

ЗАДАНИЯ К УРОКУ.

Задание предназначены для самоконтроля, отправлять на проверку учителю не надо.

Английский язык

10 класс

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Тема урока: Teeth

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1. Do you like jokes? Read and guess the topic of the lesson.

Q: Why do vampires brush and floss their teeth so often

A: If you want to do your job well, first sharpen your tools.

Q: What did the tiger eat after having his tooth pulled?

A: The dentist!

Q: What's the best thing to put into a slice of apple pie?

A: Your teeth.

Q: Why are teeth so hard?

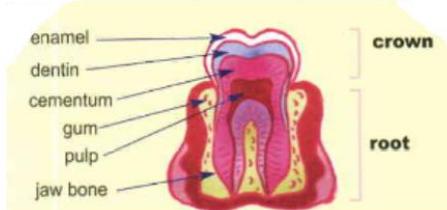
A: They exercise a lot!

Q: How do you know that there has been a cat at your computer?

A: The mouse has teeth marks in it!

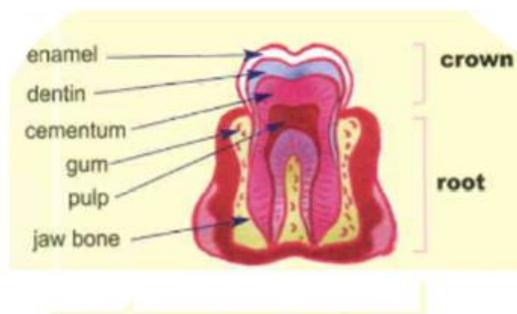
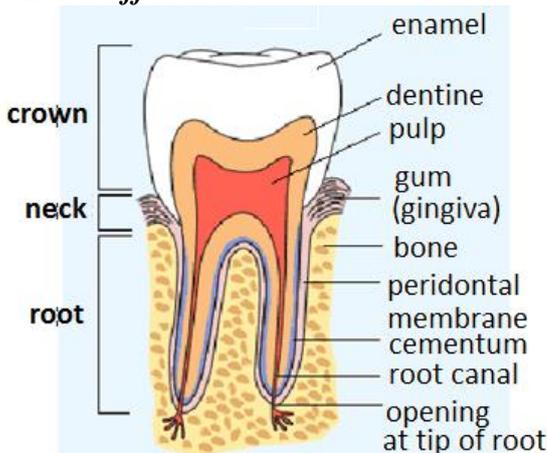
2.

Use the words in the diagram to complete the gaps



A tooth has two main parts. The 1) is the part you can see and the 2) is the unseen part that is below the 3) and fastens the tooth in the 4) The outer part of the tooth and the hardest substance in the body is 5) Underneath this is a layer of 6) which is softer than enamel but similar to bone. In the middle of the tooth is the 7) This contains cells, blood vessels and the nerve of the tooth. The pulp is protected by a layer called 8) which covers the root and keeps the tooth securely attached in the gum.

3. Find differences.



4. Read the text about the different types of teeth and label them.

1.

2.

3.

We have three main types of teeth

a) Incisors are at the front of the mouth. They are the sharpest teeth and we use them to **bite** food.

b) Canines are in the corners of our mouths and we use them to **grasp** and **tear** food.

c) Molars are at the back of the mouth. They are bigger and flatter than the other teeth. We use them to **chew** and **grind** food into small pieces.

5. Extra material for those interested in the topic.

If you are interested in the types of teeth, this dental chart can be of interest for you.

6. *Copy the titles and prepare to listen to seven texts. Match titles A-G to texts 1-7.*

- A. DECOR
- B. DENTISTRY
- C. FORENSIC SCIENCE
- D. LITERATURE
- E. MEDICINE
- F. TOOTH CARE
- G. WAR

Copy the titles and prepare to read seven texts. Match titles H-N to texts 8-14.

- H. ARCHEOLOGY
- I. EXCHANGE INFORMATION
- J. FACIAL EXPRESSION
- K. FOLKLORE
- L. HISTORY
- M. MONEY
- N. SOUND PRODUCTION

READING

TEXT 8

Archaeologists found traces of dentistry (filled human teeth) during excavations in Italy. These teeth were dated 11 000 BC and 12 000 BC. The study leader Stefano Benazzi (University of Bologna) reported that the filling had been made of bitumen. But this interesting fact has nothing with the methods developed by archeologists which help identify what food teeth owners (humans and animals) ate (as different teeth are for different kinds of food), what they died from, when they lived. Also, teeth are a good source of DNA, here it stays much longer than anywhere else.

TEXT 9

Most people know about such option as Bluetooth and have at least once seen its logo. But do you know that the inventor of Bluetooth was reading a book about the Danish King Harald Blatand while working on communication between mobiles and computers? He chose Harald's nickname Bluetooth for his invention because of the king's ability to unite fighting tribes, just as Bluetooth unites wireless devices. The Bluetooth logo is also a combination of the King's Runic initials:

⚔ is a bind rune combining the Younger Futhark runes ✖, Hagall and ⚡, Bjarkan. It is thought that Harald got this nickname because he ate so many blueberries that his teeth stained blue.

TEXT 10

An important part of communication is a smile. The meaning of a smile can be not only friendly, but also ironic, mocking, disapproving, etc. The stronger the friendly feelings of a person, the more the teeth are exposed when smiling. If at the first meeting with a business partner you smile, showing partly the upper row of teeth, this can generate distrust to you and cause a negative reaction. The key to a beautiful smile is healthy teeth, that is white and shiny.

TEXT 11

The Tooth Fairy is an imaginary figure of early childhood in Western and Western-influenced cultures. The folklore states that when children lose one of their baby teeth, they should place it underneath their pillow or on their bedside table and the Tooth Fairy will visit while they sleep, replacing the lost tooth with a small payment. The tradition of leaving a tooth under a pillow for the Tooth Fairy to collect is practised in various countries. There is even a comedy film called "Tooth Fairy".

TEXT 12

- Norway has world's largest tooth bank which stores milk teeth from babies. The bank has 17,000 teeth. According to researchers, study of the milk teeth help them to find out how environmental pollution impacts the health of people during the decades because milk teeth are good indicators of pollution.
- Evidence of starvation could be found through the analysis of the levels of stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes in teeth for the victims, for example, of the Great Famine in Ireland, according to a report in The Guardian (Britain). The composition of dentine collagen reflects the diet during childhood, at the time the tooth was growing

TEXT 13

- The most valuable tooth belonged to Sir Isaac Newton.

In 1816 one of his teeth was sold in London for \$3,633, or in today's terms \$35,700. The tooth was set in a ring! The average amount of money left by the tooth fairy in 1950 was 25 cents. In 1988 it was \$1.00, the going rate now is \$4.00.

- By 2000, children in North America spent about a half billion dollars annually on bubble gums, and used some 40 million pieces daily.

TEXT 14

Teeth are passive organs of speech. Of course, they do not directly participate in the creation of sound waves, but without teeth it is simply impossible to pronounce some sounds, like TH, L, S, Z, C. Therefore, in some cases it is just necessary to correct the position of teeth with braces to make a person's speech understandable.

6. Задание для тех, кто собирается сдавать ЕГЭ по английскому языку.

4. Прочитай текст. Преобразуй слова в скобках так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Используй элементы re-, over-, under-, pre-, co-.

History in the Teeth By Allison Hummel Mon, March 21, 2016

In the field of osteology, isotopes found in bones and teeth have been a valuable tool in studying a range of topics, including the diets of past populations. Over two decades ago, 1) ___ (searchers) found that an isotopic profile of infant bones and teeth could provide information about breastfeeding behaviors in the past. The health of both mother and child during early childhood 2) ___ (lies) the health of an individual's entire life. Dr. Julia Beaumont and her 3) ___ (workers) analyzed nitrogen and carbon isotope levels in the teeth of children from archaeological sites in Ireland, England, and Scotland, including two of the Great Famine in Ireland between 1845 and 1852.

It has generally been accepted that nitrogen and carbon isotope levels 4) ___ (corded) in the teeth of infants can show when a child was being breastfed, and when they were weaned through the introduction of local foods: high nitrogen levels after birth indicate breastfeeding and it's fall as food 5) ___ (places) the mother as the source of nutrients. Teeth were chosen from the early stages of life, including 6) ___ (natal), breastfeeding, and weaning periods. There were teeth of Bronze and Iron Age and from the famine cemetery opened because others were 7) ___ (full).

Several deciduous molars, which begin formation in utero, were analyzed. They were 8) ___ (developed) indicating that all of the children died before age 2,5 (first molars) or 3,5 (second molars).

SCRIPTS

1

Chinese researchers are trying to grow teeth synthetically. They collected human stem cells from molars and used them to grow human teeth in the mouth of a mouse. They were lucky enough to grow pieces of enamel and dental pulp. This research is very important because tooth decay is one of the most common diseases found in the world so people spend many painful hours when a dentist fills their teeth. Unluckily, teeth don't self-repair. That's why we use fillings and other dental work to protect teeth from further damage. Many people believe that brushing helps us keep our teeth healthy. But do you know that brushing teeth right after eating is not suggested? Right after eating, the saliva in mouth contains high concentrations of acid which kills bacteria. So brushing actually leads to scratches and leads to faster wearing of teeth enamel.

2

Just like fingerprints, teeth are also unique to every human being. No two humans have identical teeth. It helps identify people. Developing methods of examining dental tissue which are used in other sciences, forensic scientists learn to determine the age at death for individuals.

3

In the American Civil War, soldiers were required to have at least four opposing front teeth so that they could open a gunpowder pouch. That's why some draftees had their front teeth removed to avoid service. Another interesting fact is that brushing one's teeth wasn't popular in America until after World War II, when soldiers, who were ordered to brush teeth, brought home their enforced habit. Chewing gum was invented to substitute brushing if there was no water. The reason was to lessen the number of visits to the dentist (because the state paid for the soldiers, and dental care was very expensive).

4

It is well-known that to become a dentist you have to study a lot, but many people pay to become dentists as this medical profession helps earn a lot. At the same time dentistry can be seen as a kind of creative work, because dentists have to match the colour of the filling to the tooth so that the filling is not seen as painters do, and often they have to shape the filled tooth like sculptors!

5

Men in ancient Mayan civilization made small holes on their teeth and fitted those holes with gemstones. They believed that it would make their mouths look pretty. Nowadays some people ask dentists to make them gold teeth or insert diamonds in their natural teeth. DÉCOR L

6

The plaque (soft substance) formed on our teeth is known to have more than 300 different species of bacteria. Unfortunately, they aren't the healthy ones. Remember that just brushing teeth is not enough to get rid of it. Brushing takes care of 40% of oral hygiene. Remaining 60% is taken care of by flossing.

7

You have probably heard or read about these special creatures with very special teeth – vampires! The most popular character is probably Dracula, but there are many other famous vampires including Barnabas from “Sleepy Hollow” and Edward Callen from “Twilight”