



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

Bridges: An Important Beginning

Six Minute Solution

Bridges are important. People have many reasons to build **(bridges)**. Cave people built bridges with logs. **(They)** put logs across a stream. Then **(they)** walked to the other side. People **(who)** lived in jungles made bridges - **(from)** vines. They twisted plant vines into **(ropes)**. They put two vine ropes next **(to)** each other. Then they tied the **(vines)** to trees. Bridges helped people to **(cross)** rivers. They could go to a **(better)** hunting ground. They could go to **(trade)** with other people. People all over **(the)** world build bridges. Bridges are made **(in)** many ways. In China, bridges were **(made)** with houses on each end. Sometimes **(there)** were places to eat on the **(bridges)**. These kinds of bridges were nice **(for)** travelers. The Romans made beautiful stone **(bridges)**. Roman bridges had rounded openings. These **(openings)** are called arches. Arch bridges are **(still)** built today. In Persia, armies built **(bridges)** that floated. They used small boats **(with)** a floor on top. Armies used **(floating)** bridges when they wanted to cross **(water)** in a hurry. Floating bridges are **(called)** pontoon bridges. Not all bridges go **(over)** water. Some bridges go over land. **(Some)** go over railroad tracks. Others go **(over)** buildings. Still others go over highways. **(Early)** bridges were made of wood. Now **(they)** are made of steel or concrete.



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Six Minute Solution

Bridges are important. People have many reasons to build **(bridges, in, openings)**. Cave people built bridges with logs. **(They, Boats, Were)** put logs across a stream. Then **(persia, they, end)** walked to the other side. People **(across, who, hunting)** lived in jungles made bridges - **(from, they, cross)** vines. They twisted plant vines into **(logs, with, ropes)**. They put two vine ropes next **(arches, into, to)** each other. Then they tied the **(vines, important, better)** to trees. Bridges helped people to **(cross, sometimes, armies)** rivers. They could go to a **(better, reasons, bridges)** hunting ground. They could go to **(still, over, trade)** with other people. People all over **(world, the, of)** world build bridges. Bridges are made **(in, now, when)** many ways. In China, bridges were **(had, built, made)** with houses on each end. Sometimes **(floating, for, there)** were places to eat on the **(trade, bridges, rounded)**. These kinds of bridges were nice **(for, roman, others)** travelers. The Romans made beautiful stone **(bridges, vine, who)**. Roman bridges had rounded openings. These **(jungles, openings, bridges)** are called arches. Arch bridges are **(tied, still, called)** built today. In Persia, armies built **(next, top, bridges)** that floated. They used small boats **(ropes, go, with)** a floor on top. Armies used **(floating, houses, today)** bridges when they wanted to cross **(hurry, put, water)** in a hurry. Floating bridges are **(called, the, trees)** pontoon bridges. Not all bridges go **(over, in, china)** water. Some bridges go over land. **(Not, Travelers, Some)** go over railroad tracks. Others go **(over, there, walked)** buildings. Still others go over highways. **(Other, Early, Are)** bridges were made of wood. Now **(the, they, early)** are made of steel or concrete.