

The humans have two sets of teeth one replaced by the second. The primary set or milk or deciduous teeth are 20 in number while there are 32 permanent teeth in adults.

1. In children there are 20 deciduous or milk teeth. These are

Incisor: 2 pair \times 2= 8

Canine: 1 pair \times 2= 4

Premolars: 2 pair \times 2=8

2. In adults there are 32 permanent teeth. In each jaw on each side there are:

Incisors: 2 pair \times 2=8

Canines: 1 pair \times 2=4

Premolars: 2 pair \times 2=8

Molars: 3 pair \times 2= 12

Incisors:

The central front teeth are called incisors. There are four in upper jaw and four in lower jaw.

Canines:

The pointed, dark colored teeth on either side of the incisors are canines. 2 in upper jaw and 2 in lower jaw.

Premolars:

These are bi-cusped teeth after the canines. There are 8 premolars. 4 in the upper jaw and 4 in the lower.

Molars:

There are 12 molars, 6 in the upper jaw and 6 in the lower jaw.

Structure Of Teeth:

Each tooth consists of a crown which is the visible part and the root, which anchors it in sockets in the jaw. A tooth consists mainly of dentine. The crown is coated with even harder enamel, while the root is covered with cementum to help anchor it in the jaw. Inside each tooth, there is a cavity full of pulp, carrying nerves and the tooth's blood and eats through the dentine to the pulp when the decay reaches the pulp, pain and inflammation follows and tooth may die.

A nerve, an artery, a vein and lymph duct enters the pulp cavity through the root canal. The nerves give sensation of hot and cold.