

HUMAN BRAIN

TEXT MARKING DETECTIVE

HUMAN BRAIN

human brain produces roughly 70,000 thoughts per second. The brain is known as the control center of the human body. It stores memory, thoughts, reactions, feelings, movement, and sends messages to the rest of the body. The brain is working with the spinal cord to send and receive messages to and from the muscles. Together, the spinal cord and the brain make up the nervous system of the human body. The brain is working all day, even when a person sleeps. The brain weighs about three pounds and is very wrinkly. This is because it has a constant supply of oxygen to function properly. It is surrounded and protected by the skull (cranium), as well as a liquid called cerebrospinal fluid. The brain contains billions of microscopic cells called neurons that can transmit messages at speeds of over 150 miles per hour. Pairs of cranial nerves in the human nervous system carry messages from the brain to the rest of the body. The human brain is divided into two hemispheres called the corpus callosum. Each hemisphere controls the opposite side of the body. For example, the left brain is associated with language, and math. The right brain is associated with creativity. The brain is divided into three main parts: the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the brainstem. The cerebrum is located at the top and is responsible for about 85% of the brain's functions. The cerebellum is located at the bottom and is responsible for balance and coordination. The brainstem is located in the middle and is responsible for basic life functions like breathing and heart rate.

CASE FILE

Cross off the images you use as an answer. What remains will solve the case!

SUSPECTS	LOCATION			
	POST OFFICE	GROCERIES	LIBRARY	POLICE

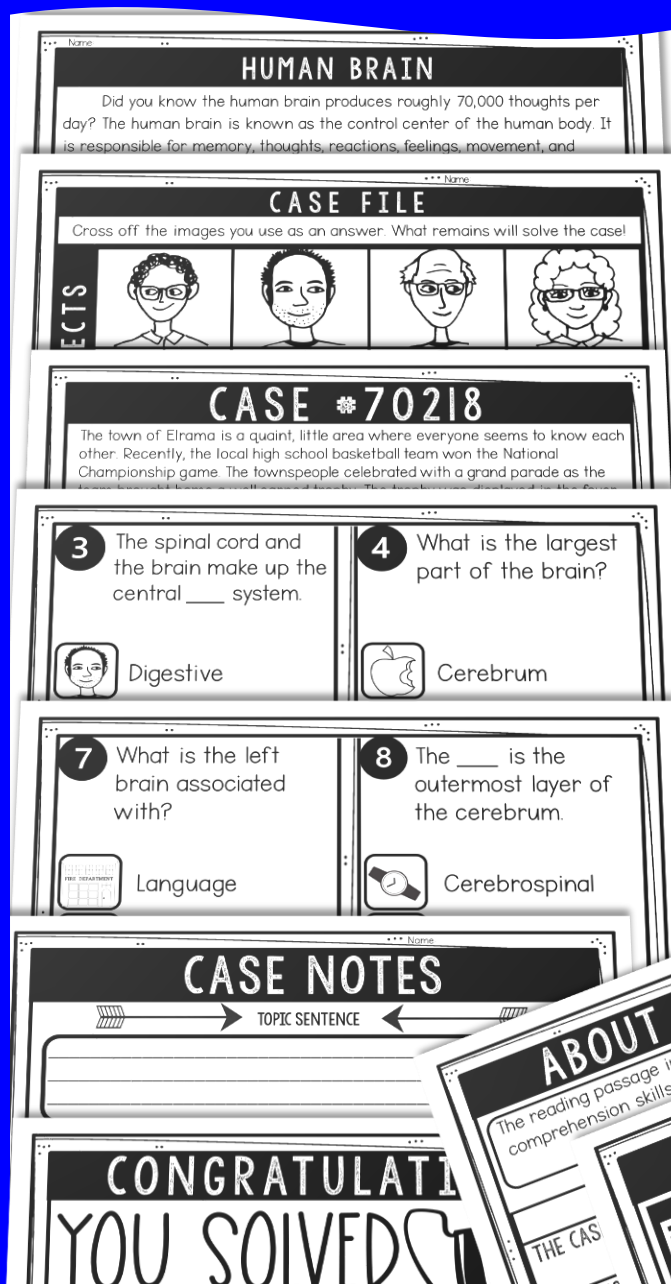
EVIDENCE	LOCATION			
	POST OFFICE	GROCERIES	LIBRARY	POLICE

16 What part of the brain is responsible for a person's balance?
Cerebellum

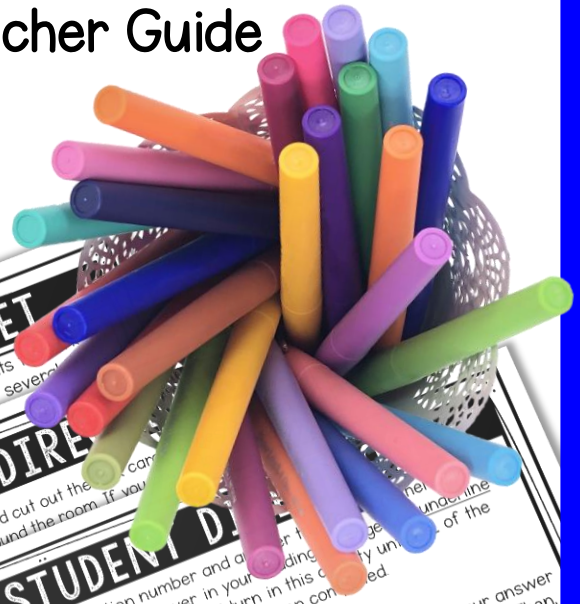
18 What part of the brain is responsible for a person's balance?
Cerebrum

THINK TANK

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

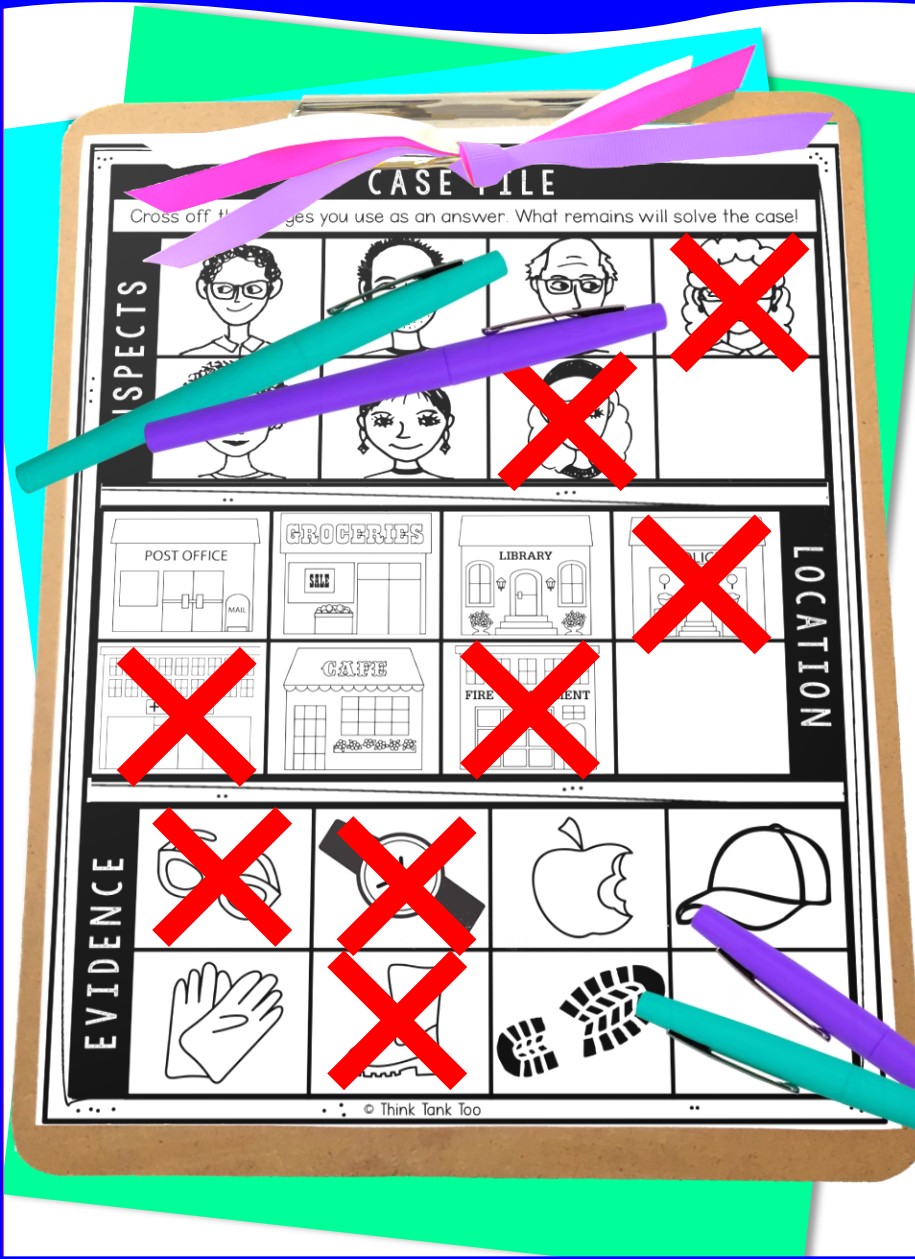


- ✓ Case File Dossier
- ✓ 16 Questions
- ✓ Graphic Organizer
- ✓ Reading Passage
- ✓ Completion Certificate
- ✓ Student Recording Sheet
- ✓ Student Directions
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide

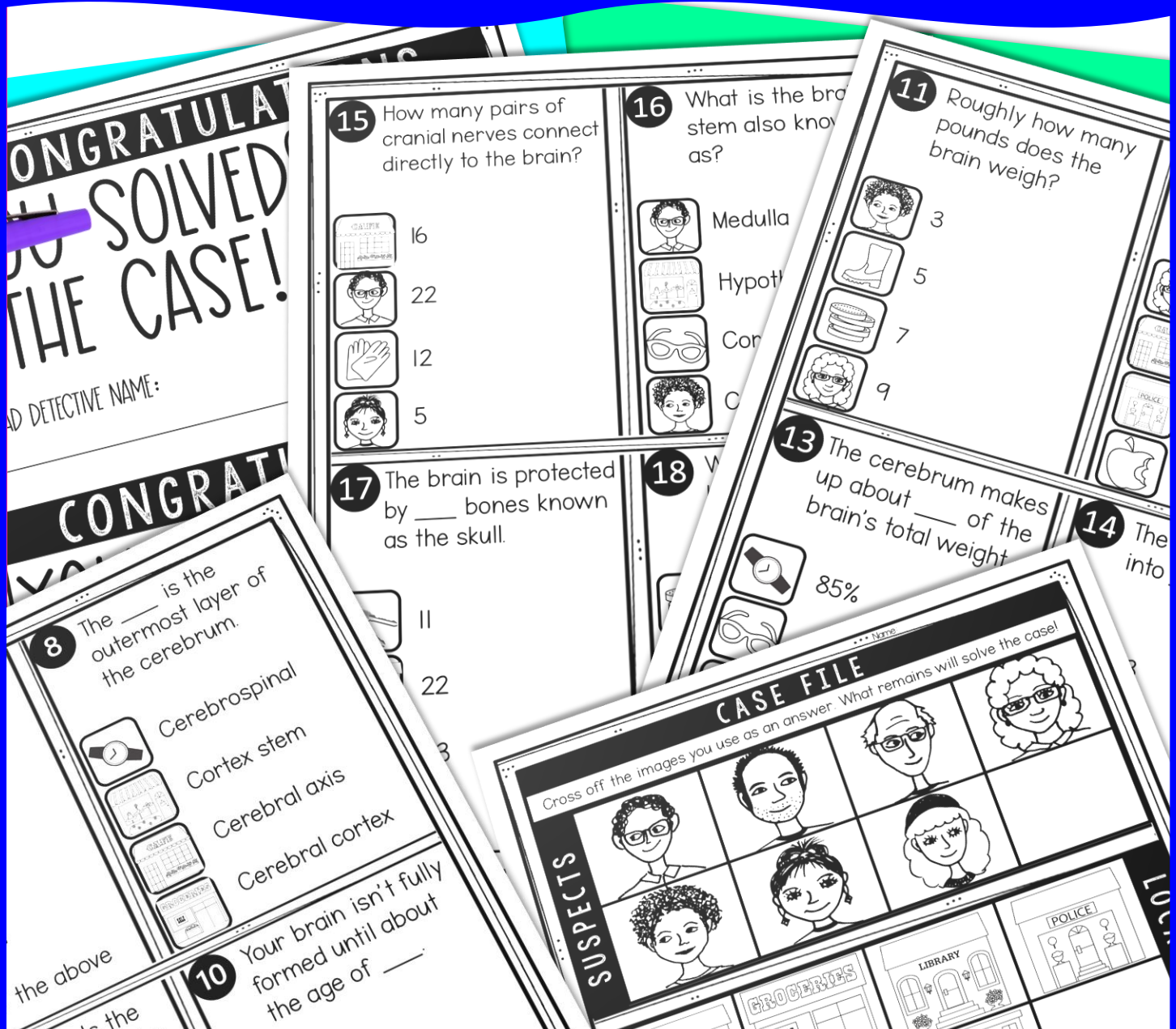


CASE DOSSIER

As students answer each question, they will eliminate suspects, locations, and evidence.



18 QUESTIONS



TEXT MARKING

After answering each question, students will find evidence in the text to support their answer.

HUMAN BRAIN

Did you know the human brain produces roughly 70,000 thoughts per day? The human brain is known as the control center of the human body. It is responsible for memory, thoughts, actions, feelings, movement, and much more. It works with the spinal cord to send and receive messages that control the body's functions. Together, the brain and the spinal cord make up the central nervous system of the human body. The brain is working every second of every day, even when a person sleeps.

The brain weighs about three pounds and is very wrinkly. This complex organ needs a constant supply of oxygen to function properly. It is pink in color and soft to the touch. The brain is surrounded and protected by 22 bones known as the skull (cranium), as well as a liquid called cerebrospinal fluid. The brain contains billions of microscopic cells called neurons. These neurons can transmit messages at speeds of over 150 miles per hour! There are 12 pairs of cranial nerves in the human nervous system that connect directly to the brain.

The human brain is divided into two hemispheres connected by nerve fibers called the corpus callosum. Each hemisphere controls the opposite side of the brain. For example, the left hemisphere controls the muscles on the right-hand side of the body. The left brain is associated with speech, language, and math. The right brain is associated with visual processing and creativity.

The brain is divided into three main parts: cerebrum, cerebellum, and brainstem. The cerebrum is located at the top of the brain and is the largest part, making up about 85% of the brain's total weight. It is responsible for a person's thinking, senses, and reasoning. When learning something new, the cerebrum is used to understand and remember information. It stores both short-term and long-term memories such as a phone number or a birthday. The cerebrum also controls voluntary muscles. Voluntary muscles are the muscles that move

