Karaganda State Medical University
The chair of foreign languages

THEME: FILLING'S MATERIAL: PERMANENT & TEMPORARY.

Made by: Sorokina Tatyana
stomatology, 2-006 group;
Checked: Dashkina T.G.

What is a Temporary Filling

Temporary fillings are made of materials that are intended to last for up to one month. Zinc oxide eugenol is a material commonly used for temporary fillings. Temporary fillings are used when it is not possible or it would be detrimental to place a permanent filling. For example, if a patient has several dental cavities that require more than one appointment to fill, a dentist may restore teeth with a temporary material before placing permanent fillings. A temporary filling can also be used to soothe irritated nerves in a tooth's pulp or allow the pulp time to heal before a permanent filling is placed.

WHAT IS A 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.

SILVER AMALGAM FILLINGS

Silver amalgam fillings are the strongest and most common type of dental filling. They are usually placed on the rear molars or on large, deep cavities. Silver amalgam is a mixture of 35% silver, 15% tin or tin and copper, a trace of zinc and 50% mercury. Silver amalgam fillings have been used since 1833, but have lost much popularity over the years due to their mercury content, tendency to expand with time and unattractive appearance.

Composite Resin Fillings

Composite resin fillings are made of a acrylic resins and finely ground glass. They are tooth-colored so they resemble the color of surrounding teeth for a natural appearance. Composite resin is applied to teeth in several semi-liquid layers that harden in minutes. An ultraviolet light is often used to accelerate hardening. These fillings tend to last between six and 12 years. They are not as durable as silver amalgam fillings, so they should not be placed in large molar cavities that must endure a lot of chewing. Composite resins sometimes shrink while setting, thus opening up gaps that allow bacteria access to the tooth's interior.

Glass Ionomer Fillings

Glass ionomer fillings are made of acrylic resins and powdered glass like composite resin fillings, but are available in fewer colors. They are the weakest type of filling, so they are not used on chewing surfaces. The greatest advantage to glass ionomer fillings is their ability to release fluoride; they can continue to strengthen enamel and fight bacteria long after they have been placed.

Active and Passive Voices. Comparison.

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).

We only use the passive when we are interested in the object or when we do not know who caused the action.

- Example: Appointments are required in such cases.

We can only form a passive sentence from an active sentence when there is an object in the active sentence.

Форма

to be + past participle

How to form a passive sentence when an active sentence is given:

- object of the "active" sentence becomes subject in the "passive" sentence

- subject of the "active" sentence becomes "object" in the "passive" sentence" (or is left out)

Active: Peter builds a house

↓

Passive: A house is built by Peter.

Пример:

Active:	Peter	builds	a house.	Simple Present
Passive:	A house	is built	by Peter.	
Active:	Peter	built	a house.	Simple Past
Passive:	A house	was built	by Peter.	
Active:	Peter	has built	a house.	Present Perfect
Passive:	A house	has been built	by Peter.	
Active:	Peter	will build	a house.	will-future
Passive:	A house	will be built	by Peter.	
Active:	Peter	can build	a house.	Modals
Passive:	A house	can be built	by Peter.	

Сводная таблица:

tense	Active	passive
Simple Present	Peter builds a house.	A house is built by Peter.
Present Continuous	Peter is building a house.	A house is being built by Peter.
Present Perfect	Peter has built a house	A house has been built by Peter.
Present Perfect Continuous	Peter has been building a house.	----------
Simple Past	Peter built a house.	A house was built by Peter.
Past Continuous	Peter was building a house.	A house was being built by Peter.
Past Perfect	Peter had built a house.	A house had been built by Peter.
Past Perfect Continuous	Peter had been building a house.	----------
will-future	Peter will build a house.	A house will be built by Peter.
Future Continuous	Peter will be building a house.	----------
Future Perfect	Peter will have built a house.	A house will have been built by Peter.
going to-future	Peter is going to build a house in summer.	A house is going to be built in summer by Peter.

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ:

Следует обратить внимание на позицию предлога.

Не все предложения можно переделать из the Active Voice в the Passive Voice:

They traveled to Lisbon last summer.
I have a shower every morning.

Active sentence	Passive sentence
Someone broke into the pet shop.	**The pet shop was broken into.**

Thank you...