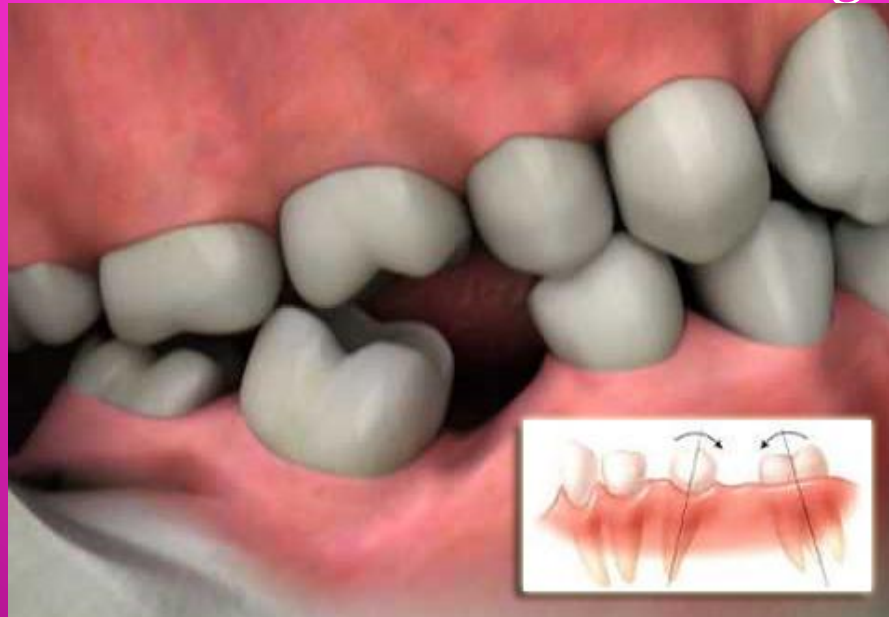
Abnormalities in the number of teeth




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The absence of the teeth from the arch may be due to the non-eruption of fully calcified teeth; to non-evolution of the tooth germ; to the failure of the calcification processes in the dental follicle; to injury to the developing tooth germ from traumatism or infectious processes; to the accidental removal of the permanent tooth germ by the extraction of the deciduous tooth; to the transformation of the tooth germ into an






Whenever a calcified tooth does not erupt, it is a case of incarceration or impaction according to whether the path leading to normal position in the arch is free or obstructed. This abnormality affects the third molars, upper and lower, the upper second bicuspids, the upper laterals and upper and lower cuspids with greater frequency than other teeth. Incarceration of a permanent tooth is sometimes associated with the retention of the corresponding deciduous tooth until later in life than normal, and occasionally even throughout the life of the individual.

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- The influence of heredity in these abnormalities of number is well shown in the case of the upper laterals, this tooth being sometimes absent through several generations, in one or several members of the same family.
 - The absence of the complete dentition, both deciduous and permanent and of the permanent alone, is an extremely rare occurrence, nevertheless cases of this kind are on record in dental literature.

- The absence of the permanent upper right lateral incisor is a rather frequent abnormality. The absence of a lower incisor is a rare abnormality. A lower bicuspid may be absent and when it fails to erupt it is the second more frequently than the first. The permanent first molar may be absent owing to the failure of the fully calcified tooth to erupt, its presence in the substance of the jaw being made evident with the aid of radiography. The absence of the permanent cuspids is rarely the result of the non-development of the tooth, but in most instances is due to the failure of the fully formed tooth to erupt.

- The absence of deciduous teeth is occasionally observed. The absence of teeth from the arch should be diagnosed invariably with the aid of carefully secured radiograms. Unquestionably, many cases of absence of teeth are cases of non-eruption or incarceration of fully calcified teeth, which remained within the substance of the jaws; in some cases this incarceration does not cause any apparent discomfort to the patient, while in others it produces reflex manifestations of varying degrees of intensity.

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- If you want to transfer said anyone can do it using the direct speech (Direct Speech), or indirect speech (Indirect Speech).
 - In direct speech said someone transmitted accurately, without changes, and executed quotes. In indirect speech saying some words can be changed, and are not put quotes

Changes in Adjectives and Adverbs

<u>Direct speech</u> (word in the quote)	<u>Indirect Speech</u> (word in the report)
this	that/the
that	those/the
here	there
now	then
today	that day
tonight	that night
tomorrow	the next day/the following day
last night	previous night/the night before
the day after tomorrow	in two day's time
yesterday	the day before
the day before yesterday	two days before/two days ago
next week/year	the following week/year
this week/year	the week/year
last week/year	the week/year before

FUTURE TENSE

FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE WILL CHANGES INTO 'WOULD'

- He said, "I will study the book"
- He said that he would study the book.
- She said, "I will buy a computer"
- She said that she would buy a computer.

Direct speech

Present simple

She said, "It's cold."

Present continuous

She said, "I'm teaching English online."

Present perfect simple

She said, "I've been on the web since 1999."

Present perfect continuous

She said, "I've been teaching English for seven years."

Past simple

She said, "I taught online yesterday."

Past continuous

She said, "I was teaching earlier."

Past perfect

She said, "The lesson had already started when he arrived."

Past perfect continuous

She said, "I'd already been teaching for five minutes."

Indirect speech

› Past simple

She said it was cold.

› Past continuous

She said she was teaching English online.

› Past perfect simple

She said she had been on the web since 1999.

Past perfect continuous

› She said she had been teaching English for seven years.

› Past perfect

She said she had taught online yesterday.

› Past perfect continuous

She said she had been teaching earlier.

Past perfect

› NO CHANGE - She said the lesson had already started when he arrived.

Past perfect continuous

› NO CHANGE - She said she'd already been teaching for five minutes.

Direct Speech

Reported Speech

Present Simple

- "He's American," she said.
- "I'm happy to see you," Mary said.
- " He asked, "Are you busy tonight?"

Past Simple

- She said he **was** American.
- Mary said that she **was** happy to see me.
- He asked me if I **was** busy tonight.