

**CAREER  
PATHS**

# Dentistry

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Express Publishing

**CAREER  
PATHS**

# Dentistry

Book

1

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## Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Dentistry	Occupational guide excerpt	advice, dentist, dentistry, diagnose, health, instruction, license, oral, practice, professional	Asking about work experience
2	Specializations	Webpage	endodontics, maxillofacial, orthodontics, pathology, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics, radiology, referral, specialty, surgery	Asking for information
3	The Dental Practice	Advertisement	lab, mechanical room, office, operatory, radiology room, receptionist desk, recovery room, restroom, staff area, sterilization room, storage room, treatment room, waiting room	Describing features
4	Dental Personnel	Employee profiles	back office, dental assistant, dental hygienist, dental therapist, financial coordinator, front office, lab technician, office manager, receptionist, staff	Asking for an opinion
5	Dental Instruments	Webpage	bur, burnisher, chisel, curette, drill, elevator, excavator, forceps, handpiece, mirror, plugger, probe, retractor, syringe	Verifying information
6	The Mouth	Textbook excerpt	gums, hard palate, lower lip, mouth, oral cavity, palatoglossal arch, soft palate, teeth, tongue, tonsil, upper lip, uvula	Correcting yourself
7	Tooth Anatomy	Poster	blood vessel, bone, cementum, crown, dentin, enamel, neck, nerve, periodontal ligament, pulp, root, root canal	Expressing intention
8	Types of Teeth	Pamphlet	canine, chew, chop, crush, cut, grind, incisor, molar, premolar, tear, wisdom tooth	Describing function
9	Personal Protective Equipment	Guidelines	blood, contaminant, disposable, face shield, goggles, infectious, PPE, reusable, saliva, surgical gloves, surgical mask	Describing requirements
10	Dental Practice Technology	Article	air abrasion, CAD, CAM, clinical technology, computer, digital X-ray, hardware, information technology, intraoral camera, laser, software	Asking for clarification
11	Patient Scheduling	Webpage	appointment, business hours, cancel, date, evening, no-show, notice, reschedule, schedule, time, walk-in, weekday, weekend	Giving a reminder
12	Insurance and Fees	Office policy	authorization, balance, cash, co-payment, cost, cover, credit card, fee, financing, insurance, patient responsibility, payment, payment plan, personal check	Stating total amounts
13	Chairside Manner	Article	care, communication, concern, explain, eye contact, interrupt, listen, nonverbal, open-ended question, reassurance, sympathize, verbal	Agreeing with an opinion
14	Oral Health	Brochure	accumulate, acid, bacteria, daily, floss, fluoride, hygiene, mouthwash, sugar, toothbrush, toothpaste	Giving advice
15	Dental Cleanings	Textbook excerpt	apply, build up, clean, deposit, plaque, polish, prophylaxis, prophylaxis paste, remove, scrape, spit, tartar	Asking about necessity

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Book  
**2**

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## Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Dental Exam	Pamphlet	cancer, checkup, comprehensive, decay, diagnose, evaluate, examine, gum disease, inspect, occlusion, restoration, screen	Introducing yourself
2	Radiography	Webpage	bitewing x-ray, cephalometric projection, computed tomography, exposure, extraoral, intraoral, lead apron, lead collar, occlusal X-ray, panoramic X-ray, periapical X-ray, radiation, radiograph, tomogram	Expressing intention
3	Dental Prosthetics	Textbook excerpt	appliance, arch, artificial, bridge, crown, dentures, fixed, implant, partial dentures, plastic, porcelain, prosthetic, removable, replacement, veneer	Presenting options
4	Orthodontic Treatment	Brochure	alignment, braces, bumper, crossbite, deformity, headgear, malocclusion, open bite, orthodontist, overbite, palatal expander, retainer, space maintainer, underbite	Asking for clarification
5	Dental Caries	Article	advanced, caries, cavity, discoloration, erosion, fissure, formation, fracture, pit, sensitivity, spread, symptom, weaken	Reassuring
6	Fillings	Webpage	amalgam, anesthetic, ceramic, composite, cure, filling, glass ionomer, gold, indirect filling, probe, shape, temporary filling	Discussing options
7	Root Canals	Patient handout	abscess, antibiotic, dental dam, disinfect, expose, fill, gutta percha, irrigate, post, pulp chamber, root canal, seal, swelling, toothache, trauma	Describing necessity
8	Extractions	Textbook excerpt	bleeding, bruising, complication, dry socket, exodontia, extraction, grasp, impacted, incision, infection, open wound, osteotome, rock, simple extraction, surgical extraction	Discussing potential complications
9	Gum Disease	Brochure	bone graft, flap surgery, gingivitis, halitosis, loose, medication, periodontal disease, periodontitis, pocket, recede, root planing, scaling, tissue graft	Giving a warning
10	TMJ Problems	Journal article	bruxism, cartilage, clench, click, disk, dizzy, lock, mandible, mastication, nauseated, osteoarthritis, pain, pop, rheumatoid arthritis, temporal bone, temporomandibular joint	Discussing symptoms
11	Oral Infections	Webpage	bacterial infection, blister, bulla, canker sore, chicken pox, chronic, cold sore, contagious, fungal infection, herpes simplex, measles, thrush, ulcer, vesicle, viral infection	Expressing confusion
12	Oral Cancer	Pamphlet	abnormal, brush biopsy, cancerous, chemotherapy, crust, difficulty, growth, patch, radiation therapy, sample, scalpel biopsy, sore, sore throat, tissue, tumor	Correcting someone
13	Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery	Website	avulsed tooth, cleft lip, cleft palate, cyst, laceration, oral surgeon, orthognathic surgery, ridge expansion, sideways, sinus graft, sleep apnea, trap, UPPP	Discussing causes
14	Anesthesia	Textbook excerpt	benzocaine, block, dental anesthesiology, general anesthetic, inhaled, intravenous, lidocaine, local anesthetic, nitrous oxide, sedation, topical anesthetic, unconscious	Expressing preference
15	Medication	Article	acetaminophen, antifungal, antiseptic, chlorhexidine, corticosteroid, fluoride, ibuprofen, muscle relaxant, over-the-counter, penicillin, pilocarpine, prescription, tetracycline	Asking about necessity

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Book

**3**

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## Scope and Sequence

Unit	Topic	Reading context	Vocabulary	Function
1	Dental Emergencies	Webpage	accident, burn, cold compress, detail, emergency, lose, milk, moist, preserve, reserve, rinse, save, stuck	Giving advice
2	Cosmetic Dentistry	Brochure	appearance, bonding, chipped, contour, cosmetic dentistry, discolored, elective, enameloplasty, full mouth reconstruction, gingivoplasty, sculpt, smile makeover, stain, whitening	Presenting options
3	Pediatric Dentistry	Advertisement	adolescence, birth, childhood, confidence, environment, habit, kid-friendly, pediatric, pedodontics, preventative care, special needs, stage, trust	Making a recommendation
4	Geriatric Dentistry	Article	accessible, age, diabetes mellitus, edentulous, elderly, geriatric, geriodontics, mobile unit, nursing home, retain, senior, systemic disease, wheelchair, xerostomia	Stressing importance
5	Nutritional Counseling	Textbook excerpt	baby bottle syndrome, cultural, diet, dietician, financial, food diary, junk food, nutrient deficiency disease, nutrition, recall, restriction, soft drink, visual aid	Discussing risk
6	Patient Referrals	Guidelines	arrangement, assess, consultation, consulting dentist, coordinate, inquiry, liable, obligation, preference, qualification, refer, referring dentist, role, second opinion	Making a request
7	Patient Health History	Health history form	alcohol, allergic reaction, dose frequency, hospitalize, illness, latex, mental health, operation, personal information, physician, pregnant, reason, tobacco	Confirming information
8	Chronic Illness	Pamphlet	association, chronic illness, correlation, diabetes, heart disease, holistic, inflammation, kidney disease, link, osteoporosis, prone, stroke	Inquiring about knowledge
9	Special Needs Patients	Article	compassion, developmental disability, disability, factor, handicap, mentally ill, mild, mobility, moderate, physical limitation, severe, stereotype, understanding	Asking about experience
10	Patient Anxiety	Brochure	anxiety, cycle of avoidance, direct experience, helplessness, indirect experience, invasive, mass media, phobia, reinforce, stimulus generalization, stressful, tell, show, do technique, traumatic, vicarious learning	Providing reassurance
11	Communicating with Patients	Blog article	accomplishment, appreciative, caring, chat, compassionate, competence, compliment, confidence, conversation, hobby, interaction, interest, self-assured, write down	Offering a compliment
12	Sustainability in Dentistry	Article	amalgam separator, consumption, electronic health record, energy-efficient, low-flow, pollution, recycle, reduce, sustainability, waste, wastewater	Expressing agreement
13	Obtaining Licensure	Occupational manual excerpt	agency, authority, basic, board, candidate, clinical exam, education, issue, licensure, requirement, specialty licensure, vary, written exam	Making a suggestion
14	Establishing a Dental Practice	Blog article	business plan, capital, employment, equipment, establish, funding, loan, market, permit, private, rent, start up, vacancy, word-of-mouth	Asking for an opinion
15	Ethics in Dentistry	Article	abuse, autonomy, beneficence, community service, confidentiality, ethics, harm, honest, integrity, justice, neglect, nonmaleficence, report, veracity, welfare	Asking for more information

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## Get ready!

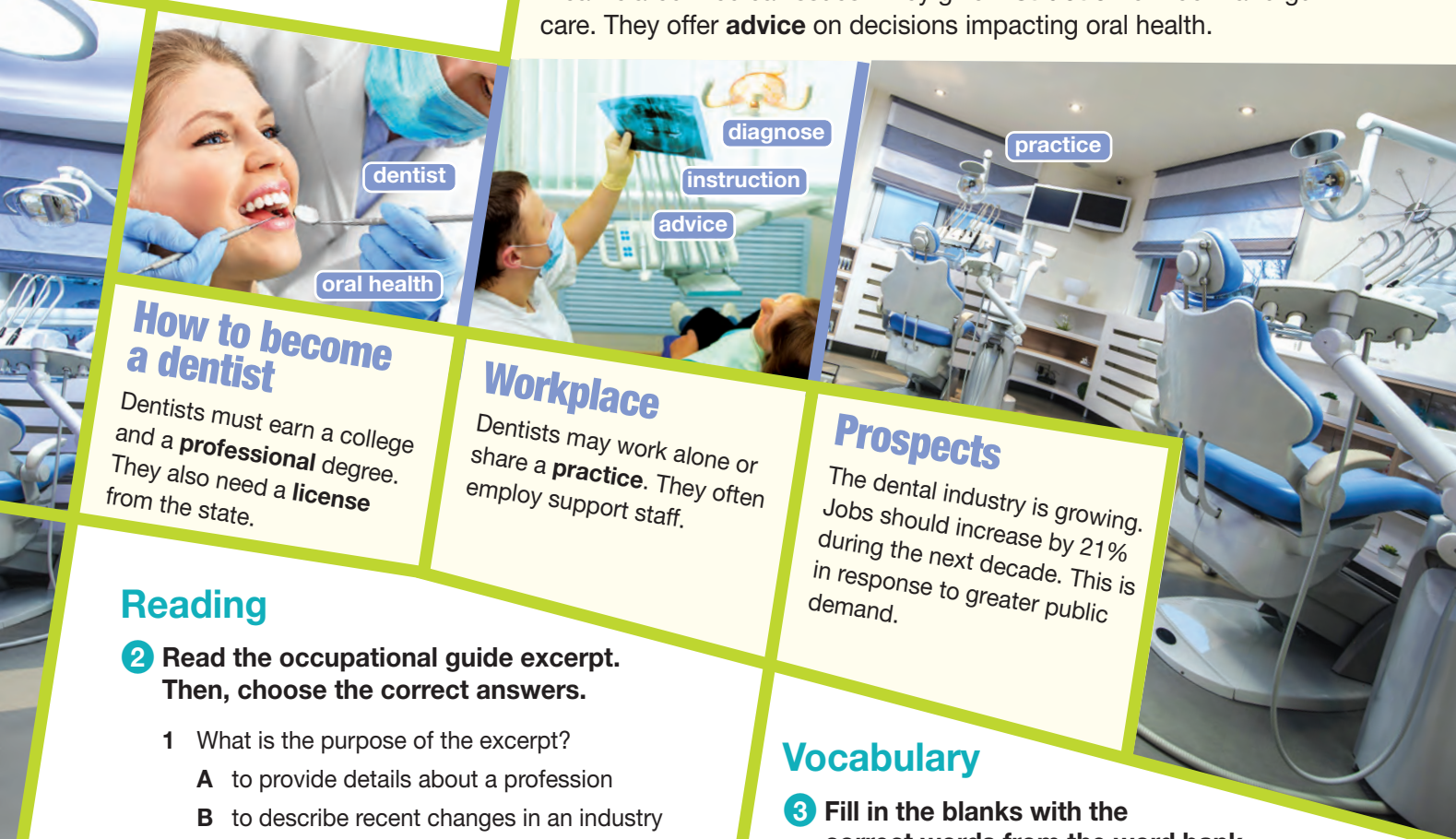
1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What does a dentist do?
- 2 Why are dentists important?

# Dentistry

## A dentist's job

Dentists deal with the **oral health** of patients. Oral health includes the teeth, gums, and other structures of mouth. Dentists **diagnose** and treat related medical issues. They give **instruction** on tooth and gum care. They offer **advice** on decisions impacting oral health.



## How to become a dentist

Dentists must earn a college and a **professional** degree. They also need a **license** from the state.

## Workplace

Dentists may work alone or share a **practice**. They often employ support staff.

## Prospects

The dental industry is growing. Jobs should increase by 21% during the next decade. This is in response to greater public demand.

## Reading

2 Read the occupational guide excerpt. Then, choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the purpose of the excerpt?
  - A to provide details about a profession
  - B to describe recent changes in an industry
  - C to explain the importance of licensing
  - D to instruct patients on oral healthcare
- 2 What can be inferred about dentists?
  - A Dentists in group practices are more successful.
  - B Licensing rules for dentists are the same in most states.
  - C Dentists are currently underpaid for their work.
  - D Dentists should have an easy time finding jobs.
- 3 Which of the following dentists do NOT do?
  - A teach patients about oral care
  - B diagnose medical issues
  - C practice on support staff
  - D treat problems with gums

## Vocabulary

3 Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the word bank.

### word BANK

dentist      diagnosed      instruction  
oral      practice      professional

- 1 The woman was working toward earning a \_\_\_\_\_ degree in dentistry.
- 2 The \_\_\_\_\_ examined the patient's teeth and gums.
- 3 Several dentists worked together in a group \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The dentist \_\_\_\_\_ the patient with gum disease.
- 5 Regular teeth cleaning is vital to good \_\_\_\_\_ health.
- 6 The dentist provided \_\_\_\_\_ to her patients on the correct way to floss.

**4 Write a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined part.**

- The woman wanted to get a professional degree in the medical study of the mouth and teeth.  
\_ e \_ t \_ s \_ r \_
- The dentist needed a special document giving her the right to work in a certain field.  
\_ i \_ e \_ s \_
- The dentist gave the patient his opinion about what to do.  
\_ d \_ i \_ e
- The mouth and teeth can provide information about a patient's physical condition.  
\_ e \_ l \_ h

**5 Listen and read the occupational guide excerpt again. Who else might a dentist work with?**

**Listening**

**6 Listen to a conversation between an interviewer and a dentist. Mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).**

- \_\_\_ The dental practice is hiring support staff.
- \_\_\_ The man has six years of relevant experience.
- \_\_\_ The man has the required license.

**7 Listen again and complete the conversation.**

**Interviewer:** So why are you interested in **1** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

**Dentist:** I heard you were looking for another **2** \_\_\_\_\_  
and I am an experienced dentist.

**Interviewer:** We are. But we want someone **3** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. Can you tell me about your  
background?

**Dentist:** Well, I worked as an associate dentist for two years.  
Then I had my own practice for four years.

**Interviewer:** Why did you **4** \_\_\_\_\_ your practice?

**Dentist:** My wife got transferred here from **5** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**Interviewer:** Okay. Do you have a **6** \_\_\_\_\_ for  
this state?

**Dentist:** I do.

**Speaking**

**8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.**

**USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:**

*Can you tell me about ...?*  
*I worked as ...*  
*Do you have ...?*

**Student A:** You are an interviewer. Talk to Student B about:

- relevant experience
- previous practice
- license

**Student B:** You are a dentist. Talk to Student A about the job opportunity.

**Writing**

**9 Use the excerpt and the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the job posting for a dental position.**



**Dentist Wanted**

**Job Details:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Requirements:** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Workplace:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Get ready!

1 Before you read the passage, talk about these questions.

- 1 What are some examples of PPE for a dental clinic's staff?
- 2 Why do dentists require PPE?



## Reading

2 Read the guidelines. Then, mark the following statements as true (T) or false (F).

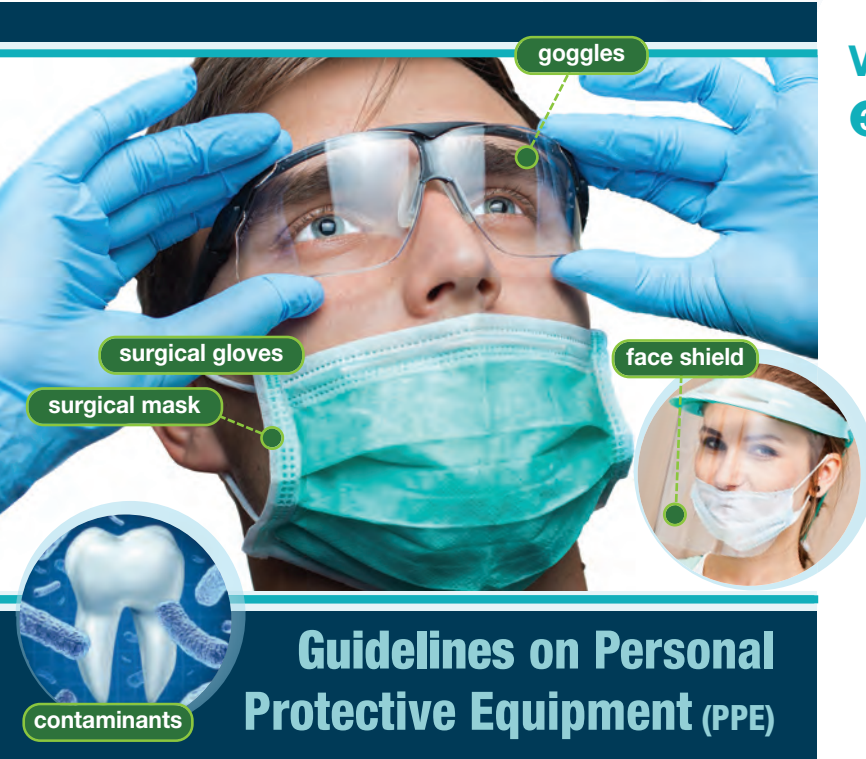
- 1 \_\_\_ PPE protects staff from contaminants.
- 2 \_\_\_ Goggles are disposable.
- 3 \_\_\_ Medical professionals first need to remove gloves, then masks.

## Vocabulary

3 Match the words or phrases (1-6) with the definitions (A-F).

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 ___ PPE         | 4 ___ surgical mask   |
| 2 ___ goggles     | 5 ___ surgical gloves |
| 3 ___ face shield | 6 ___ saliva          |

- A a device used to protect the wearer's face  
 B clothing and equipment worn for protection against contaminants  
 C protective glasses used to protect the wearer from debris  
 D a partial covering for the face that is worn to catch bacteria  
 E disposable latex gloves worn during medical examinations and procedures  
 F watery liquid in the mouth



## Guidelines on Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

The selection of PPE depends on medical hazards. Contact with **blood** and/or **saliva** requires PPE. In dental clinics, primary PPE is as follows:

- Disposable surgical gloves
- Disposable Surgical masks
- Goggles
- Face shields

These items protect medical staff from **contaminants**. Dentists and hygienists are at risk for **infectious** diseases. To prevent further contamination, properly dispose of PPE.

The following provides the procedure for the removal of PPE:

- First, remove surgical gloves
- Next, remove face shields/goggles
- Finally, remove surgical masks

Place goggles and face shields in dispensers. They are **reusable**.

Be sure to wash your hands immediately afterwards. Use antibacterial soap and warm water. Lather hands and rub for one minute. Then, rinse.

4 Read the sentence pairs. Choose which word best fits each blank.

1 reusable / disposable

- A The doctor kept a box of \_\_\_\_\_ gloves on the countertop.
- B Gowns are \_\_\_\_\_, but need to be washed regularly.

2 blood / saliva

- A The hygienist placed a tube into my mouth to suck out \_\_\_\_\_.
- B Needles require special disposal due to contact with \_\_\_\_\_.

3 infectious / contaminant

- A Mucus is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
- B Washing hands regularly reduces the risk of \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.

- 5 Listen and read the guidelines again. What PPE can be worn more than once?

## Listening

- 6 Listen to a conversation between two dental hygienists. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 Which of the following items are NOT reusable?  
**A** goggles                      **C** surgical masks  
**B** face shields                **D** receptacles
- 2 Which items are placed in a receptacle for hazardous materials?  
**A** surgical masks            **C** stained goggles  
**B** surgical gloves            **D** saliva

- 7 Listen again and complete the conversation.

**Hygienist 1:** Let's go over the 1 \_\_\_\_\_ requirements.

**Hygienist 2:** Sure.

**Hygienist 1:** All hygienists are required to wear surgical masks and gloves. Sometimes, you'll need goggles or 2 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Hygienist 2:** Every time we're in contact with a patient?

**Hygienist 1:** Not if you're just talking to them. But you need them while you're working.

**Hygienist 2:** Oh, okay. Are surgical masks 3 \_\_\_\_\_?

**Hygienist 1:** Yes. Goggles and face shields, however, are 4 \_\_\_\_\_.

**Hygienist 2:** What if they get blood or 5 \_\_\_\_\_ on them?

**Hygienist 1:** Just place them in the receptacle marked 'hazardous materials'. Then, 6 \_\_\_\_\_.

## Speaking

- 8 With a partner, act out the roles below based on Task 7. Then, switch roles.

### USE LANGUAGE SUCH AS:

*All hygienists are required to wear ...  
 Sometimes, you'll need ...  
 What if they are ...?*

**Student A:** You are a dental hygienist. Talk to Student B about:

- PPE requirements
- disposable and reusable items
- where to place contaminated reusable items

**Student B:** You are a dental hygienist. Talk to Student A about rules regarding PPE.

## Writing

- 9 Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the pop quiz.

# Pop Quiz: PPE Requirements

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Which types of PPE are disposable?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which types of PPE are reusable?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Where do you place reusable items that are contaminated with blood or saliva?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# Glossary

- accumulate** [V-I-U14] If something **accumulates**, it slowly gathers together and gets larger.
- acid** [N-COUNT-U14] An **acid** is a liquid with a low pH which causes chemical reactions.
- advice** [N-UNCOUNT-U1] **Advice** is an opinion someone gives someone else about what he or she should do in a specific situation.
- air abrasion** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Air abrasion** is an air compression device that delivers tiny particles of aluminum dioxide onto a tooth's surface to remove areas of decay.
- apply** [V-T-U15] To **apply** something is to add it to something else.
- appointment** [N-COUNT-U11] An **appointment** is an arrangement for a meeting at a specific time, usually for an established reason.
- authorization** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Authorization** is the act of granting official permission to do something.
- back office** [N-COUNT-U4] The **back office** is the part of a business that is not visible to patients, clients or the public.
- bacteria** [N-UNCOUNT-U14] **Bacteria** are very small organisms, some of which cause disease.
- balance** [N-COUNT-U12] A **balance** is the amount of money a person still owes after paying part of the cost.
- blood** [N-UNCOUNT-U9] **Blood** is the fluid that moves through the heart, arteries, capillaries, and veins of vertebrate creatures, carrying nutrients and oxygen and moving waste out of the body.
- blood vessel** [N-COUNT-U7] A **blood vessel** is a tube that moves blood around the body.
- bone** [N-COUNT-U7] A **bone** is one of the hard parts that make a frame inside the body.
- build up** [V-I-U15] If something **builds up**, it accumulates.
- bur** [N-COUNT-U5] A **bur** is a tool that is fitted into a drill to cut into the tooth.
- burnisher** [N-COUNT-U5] A **burnisher** is a tool used at the end of a dental procedure to make surfaces smooth.
- business hours** [N-UNCOUNT-U11] **Business hours** are the hours during which a business or store is typically open.
- CAD** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **CAD** (computer-aided design) is the use of computer systems to help with creation, revision, or analysis of design, particularly technical drawings.
- CAM** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **CAM** (computer-aided manufacturing) is the use of computer software to control machine tools and related machinery and to work on items in the process of manufacture.
- cancel** [V-T-U11] To **cancel** something is to not allow it to begin or finish.
- canine** [N-COUNT-U8] A **canine** is one of the four, sharp, pointed teeth found towards the front of the mouth. They are used to tear food.
- care** [V-I-U13] To **care** is to be concerned and interested in what happens to someone and to want them to be well and happy.
- cash** [N-UNCOUNT-U12] **Cash** is physical money, in the form of bills and coins.
- cementum** [N-UNCOUNT-U7] **Cementum** is a layer of connective tissue that joins the roots of the teeth to the gums and jawbone.
- chew** [V-I-U8] To **chew** is to bite food several times with your teeth in order to make it small enough to swallow.
- chisel** [N-COUNT-U5] A **chisel** is long blade with a sharp edge for trimming and shaping.
- chop** [V-T-U8] To **chop** something is to cut it into several, smaller pieces.
- clean** [V-T-U15] To **clean** something is to make it free of dirt and debris.
- clinical technology** [N-UNCOUNT-U10] **Clinical technology** includes all electronic instruments and equipment used to provide dental care, including intraoral cameras, digital radiology, computerized probes, lasers, and air abrasion units.
- communication** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Communication** is the process of expressing thoughts, feelings and ideas.
- computer** [N-COUNT-U10] A **computer** is a programmable electronic device that is used to store, process, retrieve, and transmit data.
- concern** [N-UNCOUNT-U13] **Concern** is a feeling of worry or a desire for someone to be well and happy.
- contaminant** [N-COUNT-U9] A **contaminant** is an element that soils, stains, or infects as a result of contact or association.

**CAREER  
PATHS**

# Dentistry

**Career Paths: Dentistry** is a new educational resource for dental professionals who want to improve their English communication in a work environment. Incorporating career-specific vocabulary and contexts, each unit offers step-by-step instruction that immerses students in the four key language components: reading, listening, speaking, and writing. **Career Paths: Dentistry** addresses topics including teeth, gum disorders, cleaning, tooth extraction, and hygiene.

The series is organized into three levels of difficulty and offers over 400 vocabulary terms and phrases. Every unit includes a test of reading comprehension, vocabulary, and listening skills, and leads students through written and oral production.

**Included Features:**

- A variety of realistic reading passages
- Career-specific dialogues
- 45 reading and listening comprehension checks
- Over 400 vocabulary terms and phrases
- Guided speaking and writing exercises
- Complete glossary of terms and phrases

The **Teacher's Guide** contains detailed lesson plans, a full answer key and audio scripts.

The **audio CDs** contain all recorded material.



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