

Name _____

Instructions: Before reading the book, answer *True* or *False* to each statement. After reading the book, answer the questions again and compare your answers.



KNOWLEDGE SURVEY

TRUE = I think this statement is true.

FALSE = I think this statement is false.

Before Reading	THE HARD STUFF! ALL ABOUT BONES	After Reading
	The human skeleton has 206 bones.	
	The skull is made up of many different bones.	
	Teeth are not bones.	
	The pelvic bones support your intestines.	
	The foot is made up of 26 small bones.	
	Bone cells need oxygen and food.	
	Bones in the ear work together, allowing us to hear sound.	
	Bones may feel hard and solid like rocks, but they are not.	

Instructions: In the table below, write the important details from each section of *The Hard Stuff! All About Bones* that support the main idea.



Main Idea
There are many different kinds of bones that have different functions in our bodies.



Chapter	Important Details
Body Shapers	
Heads Up	
Put Your Back Into It	
And Now the Limbs	
Don't Get Out of Joint	
Inside Your Bones	
Keeping Bones Healthy	

Name _____

Instructions: Identify the sentences below that are compound sentences, by writing *compound* on the line to the left (leave the line blank if the sentence is not compound). Circle the conjunctions and the commas that separate the individual clauses of the compound sentences.

_____ 1. The cranium is like a crash helmet, but it is not as strong.

_____ 2. The skeleton is the frame that muscles and skin wrap around.

_____ 3. Skeletons also have teeth, but teeth are not bones.

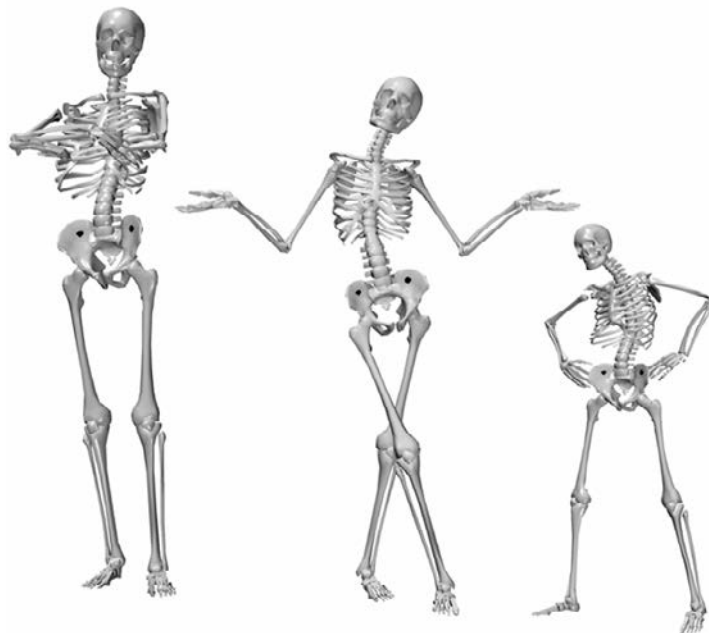
_____ 4. Your fingers may be smaller than your arms, but they have more bones.

_____ 5. This ball fits into a round hole, or socket, in the shoulder.

_____ 6. Bones may feel hard and solid like rocks, but they are not.

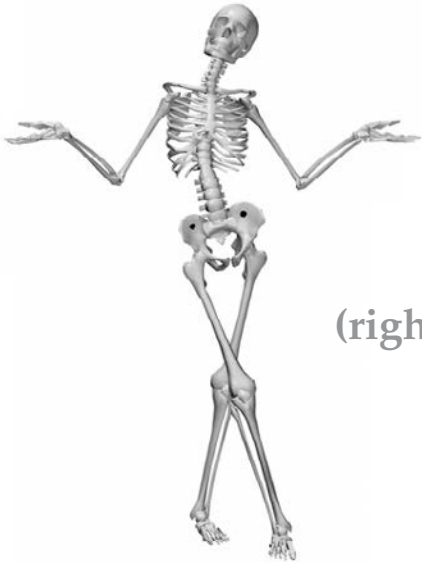
_____ 7. Bones give your body its shape, and they also give you much more.

_____ 8. They allow you to move, sit, stand, and write.



Name _____

Instructions: Locate each word in a dictionary. Read the definitions for each multiple-meaning word. Choose two of the meanings and use each one in a sentence. You may add suffixes such as *-ed*, *-s*, or *-ing* to the word. The first example is done for you.



Example

(right) She turned **right** at the stoplight.
It was the **right** thing to do.

① (left) _____

② (cast) _____

③ (roll) _____

④ (land) _____

⑤ (well) _____

⑥ (book) _____
