Ans:->

Part one

Picture shown below is mammal dog skull

1. Compare the teeth in the jaw of a reptile with that of a mammal. In a sentence or two, describe how the mammal dentition differs.

Ans=>the placement of tooth Acrodont Thecodont Mammal teeth are set in sockets missing while in the reptiles the teeth are very close to the surface of bone Tooth replacement Polyphyodont Diphyodont Mammals have 2 sets of teeth that’s are milk teeth and the permanent teeth.

2. Draw one of the mammal skulls shown here, and label the incisors, canines, premolars, and molars.

Ans=> Canines 

Incisors

Molars Premolars

3. For each of the 4 teeth types you have labelled, give a description of its specialized function (piercing, tearing, chewing, etc.)

Ans=>

1.Incisprs ->Incisors are bigger in size and flat, wedge-shaped teeth in the front of the jaw. They work much like scissors(use for cutting pieces). The upper and lower teeth fit closely together like two blades and cut out bites of food.

2.Canines ->Canines are on either side of the incisors. They are sharp, pointy teeth and sometimes also known as dog teeth. These are used for gripping and tearing meet off a bone.

3.Premolars ->They are in backside of canines. Premolars are used by them to chew and tear food. Initial grinding is done by them.

4.Molars ->They are found in backside of premolars and molars are responsible for crushing and grinding the food.

Second part

pick two of them to: picture1 and picture 2

1. Draw and label with the correct ornamentation



Premolars and molars Upper incisors absent

Incisors



Premolar and molars

Incisors and cheek teeth grow throughout life

1. Compare and contrast the two ornaments you have chosen. Describe the differences in morphology, development, and function/s of the ornaments.

Ans ->

1. Throughout the mouth, though all teeth develop through many stages, it is still not clear why teeth form various crown shapes like incisors vs. canines. There are many hypothesis out of them two are dominant hypotheses. The first is the “FIELD MODEL” which suggests that the elements for each type of tooth shape originate in the ectomesenchyme during tooth development life cycles. The elements for specific kinds of teeth, like incisors, are localized in one area and dissipate quickly in different parts of the mouth. Therefore, for instance, the “INCISOR FIELD” has factors that grow teeth into the incisor form, and this field is focused in the central incisor area but decreases rapidly in the canine area.

Functions of various parts of teeth.

Incisors. -> These are the chisel-shaped, bigger in size flat shaped teeth that help you cut up food.

Canines. -> They are on either sides of incisors. These are sharp pointy teeth allow you to tear and grasp food.

Premolars.-> They are in back sides of canines. The two points on each premolar help you chew and tear food.

Molars.-> Found backside of premolars, multiple points on the top surface of these teeth and responsible chew and grind food.