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Please submit errors, omissions, comments or suggestions about this **workbook** to: [Workbooks@USScouts.Org](mailto:Workbooks@usscouts.org?subject=Merit%20Badge%20Workbooks)

Comments or suggestions for changes to the **requirements** for the **merit badge** should be sent to: [Merit.Badge@Scouting.Org](mailto:merit.badge@scouting.org)

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1. Using x-ray (radiographic) films and with your counselor's guidance, study the tooth structure and look for decay. Then do the following:

a. Using the radiographs as a guide, draw a lower molar. Label its parts and surfaces. Show surrounding structures such as bone and gum tissues.

b. Show on your drawing where the nerves and blood vessels enter the tooth.

c. Show on your drawing where bacterial plaque is most likely to be found.

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2. Do the following:

a. Tell or write about what causes dental decay and gum disease.

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Tell how each of the following contributes to dental decay and gum disease: bacterial plaque, sugars, and acid.

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| Bacterial plaque: |  |
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| Sugars, |  |
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| Acid: |  |
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b. Tell the possible causes for traumatic tooth loss, describe the types of mouth guards used to prevent tooth trauma, and list the athletic activities during which a person should wear a mouth guard.

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| Causes: |  |
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| Types of mouth guards: |  |
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| Athletic activities: |  |
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c. Explain the first-aid procedure for saving a tooth that has been knocked out.

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d. Discuss how the use of tobacco products can negatively affect your oral health

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3. Arrange for a visit with a dentist. Before you go, ask whether your visit can include a dental examination and a plaque-control demonstration. Afterward, ask questions about things you want to know.

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Then tell your counselor what the dentist does in a checkup examination.

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4. Do TWO of the following:

⬜ a. Name at least five instruments and five pieces of equipment a dentist uses.

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|  | Instruments | Equipment |
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⬜ b. With the help of a dentist, prepare a dental stone cast using a vibrator, a mixing bowl, a water measure, a plastic measure, model stone, and a spatula.

⬜ c. Keep a record of everything you eat for three days. Circle those items that could provide the sugars that bacterial plaque needs to make acid.

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| Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 |
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List snacks that you should avoid to help maintain the best oral health.

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5. Discuss with your merit badge counselor the following:

a. How fluorides help prevent tooth decay and the ways fluorides can be provided to the teeth.

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| How fluorides help prevent tooth decay |  |
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| The ways fluorides can be provided to the teeth |  |
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b. How the mouth is related to the rest of the body. Topics might include chewing, saliva, enzymes, nutrition, and speech.

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| Chewing: |  |
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| Saliva: |  |
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| Enzymes: |  |
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| Nutrition: |  |
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| Speech: |  |
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6. Do TWO of the following:

⬜ a. Make a model tooth of soap, clay, papier-mâché, or wax. Using a string and a large hand brush, show your troop or a school class proper toothbrushing and flossing procedures.

⬜ b. Make a poster on prevention of dental disease. Show the importance of good oral health.

⬜ c. Collect at least five advertisements for different toothpastes. List the claims that each one makes. Tell about the accuracy of the advertisements.

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⬜ d. Write a feature story for your school newspaper on the proper care of teeth and gums.

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⬜ e. Make drawings and write about the progress of dental decay.

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Describe the types of dental filling and treatments a dentist can use to repair dental decay problems.

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| Types of dental filling |  |
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| Treatments a dentist can use to repair dental decay problems |  |
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7. Find out about three career opportunities in dentistry.

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Pick one and find out the education, training, and experience required for this profession.

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| Career: |  | |
| Education: | |  |
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| Training: | |  |
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| Experience: | |  |
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Discuss this with your counselor, and explain why this profession might interest you.

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**Requirement resources can be found here:**

[http://www.meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Dentistry#Requirement resources](http://www.meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Dentistry#Requirement_resources)

**[1.0.0.0] — Introduction**

The current edition of the *Guide to Advancement* is the official source for administering advancement in all Boy Scouts of America programs: Cub Scouting, Boy Scouting, Varsity Scouting, Venturing, and Sea Scouts. It replaces any previous BSA advancement manuals and previous editions of the *Guide to Advancement*.

**[Page 2, and 5.0.1.4] — Policy on Unauthorized Changes to Advancement Program**

***No council, committee, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add to, or subtract from, advancement requirements.*** There are limited exceptions relating only to youth members with special needs. For details see section 10, “Advancement for Members With Special Needs”.

**[Page 2] — The** [**“Guide to Safe Scouting”**](http://www.scouting.org/scoutsource/HealthandSafety/GSS/toc.aspx) **Applies**

Policies and procedures outlined in the ***Guide to Safe Scouting****,* No. 34416, apply to all BSA activities, including those related to advancement and Eagle Scout service projects.

**[7.0.3.1] — The Buddy System and Certifying Completion**

A youth member must not meet one-on-one with an adult. Sessions with counselors must take place where others can view the interaction, or the Scout must have a buddy: a friend, parent, guardian, brother, sister, or other relative—or better yet, another Scout working on the same badge—along with him attending the session. If merit badge counseling or instruction includes any Web-based interaction, it must be conducted in accordance with the BSA Social Media Guidelines (<http://www.scouting.org/Marketing/Resources/SocialMedia>). For example, always copy one or more authorized adults on email messages between counselors and Scouts.

When the Scout meets with the counselor, he should bring any required projects. If these cannot be transported, he should present evidence, such as photographs or adult verification. His unit leader, for example, might state that a satisfactory bridge or tower has been built for the Pioneering merit badge, or that meals were prepared for Cooking. If there are questions that requirements were met, a counselor may confirm with adults involved. Once satisfied, the counselor signs the blue card using the date upon which the Scout completed the requirements, or in the case of partials, initials the individual requirements passed.

Note that from time to time, it may be appropriate for a requirement that has been met for one badge to also count for another. See “Fulfilling More Than One Requirement With a Single Activity,” 4.2.3.6.

**[7.0.3.2] — Group Instruction**

It is acceptable—and sometimes desirable—for merit badges to be taught in group settings. This often occurs at camp and merit badge midways, fairs, clinics, or similar events. Interactive group discussions can support learning. The method can also be attractive to “guest experts” assisting registered and approved counselors. Slide shows, skits, demonstrations, panels, and various other techniques can also be employed, but as any teacher can attest, not everyone will learn all the material.

There must be attention to each individual’s projects and his fulfillment of *all* requirements. We must know that every Scout —actually and *personally*— completed them. If, for example, a requirement uses words like “show,” “demonstrate,” or “discuss,” then every Scout must do that. It is unacceptable to award badges on the basis of sitting in classrooms *watching* demonstrations, or remaining silent during discussions.

It is sometimes reported that Scouts who have received merit badges through group instructional settings have not fulfilled all the requirements. To offer a quality merit badge program, council and district advancement committees should ensure the following are in place for all group instructional events.

* A culture is established for merit badge group instructional events that partial completions are acceptable expected results.
* A guide or information sheet is distributed in advance of events that promotes the acceptability of partials, explains how merit badges can be finished after events, lists merit badge prerequisites, and provides other helpful information that will establish realistic expectations for the number of merit badges that can be earned at an event.
* Merit badge counselors are known to be registered and approved.
* Any guest experts or guest speakers, or others assisting who are not registered and approved as merit badge counselors, do not accept the responsibilities of, or behave as, merit badge counselors, either at a group instructional event or at any other time. Their service is temporary, not ongoing.
* Counselors agree to sign off only requirements that Scouts have actually and personally completed.
* Counselors agree not to assume prerequisites have been completed without some level of evidence that the work has been done. Pictures and letters from other merit badge counselors or unit leaders are the best form of prerequisite documentation when the actual work done cannot be brought to the camp or site of the merit badge event.
* There is a mechanism for unit leaders or others to report concerns to a council advancement committee on summer camp merit badge programs, group instructional events, and any other merit badge counseling issues—especially in instances where it is believed BSA procedures are not followed. See “Reporting Merit Badge Counseling Concerns,” 11.1.0.0.
* There must be attention to each individual’s projects and his fulfillment of all requirements. We must know that every Scout—actually and personally—completed them.

It is permissible for guest speakers, guest experts, or others who are not merit badge counselors to assist in the counseling process. Those providing such assistance must be under the direction of a registered and approved counselor who is readily available onsite, and provides personal supervision to assure all applicable BSA policies and procedures—including those related to BSA Youth Protection—are in place and followed.

**[7.0.3.3] — Partial Completions**

A Scout need not pass all the requirements of one merit badge with the same counselor. It may be that due to timing or location issues, etc., he must meet with a different counselor to finish the badge. The Application for Merit Badge has a place to record what has been finished—a “partial.” In the center section on the reverse of the blue card, the counselor initials for each requirement passed. In the case of a partial completion, the counselor does not retain his or her portion of the card. A subsequent counselor may choose not to accept partial work, but this should be rare. A Scout, if he believes he is being treated unfairly, may work with his unit leader to find another counselor. An example for the use of a signed partial would be to take it to camp as proof of prerequisites. Partials have no expiration except the Scout’s 18th birthday. Units, districts, or councils shall not establish other expiration dates for partial merit badges.

**[7.0.4.8] — Unofficial Worksheets and Learning Aids**

Worksheets and other materials that may be of assistance in earning merit badges are available from a variety of places including unofficial sources on the Internet and even troop libraries. Use of these aids is permissible as long as the materials can be correlated with the current requirements that Scouts must fulfill. Completing “worksheets” may suffice where a requirement calls for something in writing, but this would not work for a requirement where the Scout must discuss, tell, show, or demonstrate, etc. Note that Scouts shall not be required to use these learning aids in order to complete a merit badge.