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=>Tooth placement Acrodont Thecodont Mammal teeth are set in sockets missing while in reptiles the teeth are close to the surface of bone Tooth replacement Polyphyodont Diphyodont Mammals have 2 sets of teeth, deciduous "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 big, flat, wedge-shaped teeth in the front of the jaw; they work much like scissors. The upper and lower teeth fit closely together like two blades and nip out neat bites of food.

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

3.Premolars ->Premolars are used to chew and tear food. Initial grinding is done by them.

4.Molars ->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 these stages, it is still not clear why teeth form various crown shapes—for instance, incisors vs. canines. There are two 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. The elements for specific kinds of teeth, such as 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 parts

Incisors. These are the chisel-shaped teeth that help you cut up food.

Canines. These pointy teeth allow you to tear and grasp food.

Premolars. The two points on each premolar help you crush and tear food.

Molars. Multiple points on the top surface of these teeth help you chew and grind food.