

ABOUT THIS PACKET

Each reading passage in this packet allows students to work on comprehension skills after reading the passage several times searching for evidence.

OVERVIEW

THE CASE

Read the case aloud to your students so they understand the mission.

QUESTIONS

There are 18 questions to be answered by reading the passage and marking the text evidence.

CLUES

After answering each question, the students will **erase** their answer choice on their answer sheet. After all questions have been answered, the suspect, evidence, and location will be revealed.

GRADE LEVEL

RANGE

4

BEGINNING

4

MIDDLE

5

BEGINNING

5

MIDDLE

5

END

6

BEGINNING

6

MIDDLE

6

END

7

BEGINNING

THE HUMAN SKELETAL SYSTEM

The skeletal system provides the framework of the human body. This system has six main functions including: mineral storage, endocrine regulation, production of blood cells, protection, support, and movement. The skeletal system consists of bones, connective tissue, tendons, and ligaments. The study of the human skeletal system is called orthopedics.

A newborn baby has roughly 300 bones. By the time they become an adult, some bones have fused together leaving 206 adult bones. 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 appendicular skeleton includes 126 bones that protect the major organs. Tendons attach bones to muscles so we can move. Ligaments attach bones to other bones. Every bone in the skeletal system is connected to another bone, except for the hyoid bone in the throat.

Bones in the human skeletal system include cortical bones and trabecular bones. The periosteum is the outer surface of the bone. Cortical bones, also called compact bones, are smooth. 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.

Bones, mostly made up of calcium, have different jobs. Some support the body and help it stay upright, like the spine. Other bones work with certain muscles to allow the body to move. The muscles are

3 What is the largest bone in the body?



Clavicle



Scapula



Femur



Scapula

4 The elbow and the knee are examples of ___ joints.



Hinge



Fixed



Carpal



Ligaments

5 Most adults have ___ pairs of ribs.



4



16



8



12

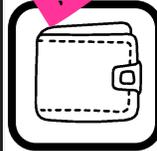
6 What is the study of the human skeletal system called?



Pediatrics



Orthopedics



Podiatry



Orthodontics

7

Trapezoid bones
are also known as
_____ bones.



Cortical



Sesamoid



Contact



Cancellous

8

Which of the
following is not a
type of bone?



Long



Flat



Sesamoid



Curvy

9

What is the scapula
also known as?



Scapula



Patella



Femur



Clavicle

10

More than half of the
bones in the human
skeleton are in the
_____.



Chin and jaw



Hands and feet



Thigh and shin



Skull and spine

CASE FILE

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

SUSPECTS



LOCATION



EVIDENCE



CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:

CONGRATULATIONS

YOU SOLVED
THE CASE!



LEAD DETECTIVE NAME:



SPARK SOME

creativity

**ESCAPE
ROOMS**

**SCAVENGER
HUNTS**

**SPY
MYSTERY**

**TEXT
DETECTIVE**

**SECRET
MESSAGES**

THINKTIVITY

BREAKOUTS

**READING
CHALLENGE**

**INTERACTIVE
NOTEBOOK**

**DIGITAL
ESCAPES**

**DIGITAL
BOARD
GAME**

**COLOR BY
NUMBER**

**TASK
CARDS
GAME**

**GOOGLE
SLIDES**

**GOOGLE
FORMS**

**PUZZLE
STATIONS**

**BOOM
CARDS**

BLOG