

Pre-Teach Word Study Activities







1. PAIN! Broken, Dislocated and Repairing Bones

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fracture	dislocated	his po repaired	properly	emergency
cast	location	straight	damaged	surgeons
operation	wrenched	renewed	crooked	remarkable
concrete	physical	crushed	cells	constantly
chemicals	treatments	limbs	protected	calcium
orthopaedic	healed	broken	separate	phosphorus
gruesome	exactly	medical	calcium	precise
puncture	immediately	painful	complicated	replacing

1. Bones that are damaged, either _____ or broken, are PAINFUL.

2. Human bone is extremely strong; it is stronger than _____.

3. Sometimes, fractured bones move so much that they ______ through the muscles and skin of an arm or leg.

4. Dislocated bones happen when bones are ______ out of the joints that hold them in place.

3. Reading to be an editor - words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Chemicals in bones	People who treat broken bones	Treating broken bones
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2. Olympic Joint Medal Tables

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joints	Olympic	athletes	magnificent	celebration
bodies	cushioned	gymnasts	protect	weightlifters
including	fibres	handstands	cartilage	extremely
skeleton	specific	pivot	designed	movement
variety	bound	lightning	parading	rotate
different	ball and socket	saddle	connects	facet joints
synovial fluid	shoulders	directions	competing	hinge
peg and socket	flexible	strength	javelin	gliding

1. Athletes all rely on strong, healthy _____ to let them pull, run, bend and twist in the way they need to for their sport.

2. They join together in a variety of ways, sometimes being held by strong fibres called ______ and sometimes being cushioned by soft fluid called ______ fluid.

3. Some joints are designed to let us move in all _____, such as wrist and shoulder joints.

4. Some joints make us able to turn around, such as the joint in the top of our neck that ______ our spine to our head.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Names of types of joints	Olympics	Names of sports



3. Old Bones Tell Their Story: King Richard III

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skeleton	forensic	his po scars	clues	serious
discovered	prove	height	injuries	similar
announced	scientists	thrust	concluded	analysis
grinding	descendants	relative	obvious	information
scoliosis	saliva	reveal	carbon dating	actually
enough	certainty	buried	chemicals	(B) underneath
complicated	remains	analyse	wounds	samples
carbon dioxide	Leicester	femur	unique	powder

1. The scientists who analyse dead bodies and bones are called ______ scientists.

2. They wanted to find out if the DNA ______ in the skeleton in the car park were similar to the DNA chemicals in the body of a ______ of King Richard III.

3. In February 2013, six months after the bones of the skeleton were found, scientists ______ that these bones were the bones of the famous lost English king, King Richard III.

4. Forensic scientists noticed that the skeleton had a deep cut through the bones at the back of the skull and another hole in the skull that looked like a sword had been ______ through it.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Chemical analysis of bones	Forensic scientists	Names of skeleton bones



4. Bone Marrow, Blood Cells, Stem Cells and Transplants

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hospital	football	his pc tissue	throughout	phosphorus
moment	replacing	marrow	connected	oxygen
hedgehog	overhaul	pelvis	spongy	blood cells
factory	skeleton	sternum	healthy	measuring
actually	scientists	arteries	blood-making	doctors
stem cells	important	disease	millions	delighted
produces	infection	transplant	muscles	remembered
shoulder blade	blood platelets	bone marrow	calcium	constantly

1. Brady's blood has a disease, and he needs to have a bone marrow ______ so that his body can make new, healthy blood for him.

2. Before he got sick, Brady had no idea that bones were so ______ in making blood and keeping us healthy.

3. Bones are our blood-making ______.

4. Bone ______ is extremely important in keeping us growing and healthy, because it is in bone marrow that new blood cells are made.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

Names of bones	Names of blood cells	Chemicals in bodies



5. Rag and Bone Men

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dominoes	fertilizer	his po glue	sturdy	earn
crockery	scooped	valuable	gelatine	salmon
earrings	vats	tuppence	rendering	roasts
gathered	liquid	factory	jewellery	tattered
including	bundle	foul	carved	aspic
Shoreditch	decided	beef	cutlery	combs
collects	overnight	hie piano	grinding	thimbles
Tuesday	steadily	ornaments	decent	powder

1. He is friendly with the cooks that save their bones during the week, knowing that Fred will call by on _____ morning to collect them.

2. When he dropped the bones off at the rendering factory, he'd talk to his mate there who always had a bit of spare glue left over from _____ down the horse bones.

3. The legs bones and the hooves of horses were very good for making _____ after they had been rendered down.

4. Fred wondered if some of the bones would be made into false teeth or ______ – perhaps a necklace of carved bone shapes or earrings.

3. Reading to be an editor – words and grammar: Sorting words into categories

The things that a rag and bone man would collect	The things that bones were used for	The rendering factory

