

Helpful Hints For Parents

In order to complete the activities throughout this unit, your child will need to use appropriate reading strategies for this age level. Listed below are some general tips to improve reading skills.

1. READ REGULARLY EVERY DAY

Set aside time every day to read to or with your child. Don't be afraid to experiment with different reading selections (e.g., newspaper, magazines, story books, novels etc.).

2. ALWAYS PROMPT YOUR CHILD TO ENGAGE IN READING

Whether out for dinner or on your way to grandma's, encourage your child to read road signs, menus, game directions, movie listings or anything else that pops up in front of you.

3. GO TO THE LIBRARY

Develop a regular habit of going to the library every once and a while to get new reading material and engage in other activities offered there.

4. USE MANY DIFFERENT READING MATERIALS

Provide opportunities for your child to experience a range of reading materials such as textbooks, recipes, instruction manuals, computer programs, books on tape.

5. INSIST ON SILENT READING

Provide an appropriate atmosphere for your child to engage in 15-20 minutes of uninterrupted independent reading time. Reading your own material during this time will help your child to understand the value of reading.



Where Does The Food Go?

Burping can sometimes be embarrassing. Have you ever wondered why you burp? Burping is only one of the side effects of your digestive system at work. When you eat or drink, you swallow air that is sometimes too much for your stomach to handle so the gases get pushed back up through your esophagus as a burp.



Your digestive system starts to work right from the moment when you see - or even smell - the food that you are about to eat. Use a dictionary, books or the internet to find the definitions for the following words that are related to the way that your digestive system works.

Esophagus	
Appendix	
Pancreas	
Liver	
Gall bladder	
Intestine	
Rectum	
Saliva	

Students will use appropriate vocabulary in describing their investigations, explorations, and observations; demonstrate an understanding of the structure and function of the digestive system and the interactions of organs within each system.



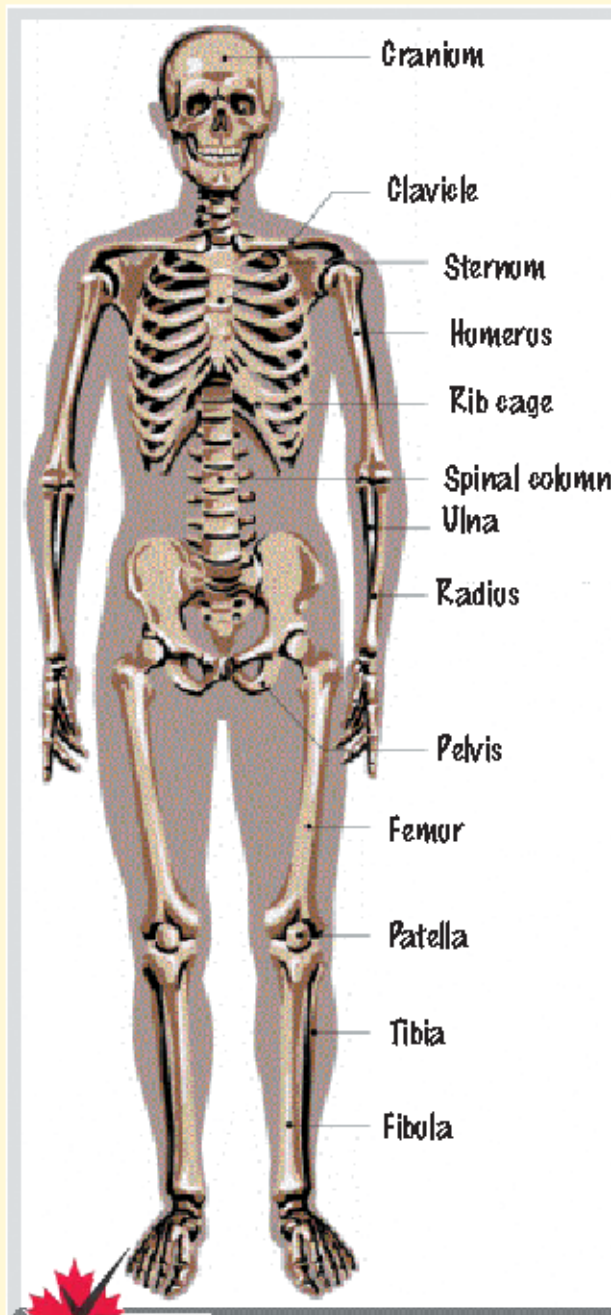
BONES

Your body is made up of different systems, which all work together to keep you alive.

Your skeletal system is made up of 206 bones. Without these bones you would be like a blob of jelly!

Bones provide support to help keep you standing up. Bones also protect the insides of your body, so your skeleton is like a suit of armour around your most important organs.

Here you are as a skeleton. Use the clues beside each bone name to help you locate and label your major bones.



1. protects your brain _____
2. shoulder pads protect this _____
3. between your ribs (at the front of your body)

4. between your shoulder and your elbow _____
5. a cage for your heart and lungs _____
6. helps you stand up straight _____
7. the smaller bone between your wrist and elbow

8. the big bone between your wrist and elbow

9. you sit on this _____
10. thigh bone _____
11. knee cap _____
12. the small bone that goes from your knee to your foot

13. your shin bones

MAKE A HUMAN SKELETON

Here are 2 different activities to try!

A big picture of your skeleton

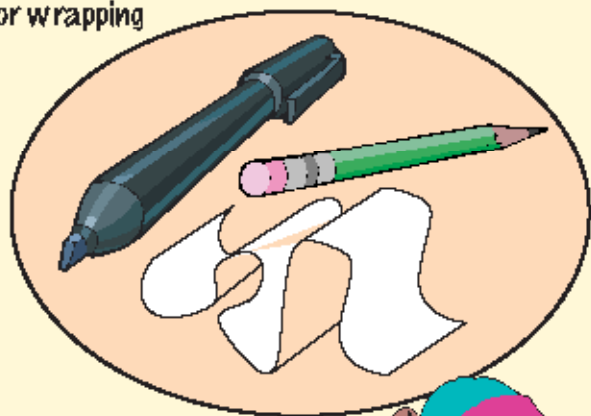
WHAT YOU NEED!

a big sheet of paper as tall as you (Kraft paper or wrapping paper)
pencil crayons or markers

WHAT TO DO!

Lay down on the roll of paper.

Ask someone to trace the outline of your body.
Sketch in the major bones in your body.
Colour each a different colour.



A small model of a skeleton

WHAT YOU NEED!

A piece of dark-coloured construction paper
toothpicks or Q-tips or spaghetti
glue
scissors

WHAT TO DO!

Use the materials as bones, and arrange each bone on the construction paper.
When you are satisfied with the arrangement, glue each bone in place on the paper.



Be sure to include all of the bones you have learned about!

There is a skull that you can trace to use on your skeleton on page?????

Students will demonstrate an understanding of the human skeletal system.