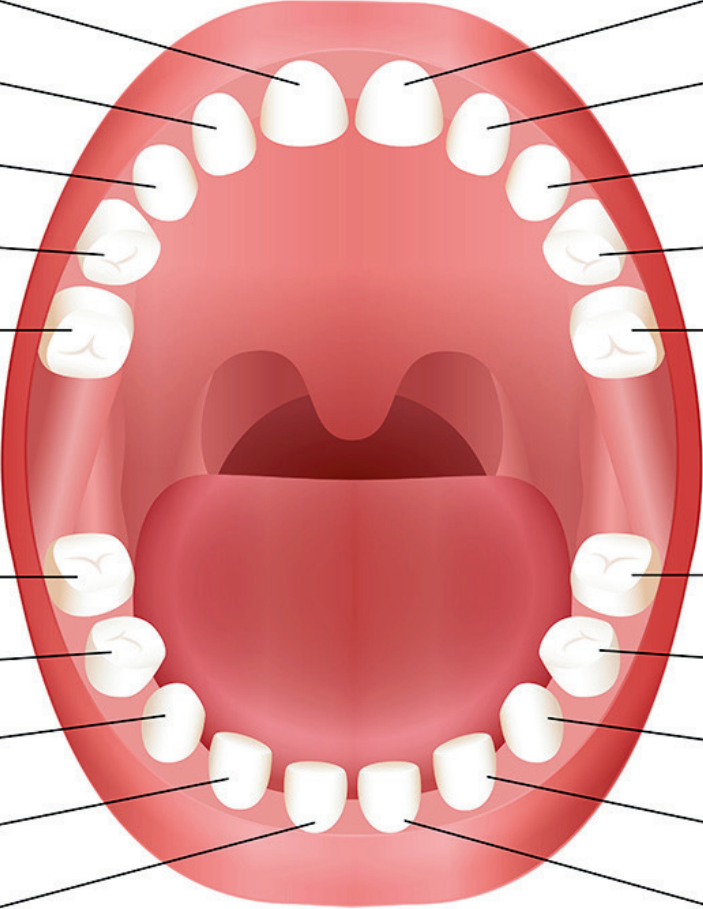


Primary Teeth Eruption Schedule

Names / Groups

Eruption

Shedding



The diagram shows a top-down view of a child's open mouth, illustrating the eruption schedule for primary teeth. Lines connect specific teeth to their eruption and shedding ranges. The upper arch shows Central Incisors, Lateral Incisors, Canines, First Molars, and Second Molars. The lower arch shows Molars, Canines, and Incisors. The tongue is visible in the center of the mouth.

Names / Groups	Eruption	Shedding
Central Incisor	8 - 12 mos.	6 - 7 yrs.
Lateral Incisor	9 - 13 mos.	7 - 8 yrs.
Canine	16 - 22 mos.	10 - 12 yrs.
First Molar	13 - 19 mos.	9 - 11 yrs.
Second Molar	25 - 33 mos.	10 - 12 yrs.
Molars	23 - 31 mos.	10 - 12 yrs.
Canine	14 - 18 mos.	9 - 11 yrs.
Incisors	17 - 23 mos.	9 - 12 yrs.
	10 - 16 mos.	7 - 8 yrs.
	6 - 10 mos.	6 - 7 yrs.



Lost Tooth Tracker



This chart belongs to: _____

Date of Tooth Loss

Date of Tooth Loss

The diagram illustrates a dental arch with two rows of teeth. The top row is labeled "Upper Teeth" and the bottom row is labeled "Lower Teeth". Each row contains 16 teeth, with the central incisors at the front and the molars at the back. The teeth are arranged in a semi-circular pattern. The diagram is designed for a labeling exercise, with 16 empty boxes on the left and 16 empty boxes on the right, each connected to a specific tooth by a dotted line. The central incisors are the largest teeth in the front, followed by the canines, and then the molars. The premolars are located between the canines and the molars. The diagram is set against a light blue background.



Dental Hygiene

Brush & Floss Tracker



MON

TUE

WED

THU

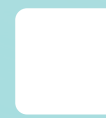
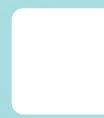
FRI

SAT

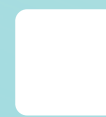
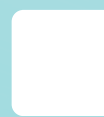
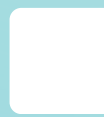
SUN



Morning



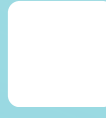
Evening



Morning



Evening



Morning



Evening



Morning



Evening



Brushed =



Flossed =

