



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____

Bones; Living Tissue 502

Sopris West Six Minute Solutions Passage

Some people do not realize that bones are alive. Bones are made of living tissue. **(Calcium)**, phosphorous, and bone cells make up **(our)** bones. Infants have about three hundred **(and)** fifty bones in their bodies. However, **(an)** adult body contains only two hundred **(and)** six bones. That means that an **(infant)** has over a hundred and forty **(more)** bones in its body than an **(adult)**. The reason for this difference is **(bone)** fusion. As infants begin to grow **(and)** develop, some of their bones fuse **(or)** grow together.

Every bone is covered **(with)** an outer layer. This layer consists **(of)** compact bone and is very hard. **(Inside)** the outer layer of bone is **(a)** softer bone. The inside layer is **(strong)** and spongy. Bone marrow is contained **(within)** the bone. The bone marrow makes **(blood)** for the body. The largest bone **(in)** the human body is the thighbone. **(Its)** length is related to the size **(of)** the person. Its length is about **(one)** fourth of a person's height. The **(smallest)** bones in the body are in **(the)** ear. There are three tiny ear **(bones)** that are only three millimeters long.

(Bones) are very important. The hard bones **(of)** the body make up a person's **(skeleton)**. The skeleton supports all other systems **(in)** the body. Without bones, bodies would **(not)** have shapes. A jellyfish is an **(example)** of a body without a shape. **(Bones)** also protect the soft organs of **(the)** body. They do this by forming **(a)** protective cage around organs such as **(the)** heart, lungs, and brain. Damage to **(soft)** organs can cause serious problems. Bones **(also)** work with muscles to allow bodies **(to)** move. It is important to keep **(bones)** strong and healthy. One way to **(do)** this is to eat a sufficient **(amount)** of green vegetables and dairy products. **(Another)** way is to do plenty of **(weight)** bearing exercise. Taking care of bones **(is)** important to overall health.



Student Name: _____ Classroom: _____ Date: _____
--

Bones: Living Tissue 502

Sopris West Six Minute Solutions Passage

Some people do not realize that bones are alive. Bones are made of living tissue. (**Bodies, Calcium, Example**), phosphorous, and bone cells make up (**fourth, our, overall**) bones. Infants have about three hundred (**and, can, grow**) fifty bones in their bodies. However, (**by, without, an**) adult body contains only two hundred (**the, and, contains**) six bones. That means that an (**human, infant, products**) has over a hundred and forty (**that, cells, more**) bones in its body than an (**adult, two, made**). The reason for this difference is (**an, bone, shape**) fusion. As infants begin to grow (**amount, they, and**) develop, some of their bones fuse (**or, outer, fuse**) grow together.

Every bone is covered (**as, with, inside**) an outer layer. This layer consists (**infants, to, of**) compact bone and is very hard. (**Inside, Up, One**) the outer layer of bone is (**infant, a, adult**) softer bone. The inside layer is (**consists, strong, a**) and spongy. Bone marrow is contained (**within, are, weight**) the bone. The bone marrow makes (**jellyfish, problems, blood**) for the body. The largest bone (**and, in, smallest**) the human body is the thighbone. (**Forty, Skeleton, Its**) length is related to the size (**all, of, phosphorous**) the person. Its length is about (**infants, reason, one**) fourth of a person's height. The (**within, smallest, than**) bones in the body are in (**exercise, bones, the**) ear. There are three tiny ear (**bones, together, the**) taht are only three millimeters long.

(**Bonese, Begin, Would**) are very important. The hard bones (**largest, of, its**) the body make up a person's (**ear, every, skeleton**). The skeleton supports all other systems (**in, six, very**) the body. Without bones, bodies would (**person, not, without**) have shapes. A jellyfish is an (**eat, example, brain**) of a body without a shape. (**Around, Spongy, Bones**) also protect the soft organs of (**lungs, the, this**) body. They do this by forming (**cause, have, a**) protective cage around organs such as (**the, health, develop**) heart, lungs, and brain. Damage to (**green, soft, size**) organs can cause serious problems. Bones (**also, allow, bonese**) work with muscles to allow bodies (**protect, to, its**) move. It is important to keep (**dairy, bones, heart**) strong and healthy. One way to (**difference, do, protective**) this is to eat a sufficient



(also, amount, there)of green vegetables and dairy products. **(Person's, Hundred, Another)** way is to do plenty of **(weight, another, important)** bearing exercise. Taking care of bones **(make, is, contained)** important to overall health.