

# HUMAN BODY SYSTEMS

## ESCAPE ROOM

**Station 1: Multiple Choice**

6. What is not part of the integumentary system?  
A. Nails  
B. Hair  
C. Skin  
D. Eyes

7. What is not part of the respiratory system?  
A. Ligaments  
B. Tendons  
C. Arteries  
D. Alveoli

**Station 2: Paragraphs**

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Use the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and let the door open.

A. Some muscles, like the heart, move involuntarily but skeletal muscles work on command.  
B. There are two main types of blood vessels; the veins and arteries.  
C. The endocrine system makes hormones that help other body systems and help the body grow.  
D. There are two processes for digestion; mechanical and chemical.

**Station 3: True or False**

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

A. The appendicular has 80 bones, and they help keep a person upright.  
B. The circulatory system is also known as the lymphatic system.  
C. The stomach has three main functions.  
D. The respiratory system brings oxygen into the body.

**Code Puzzle**

the stomach for MINUS 4.

The FIRST number of the lock is the number of main types of blood vessels MINUS 1.

The THIRD number of the lock is the total number of systems in the human body MINUS 2.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

**Code Options:** ALL EVEN (J), ALL ODD (K), COMBO (P)

**Reading Passage: The Respiratory System**

The respiratory system brings oxygen into the body by the lungs and windpipe. Inhalation brings oxygen into the lungs, while exhalation removes carbon dioxide from the body. Tiny air sacs called alveoli allow oxygen to be passed to the body. Tiny air sacs called alveoli in the respiratory tract are part of the upper respiratory tract. The lower respiratory tract includes the voice box (larynx), windpipe (trachea), and lungs.

The immune or defense system helps keep body fluids in balance while fighting infections. The tiny invaders such as viruses or bacteria are called pathogens. The lymphatic system includes the bone marrow, thymus gland, spleen, appendix, and lymph nodes. To build immunity, which is the body's ability to fight off disease, there are cells that remember antigens that have already invaded the body. They are called memory cells.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

**Code Options:** ALL EVEN (B), ALL ODD (M), COMBO (A)

**Station 4: Human Body Systems**

The human body is made up of cells, tissues, organs, and systems that work together to keep everything functioning. There are a lot of systems in the human body. The circulatory, respiratory, immune, excretory, urinary, muscular, endocrine, and nervous systems are all part of the human body.

The skeletal system is the framework of the body. It is made up of bones and cartilage. The skeletal system is made up of bones and cartilage. The skeletal system is made up of bones and cartilage. The skeletal system is made up of bones and cartilage.

When a person is born, they have about 270 bones. As they get older, some bones fuse together. By the time a person is an adult, they have 206 bones. The bones in a person's body are part of the skeletal system. The skeletal system is made up of bones and cartilage. The skeletal system is made up of bones and cartilage. The skeletal system is made up of bones and cartilage.

The appendicular skeleton is the part of the skeletal system that is attached to the arms and legs. It is made up of the bones of the arms and legs. The appendicular skeleton is the part of the skeletal system that is attached to the arms and legs. It is made up of the bones of the arms and legs. The appendicular skeleton is the part of the skeletal system that is attached to the arms and legs. It is made up of the bones of the arms and legs.

The axial skeleton is the part of the skeletal system that is in the head, neck, and trunk. It is made up of the skull, spine, and ribcage. The axial skeleton is the part of the skeletal system that is in the head, neck, and trunk. It is made up of the skull, spine, and ribcage. The axial skeleton is the part of the skeletal system that is in the head, neck, and trunk. It is made up of the skull, spine, and ribcage.

The muscular system works with the skeletal system to move the body. The muscles are attached to the bones and contract to pull the bones together. The muscular system works with the skeletal system to move the body. The muscles are attached to the bones and contract to pull the bones together. The muscular system works with the skeletal system to move the body. The muscles are attached to the bones and contract to pull the bones together.

The circulatory system is the system that carries blood throughout the body. It is made up of the heart, blood vessels, and blood. The circulatory system is the system that carries blood throughout the body. It is made up of the heart, blood vessels, and blood. The circulatory system is the system that carries blood throughout the body. It is made up of the heart, blood vessels, and blood.

The respiratory system is the system that brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide. It is made up of the lungs, trachea, and bronchi. The respiratory system is the system that brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide. It is made up of the lungs, trachea, and bronchi. The respiratory system is the system that brings oxygen into the body and removes carbon dioxide. It is made up of the lungs, trachea, and bronchi.

The endocrine system is the system that makes hormones. It is made up of the thyroid gland, pituitary gland, and other glands. The endocrine system is the system that makes hormones. It is made up of the thyroid gland, pituitary gland, and other glands. The endocrine system is the system that makes hormones. It is made up of the thyroid gland, pituitary gland, and other glands.

The nervous system is the system that controls the body. It is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. The nervous system is the system that controls the body. It is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves. The nervous system is the system that controls the body. It is made up of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves.

**THINK TANK**

**STATIONS ACTIVITY**



# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ 5 STATIONS
- ✓ TEACHER GUIDE
- ✓ ANSWER KEY
- ✓ STUDENT DIRECTIONS
- ✓ TEXT MARKING OPTION
- ✓ PROP SIGNS

## STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Use your reading passage to determine the missing words in the paragraph below. Each missing word has a corresponding NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER for each missing word, in the same order in which they appear in the paragraph. Then, record the clue LETTER on your answer sheet.

## STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than one time or not at all. Follow the directions below to reveal the 4-digit code and letter clue.

## STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that corresponds with that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin value. When you are finished add the TOTAL of ALL TRUE coin values to reveal your letter clue. One digit of the code has been provided for you. If the total is 625, a 6 would go in the first box, the 2 in the second box and so on.

## STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

## STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count the number of times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal your 4-digit code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. If a letter option is not used, put a zero in that box on your answer sheet.

## ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION CODES

LETTER CLUE

STATION 1	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE	<input type="text"/>
-----------	---	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	------	----------------------

A	B	C	D	E	F	<input type="text"/>
---	---	---	---	---	---	----------------------

STATION 2	→	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	CODE	<input type="text"/>
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# ENTER

1

2

3

## TEACHER DIRECTION

- 1 Print the reading passage found on [pages 5-6](#) for EACH (front and back).
- 2 Print the answer recording sheet on [page 12](#) for each student group of students.

RECAP: Print pages 5, 6, and 12 for students.

# STATION

# 5

# BLUE

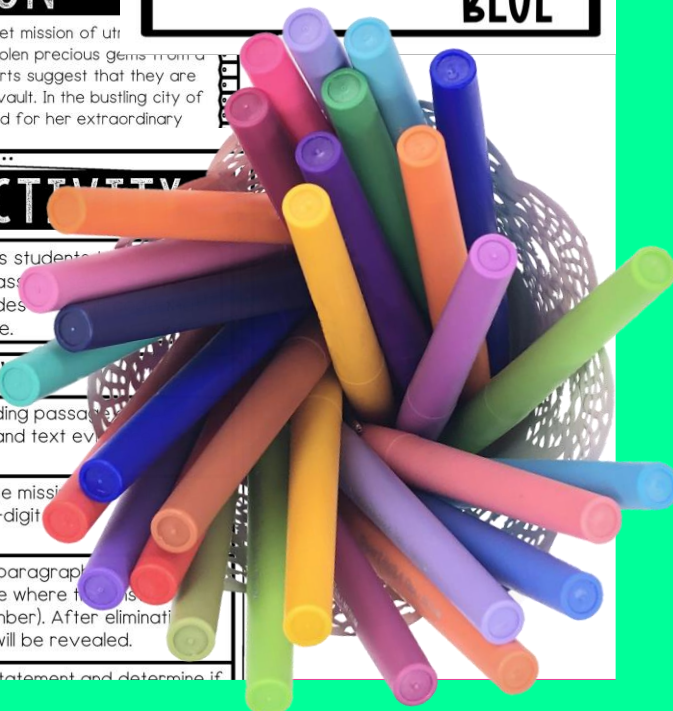
## THE MISSION

You have been assigned a top-secret mission of utmost importance. A notorious thief has stolen precious gems from a prominent lady, and intelligence reports suggest that they are hidden in a heavily guarded secret vault. In the bustling city of Oakville, Lady Victoria was renowned for her extraordinary

## ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to practice their comprehension skills after reading the passage. Each station includes a question that will reveal a letter clue.

	OVERVIEW
READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at each station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing word in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs in the reading passage to determine where the missing words can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating the incorrect numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false.





# 5 STATIONS

## STATION 5: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Answer each multiple-choice question below. Then, count how many times you used each letter answer (ABCD) to reveal the code. Letters may be used more than once or not at all. Option is not used, put an X in that box on your answer sheet.

1. What is part of the respiratory system? What is the main artery called?

A. Throat  
B. Mouth  
C. Nose  
D. All of the above

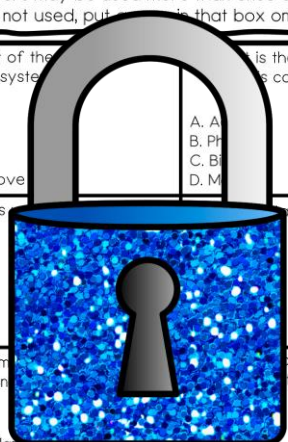
2. What carries the heart?

A. Arteries  
B. Veins  
C. Tendons  
D. Pathogens

3. Which system filters fluids in balance? What part of the body is most responsible for infections?

A. Digestive  
B. Cardiovascular  
C. Endocrine  
D. Lymphatic

Count how many times you used each letter answer to determine the 4-digit code and record it on your answer sheet.



## ANSWER RECORDING SHEET

Record your answers for each station on this sheet. Then, use the directions below to determine final 4-digit ALPHA code. Ex: HBDR

STATION	STATION CODES	LETTER
STATION 1	→ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	[ ]
STATION 2	A B C D E F	[ ]
STATION 3	→ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	[ ]
STATION 4	→ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	[ ]
STATION 5	→ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]	[ ]

Do your math in this area:

→ [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ]

1 2 3 4 5 6

→ A# [ ] B# [ ] C# [ ] D# [ ]

## STATION 4: COMBINATION

Use your reading passage to determine the combination to the 4-digit lock for this station. You're going to have to use your critical thinking skills and do a tiny bit of math. Pay attention because the "clues" below are NOT in order. There is room on your answer sheet to do the math.

1. The LAST number of the lock is the number of bones in an adult.

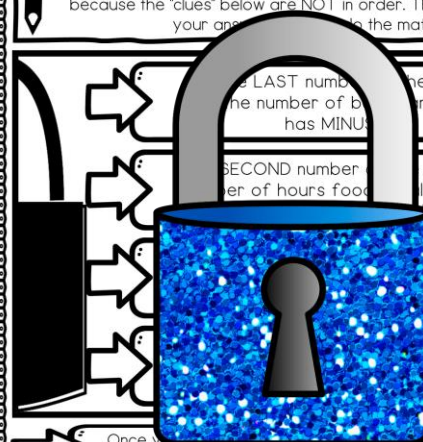
2. The SECOND number of the lock is the number of hours food stays in the stomach.

3. The THIRD number of the lock is the number of bones in the hand.

4. The FOURTH number of the lock is the number of bones in the foot.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN    ALL ODD    COMBO



## STATION 1: FILL IN THE BLANKS

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word has a correct NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station will be the NUMBER of each missing word in the order in which they appear in the paragraph. The code will be recorded on your answer sheet.

1. kidneys    4. lymphatic system    7. retina

2. alveoli    5. endocrine system    8. oxygen

3. aorta    6. tonsils    9. heart

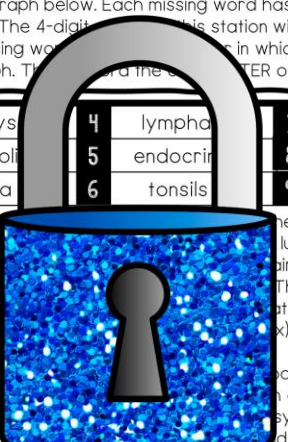
The respiratory system moves air into and out of the body by using the diaphragm and windpipe. The diaphragm contracts and relaxes to pull air into the lungs, while the windpipe allows air to pass in and out. The air sacs in the lungs are called alveoli. They allow oxygen to pass into the blood and carbon dioxide to pass out. The nose, mouth, and throat (pharynx) are part of the respiratory tract. The windpipe (trachea), windpipe (trachea), and windpipe (trachea) are part of the respiratory tract.

The immune system is made up of many different cells. Some of these cells are called white blood cells. They are responsible for fighting off bacteria and viruses. The immune system also includes the bone marrow and lymph nodes. These cells help to build immunity, which is the body's ability to fight off disease. Some cells are called memory cells. They are called memory cells.

Once you determine the 4-digit code, decide if the code uses all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of both.

ALL EVEN    ALL ODD    COMBO

B    H    M



## STATION 3: TRUE OR FALSE

Read each statement below and determine if it is true or false. If the statement is true, color the coin on YOUR answer sheet that matches that question. If the statement is false, cross out that coin. Once you are finished coloring the coins, add up the TRUE coin values to determine the final 4-digit code. One digit of the code will be provided for you. For example, if you have 625, a 6 would be the first box, and the second box would be 2.

A 75    A. The skeletal system has 80 bones and they help keep a person upright.

B 25    B. The respiratory system is also known as the lymphatic system.

C 50    C. The endocrine system is made up of glands.

D 100    D. The immune system is made up of many different cells.

E. The circulatory system is made up of the heart and blood vessels.

F. The digestive system is made up of the mouth, stomach, and intestines.

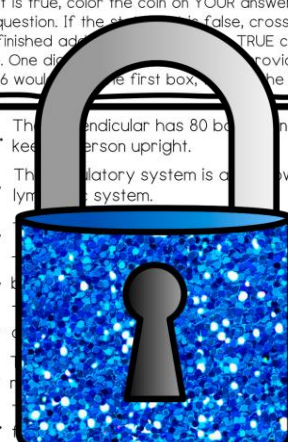
G. The muscular system is made up of muscles.

H. The skeletal system is the bones, ligaments, and tendons.

After shading the coins on your answer sheet, add up the values of the TRUE statements to get the final total.

350    425    3

G    D



## STATION 2: PARAGRAPHS

First, number ALL the paragraphs on your reading passage. Then, read each statement below and determine which paragraph NUMBER the statement can be found in. Paragraph numbers MAY be used more than once or not at all. Follow the directions below to determine the 4-digit code and letter clue.

A. Some muscles, like the heart, move involuntarily but other muscles work on command.

B. There are two types of blood vessels: the veins and the arteries.

C. The endocrine system is made up of glands that help regulate the body.

D. There are two types of chemical messengers: hormones and neurotransmitters.

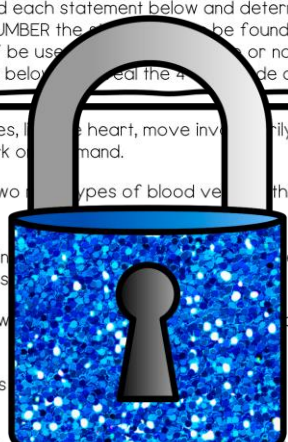
E. Tiny air sacs called alveoli are passed to red blood cells.

F. The bones in a human body have two parts, the axial bones and appendicular skeleton.

1. ELIMINATE the highest and lowest used paragraph numbers and record the remaining 4-digit code on your answer sheet. 2. Decide which paragraph number was NOT used as a CODE answer.

NO 6    NO 7    NO 4

L    C    W





# STATIONS

## ABOUT THIS ACTIVITY

The reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence. Each station includes a 4-digit code that will reveal a letter clue.


### OVERVIEW

READING PASSAGE	Students will use the reading passage at EACH station seeking answers and text evidence.
STATION 1	Students will determine the missing words in the paragraph to reveal a 4-digit code.
STATION 2	Students will number the paragraphs and browse the passage to determine where the answers can be found (paragraph number). After eliminating numbers, a 4-digit code will be revealed.
STATION 3	Students will read each statement and determine if it is true or false. They will then ADD all TRUE values to find the 4-digit code.
STATION 4	Students will do some basic math here, read the passage to find the answers and then determine the 4 digit code.
STATION 5	Students will answer 6 multiple choice questions which lead them to a 4 digit code based on the number of times they used each "ABCD" answer.
TEXT MARKING	OPTIONAL: A color code chart is included in case you want students to mark the text, citing evidence of where they found their answers. (This will increase completion time)

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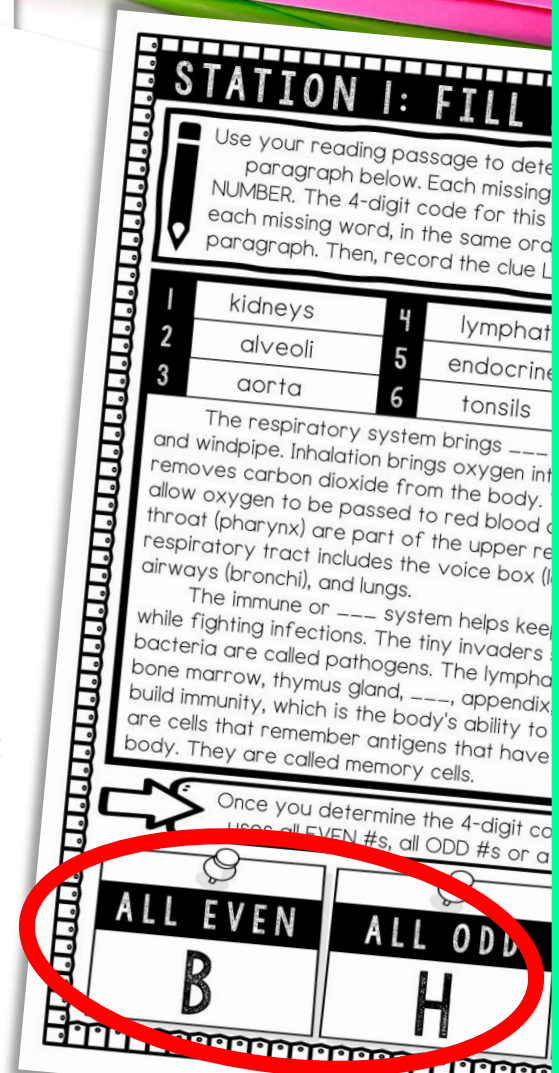
**STUDENTS WILL  
USE THE SAME  
READING  
PASSAGE AT  
EACH STATION  
SEEKING  
ANSWERS AND  
TEXT EVIDENCE.**

# HOW IT WORKS



ENGAGING READING  
COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

- 1 Students work individually (or in pairs) and visit 5 stations, answer questions, decipher a 4-digit code at each station and grab a "letter" clue for the final alpha code.
- 2 Students will answer the questions (found directly in the passage) on their own recording sheet. Students will have to revisit their reading passage several times at EACH station skimming for answers.



**STATION 1: FILL**

Use your reading passage to determine the missing word in each paragraph below. Each missing word is represented by a NUMBER. The 4-digit code for this station is \_\_\_\_\_ . Write each missing word, in the same order as the numbers, in the same order as the numbers. Then, record the clue L \_\_\_\_\_ .

1	kidneys	4	lymphat
2	alveoli	5	endocrine
3	aorta	6	tonsils

The respiratory system brings \_\_\_\_\_ and windpipe. Inhalation brings oxygen into the body. Exhalation removes carbon dioxide from the body. \_\_\_\_\_ allow oxygen to be passed to red blood cells. The \_\_\_\_\_ throat (pharynx) are part of the upper respiratory tract. The lower respiratory tract includes the voice box (larynx), airways (bronchi), and lungs.

The immune or \_\_\_\_\_ system helps keep the body healthy while fighting infections. The tiny invaders that cause disease are called bacteria. Some bacteria are called pathogens. The lymphatic system, including the bone marrow, thymus gland, \_\_\_\_\_, appendix, and spleen, build immunity, which is the body's ability to fight off disease. \_\_\_\_\_ are cells that remember antigens that have entered the body. They are called memory cells.

Once you determine the 4-digit code for this station, use all EVEN #s, all ODD #s or a combination of even and odd numbers to determine the letter clue.

ALL EVEN	ALL ODD
B	H



# BENEFITS

- ✓ STATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- ✓ CLOSE READING
- ✓ COMPREHENSION SKILLS
- ✓ SECRET CODES
- ✓ CITING EVIDENCE
- ✓ CRITICAL THINKING
- ✓ PRINT AND GO
- ✓ ACTIVE LEARNING
- ✓ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✓ HIGHLY ENGAGING
- ✓ NO LOCKS NEEDED
- ✓ NO SILLY ENVELOPES TO STUFF
- ✓ NO ODD SHAPES TO CUT OUT



**Everything a teacher dreams of wrapped up into one FUN and engaging activity!**

# USE FOR:



**ANTICIPATORY SETS**



**UNIT REVIEW**



**EARLY FINISHERS**



**STATIONS**



**REWARD ACTIVITY**



**CENTERS**



**SUB PLANS**



**PARTNER WORK**



**ENRICHMENT**

