

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 NERVOUS SYSTEM

The nervous system is responsible for communication between the brain and the rest of the body. To pick up a pencil, the brain sends signals to the hands and fingers to reach down and grasp it. The brain is in constant communication with the rest of the body, sending signals back and forth about what is happening on the outside and how the body should react.

The human body system is made up of certain body parts that work with different organs to complete a job. The nervous system is made up of the brain, the spinal cord, and a network of nerve cells (neurons).

There are three main types of neurons: sensory neurons, motor neurons, and relay neurons. Sensory neurons carry signals toward the brain from the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, and skin. Motor neurons carry signals away from the brain to the muscles. Relay neurons allow the sensory and motor neurons to communicate.

The two main types of nerves in the body are motor nerves and sensory nerves. Motor nerves control our muscles. The brain and spinal cord use these nerves to send signals to our muscles to move. Sensory nerves are connected to our senses. They send signals to the brain about what is happening in the outside world, such as what we see, feel, touch, taste or hear. Your body can send messages to your brain at speeds of more than 200 miles per hour!

Sometimes, the body acts before the brain sends any signals. For example, if a person steps on a piece of sharp glass, the body will immediately move the foot away. These automatic movements are called reflexes and instead of waiting for the brain to receive and send signals, the body acts quickly to stop the pain.

The nervous system has two parts: the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. The central nervous system (CNS) is the processing center. The two most important parts of the CNS are the

3 The brain is made of _____ main parts.



3

4

4 Your body can send messages to your brain at speeds of more than _____ miles per hour!



200

300

400

500

5 In the _____ system, nerves work automatically.



Neurological

Cranial

Somatic

Autonomic

6 What is the largest part of the brain?



Cerebellum

Cerebrum

Brain stem

Spinal column

7

_____ neurons carry signals toward the brain from the eyes, ears, nose, tongue, and skin.



Relay



Autonomic



Motor



Sensory

8

What controls posture, balance, coordination, and speech?



Ganglia



Spinal cord



Vertebrae



Cerebellum

9

The nervous system has two parts: the central nervous system and _____ nervous system.



Innate



Peripheral



Subjective



Automatic

10

_____ neurons carry signals away from the brain to the muscles.



Sensory



Motor



Adaptive



Relay

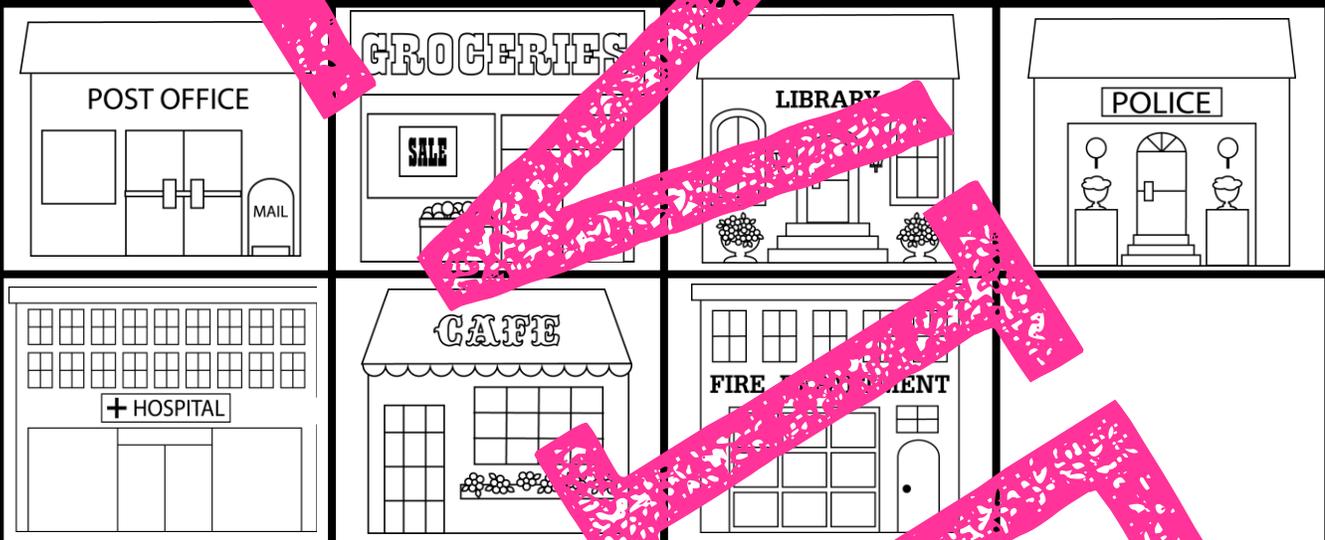
CASE FILE

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