

Karaganda state medical university

Chair of the foreign languages

Equipment and instruments of dental clinic.

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Dental forceps

□ Dental forceps are metal instruments used to pull teeth, and are available in different sizes and shapes to assist with different jobs. They typically have the same general features, such as a beak, neck, and handle. The beaks are designed to hold a tooth firmly below the gum line; the inner surface of the beak is usually concave while the outer surface is convex. Types of dental forceps include upper and lower universal forceps, upper right and left molar forceps, and wisdom teeth forceps.



Orthodontic pliers

Orthodontic pliers are pliers that have been specially designed to fit within the mouth and adjust orthodontic equipment, particularly braces. Pliers are orthodontic instruments that allow orthodontists to exert a great deal of control over how orthodontic contraptions are installed, maintained, and removed. Orthodontic pliers regularly snip wires, tighten brackets, and bend metal bands. Most orthodontists have several pairs of pliers, each optimized for a different task.



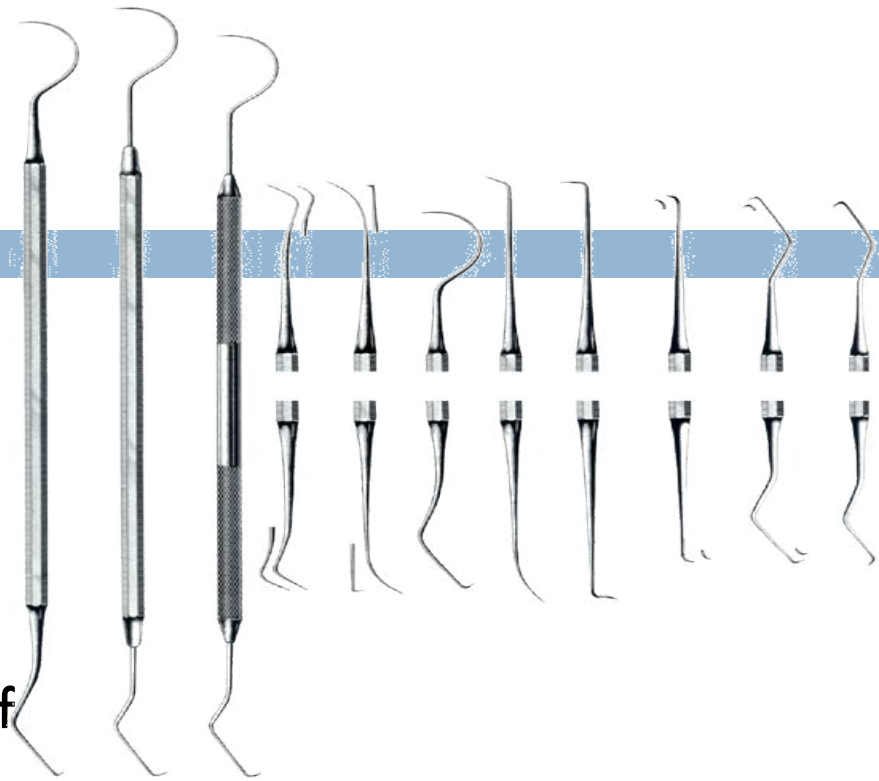
DENTAL CHAIR

The dental chair is probably the most prominent piece of dental equipment in the treatment room. Dentists either purchase brand new or refurbished dental chairs when they start public practice. Regardless of condition, comfort, stability, and utility are the three key factors that sets a good dental chair from a bad one. The first dental chair was introduced in 1970 and has continued to evolve to suit different dental office aesthetics and to provide more utility, like the ability to purify running water, sport LCD displays, and improved spinal support designed specifically for elderly patients.



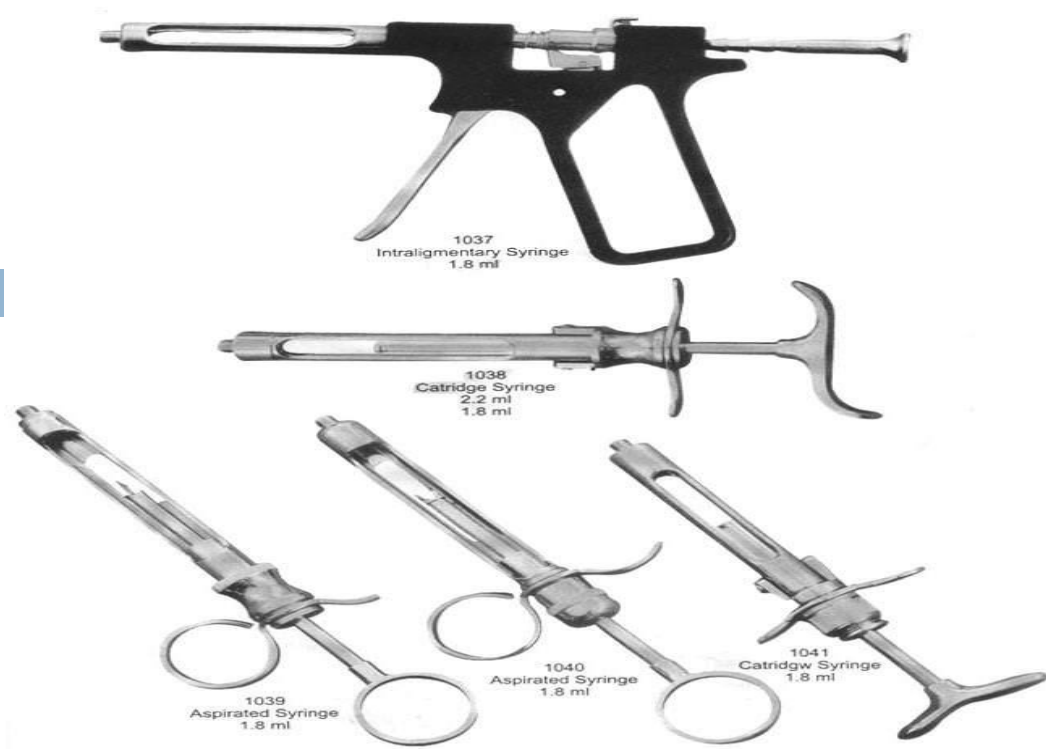
Dental probe / explore

□ A dental explorer is an oral healthcare instrument that a dentist uses during a clinical examination of a patient. This type of tool features a sharp, pointed end and is used to find soft spots or holes in the teeth caused by decay. Various versions of this instrument are helpful for detecting problems on different areas of a tooth. In addition, explorers enable dentists to find hard food deposits underneath the gum, which can cause health problems.



Dental Syringe

- A dental syringe is a unique syringe specifically designed for injecting sufficient and controlled amounts of anesthesia into the gums. It is also used to withdraw liquids (particularly pus) from the gums.



The Passive Voice

Passive voice образуется: to be + III форма глагола

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- **Залог** - это форма глагола, которая показывает, является ли подлежащее предложения производителем или объектом действия, выраженного сказуемым. Как уже было сказано выше, в английском языке имеется два залога: the Active Voice (действительный залог) и the Passive Voice (страдательный залог). Страдательный залог употребляется, когда исполнитель действия очевиден или несуществен, или когда действие или его результат более интересны, чем исполнитель. Страдательный залог образуется с помощью глагола to be в соответствующем времени и III формы глагола (причастие II)




Past Simple Passive


 **Subject** + was/were + Verb III form +
+ [by Object]

 **Subject** + was/were + not + Verb III form
+ [by Object]

 was/were + **Subject** + Verb III form +
+[by Object]?

Examples

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- Ann were examined mouth, teeth and gums.
 - I was put you a temporary filling.
 - I was asked to come as early as possible to visit a dentist
- 
- Ann were not examined mouth, teeth and gums.
 - I was not put you a temporary filling.
 - I was not asked to come as early as possible to visit a dentist

- 
- ?
- Were Ann examined mouth, teeth and gums?
 - Was I put you a temporary filling.
 - Was I asked to come as early as possible to visit a dentist