Critter Quiz 2

Small Animal Dental Health

- Small pets do not have the same number of teeth as humans.
- The dental anatomy of all small pets is tailored, in part, to maximize their diets.
- A carnivore eats meat, an herbivore eats plants, and an omnivore eats both.
- Rabbits constantly chew to keep their teeth properly aligned.
- Small pets, similar to humans, use their teeth for purposes other than obtaining and eating food.
- A rabbit is not a rodent; therefore, their teeth are different than rats, mice, and hamsters.
- Cheek teeth are the large, grinding teeth in the back of some small pets’ mouths.
- Rabbits have two sets of incisors in their mouths; rodents have only one.
- Learning to care for your small pet’s teeth is very important.
- The teeth of rabbits and herbivorous rodents continually grow throughout life.
- The incisors are the one set of front teeth in a rodent.
- Herbivores solely eat plants for their dietary needs.
- Improperly aligned teeth are known as malocclusion.
- The cheek teeth are the large, grinding teeth in the back of a rabbit's mouth.
- A veterinarian may be able to trim your small pet's teeth, if they become too long.
- Providing a high fiber diet, rich in natural foods, is the best way to care for you small pet’s teeth.
- Excessive salivation is sometimes called the slobbers.
- The peg teeth are the second, smaller set, of incisors in a rabbit’s mouth.
- An impaction occurs if something gets wedged in your small pet’s teeth.
- If rabbits’ or rodents’ teeth are not continually worn, the teeth could experience overgrowth.
Critter Quiz 2

Small Animal Dental Health

Decide if these statements are true or false, mark with a T or F.

1. Small pets, similar to humans, use their teeth strictly for obtaining and eating food. _____
2. The dental anatomy of all small pets is tailored, in part, to maximize their diets. _____
3. Just like humans, all small pets have the same number of teeth. _____
4. An herbivore eats meat, an omnivore eats plants, and a carnivore eats both. _____
5. Rabbits are constantly chewing because they are bored. _____
6. Cheek teeth are the large, grinding teeth in the back of some small pets' mouths. _____
7. A rabbit is a rodent; therefore, their teeth are identical to those of rats, mice, and hamsters. _____
8. The teeth of rabbits and herbivorous rodents continually grow throughout life. _____
9. Rabbits have two sets of incisors in their mouths; rodents have only one. _____
10. You do not need to take care of your pet’s teeth. _____

Fill in the blanks with using the provided words (answers) below.

A. Malocclusion       F. “Slobbers”
B. Overgrowth         G. High Fiber Diet
C. Herbivore          H. Trim
D. Incisors           I. Cheek Teeth
E. Impaction          J. Peg Teeth

1. In a rabbit’s mouth, the ___________________ are the second, smaller set of incisors.
2. An ___________________ solely eats plants for dietary needs.
3. If rabbits’ or rodents’ teeth are not continually worn, the teeth could experience ________________.
4. Improperly aligned teeth are known as ________________.
5. The best way to care for your small pet’s teeth is to offer a ________________, rich in natural foods.
6. Excessive salivation is sometimes called ________________.
7. The ________________ are the large, grinding teeth in the back of a rabbit's mouth.
8. If something becomes tightly wedged in your small pet’s teeth, it is called an ________________.
9. A veterinarian may be able to ________________ your small pet’s teeth, if they become too long.
10. The one set of front teeth in a rodent are called ________________.