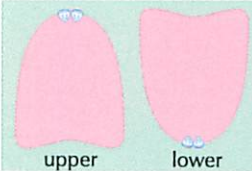
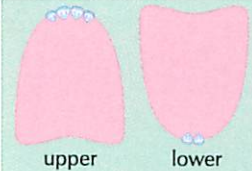
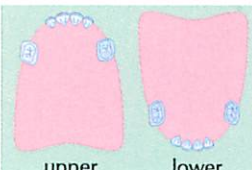
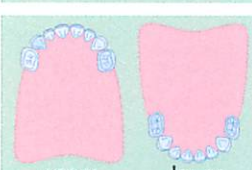
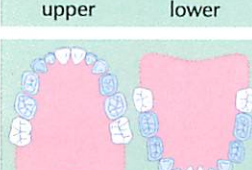


Tooth Arrival Chart

Use this chart to identify the number and location of teeth at a given age. Baby teeth are shaded in blue and permanent teeth are shown in white.

When?	How many?		Where?
5-12 months	4 baby teeth	0 permanent teeth	 upper lower
8-13 months	6 baby teeth	0 permanent teeth	 upper lower
13-19 months	12 baby teeth	0 permanent teeth	 upper lower
16-23 months	16 baby teeth	0 permanent teeth	 upper lower
2-3½ years	20 baby teeth	0 permanent teeth	 upper lower
6-7 years	20 baby teeth	4 permanent teeth	 upper lower
6-8 years	16 baby teeth	8 permanent teeth	 upper lower

When?

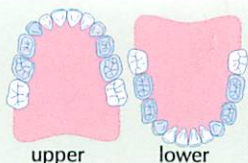
How many?

Where?

7-9
years

12
baby
teeth

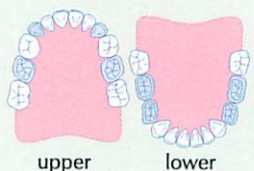
12
permanent
teeth



9-11
years

8
baby
teeth

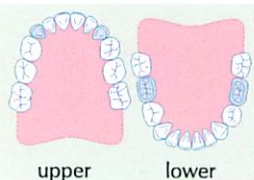
16
permanent
teeth



10-12
years

4
baby
teeth

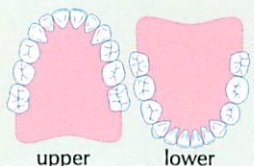
20
permanent
teeth



11-12
years

0
baby
teeth

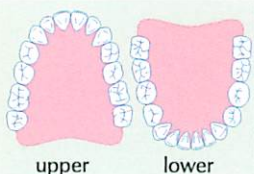
24
permanent
teeth



12-13
years

0
baby
teeth

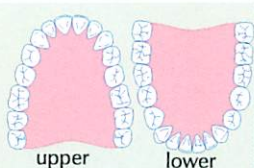
28
permanent
teeth



17-22
years

0
baby
teeth

32
permanent
teeth



Your teeth and what they do

Each of your teeth is different because they perform different functions to help you eat.



Incisors (front teeth)

-have sharp, thin edges for cutting food.



Premolars/bicuspids
(back teeth)

-have cusps for grasping and tearing food.



Canines/Cuspids

(corner teeth)

-designed for cutting and tearing food.



Molars

(back teeth)

-have short, blunt cusps for grinding solid food.