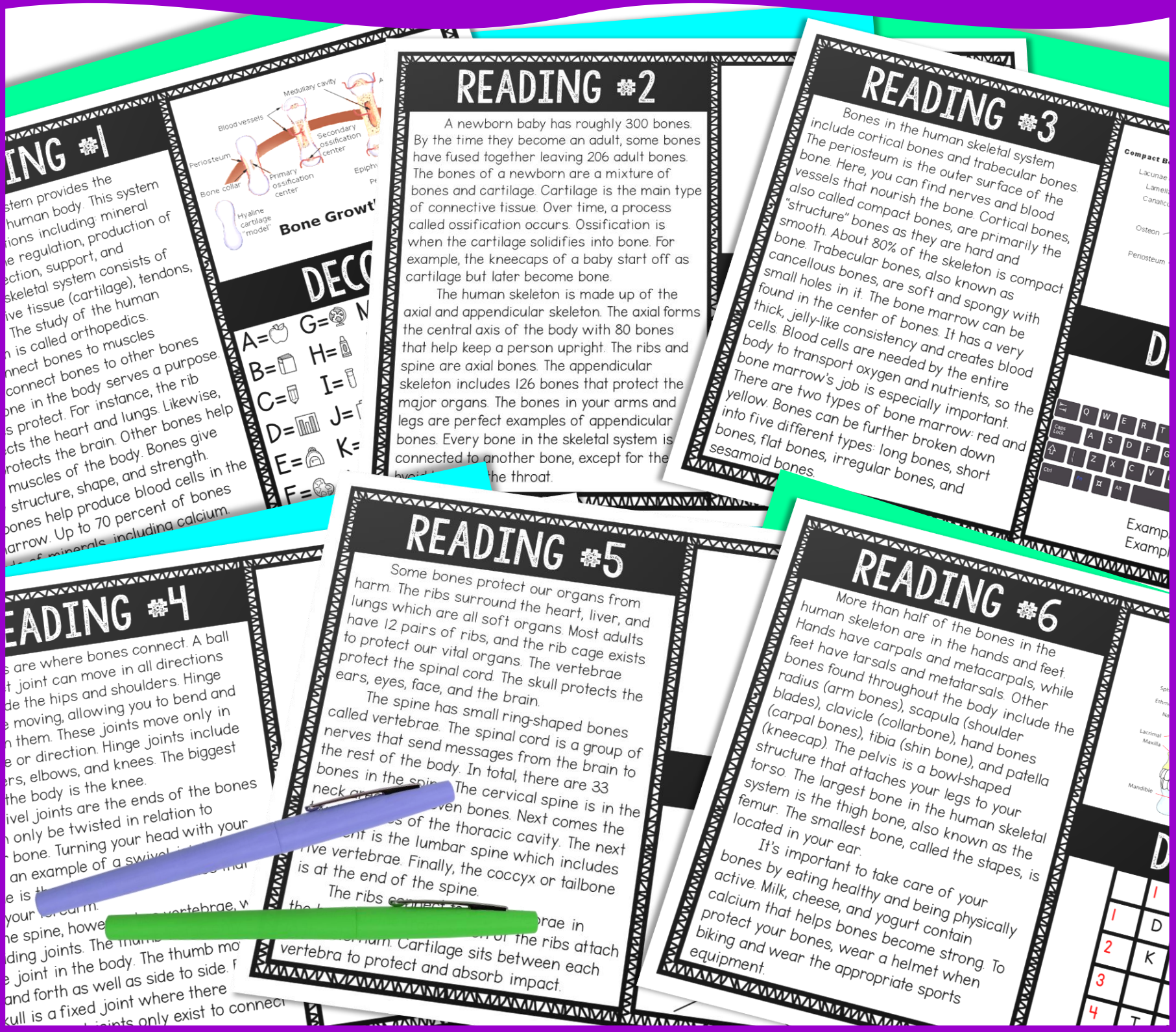
SKELETAL SYSTEM

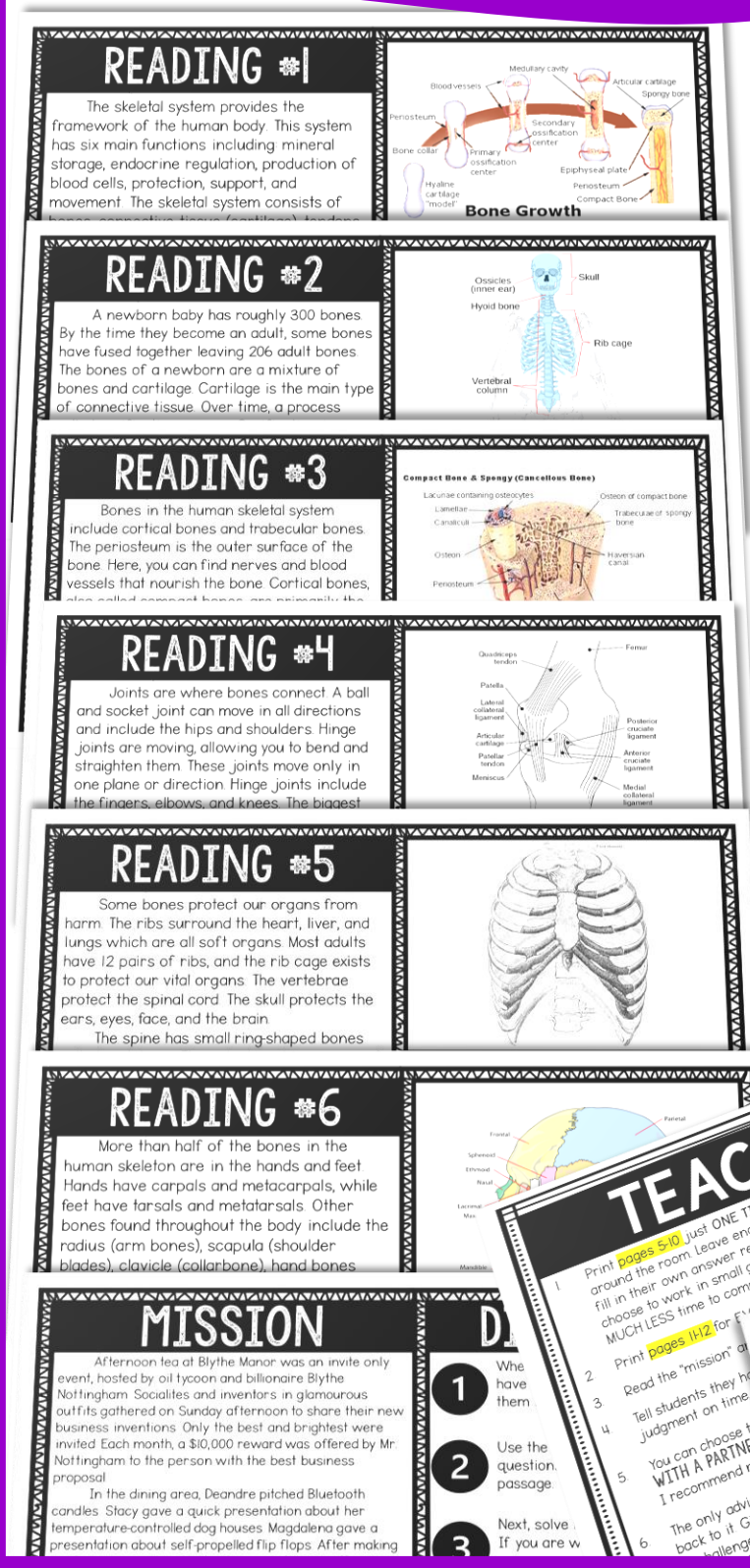
READING ESCAPE



6 PASSAGES

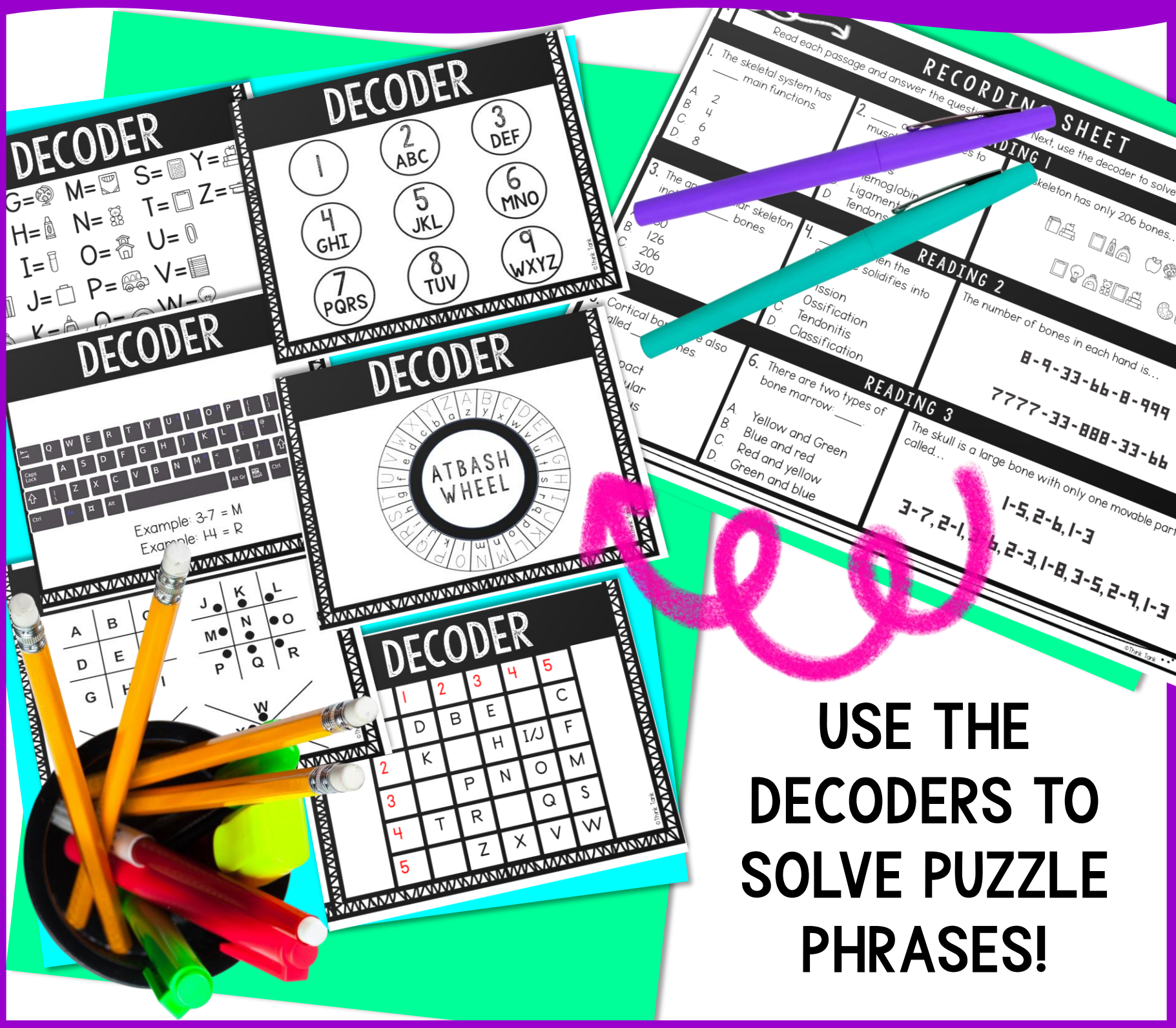

READING #2
A newborn baby has roughly 300 bones. By the time they become an adult, some bones have fused together leaving 206 adult bones. The bones of a newborn are a mixture of bones and cartilage. Cartilage is the main type of connective tissue. Over time, a process called ossification occurs. Ossification is when the cartilage solidifies into bone. For example, the kneecaps of a baby start off as cartilage but later become bone.
The human skeleton is made up of the axial and appendicular skeleton. The axial forms the central axis of the body with 80 bones that help keep a person upright. The ribs and spine are axial bones. The appendicular skeleton includes 126 bones that protect the major organs. The bones in your arms and legs are perfect examples of appendicular bones. Every bone in the skeletal system is connected to another bone, except for the
READING #3
Bones in the human skeletal system include cortical bones and trabecular bones. The periosteum is the outer surface of the bone. Here, you can find nerves and blood vessels that nourish the bone. Cortical bones, also called compact bones, are primarily the "structure" bones as they are hard and smooth. About 80% of the skeleton is compact bone. Trabecular bones, also known as cancellous bones, are soft and spongy with small holes in it. The bone marrow can be found in the center of bones. It has a very thick, jelly-like consistency and creates blood cells. Blood cells are needed by the entire body to transport oxygen and nutrients, so the bone marrow's job is especially important. There are two types of bone marrow: red and yellow. Bones can be further broken down into five different types: long bones, short bones, flat bones, irregular bones, and sesamoid bones.
READING #5
Some bones protect our organs from harm. The ribs surround the heart, liver, and lungs which are all soft organs. Most adults have 12 pairs of ribs, and the rib cage exists to protect our vital organs. The vertebrae protect the spinal cord. The skull protects the ears, eyes, face, and the brain.
The spine has small ring-shaped bones called vertebrae. The spinal cord is a group of nerves that send messages from the brain to the rest of the body. In total, there are 33 bones in the spi
READING #6
More than half of the bones in the human skeleton are in the hands and feet. Hands have carpals and metacarpals, while feet have tarsals and metatarsals. Other bones found throughout the body include the radius (arm bones), scapula (shoulder blades), clavicle (collarbone), hand bones (carpal bones), tibia (shin bone), and patella (kneecap). The pelvis is a bowl-shaped structure that attaches your legs to your torso. The largest bone in the human skeletal system is the thigh bone, also known as the femur. The smallest bone, called the stapes, is located in your ear.
It's important to take care of your bones by eating healthy and being physically active. Milk, cheese, and yogurt contain calcium that helps bones become strong. To protect your bones, wear a helmet when biking and wear the appropriate sports equipment.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?



- ✓ 6 Half page passages
- ✓ 6 Puzzle decoders
- ✓ 12 Multiple choice Q's
- ✓ Teacher guide
- ✓ Answer key
- ✓ Student directions
- ✓ Hint cards

PUZZLE TYPES



USE THE DECODERS TO SOLVE PUZZLE PHRASES!

NO PREP!

