

ENGLISH PLUS

WITH
ANSWER
KEY

PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



DO YOU KNOW

**THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS
SYSTEM**

Do You Know | The Brain and Nervous System

1. Place the headings where they belong in the text below.

[1]

What kind of supercomputer can write stories, do math problems, draw pictures, play games, see through eyes, hear someone talking, talk back, and network with devices that make snacks in the microwave oven? Your brain and nervous system can do all these things. Do you think a computer will ever be as powerful as your brain?

You think with your brain. Your brain also sends signals through a network called your nervous system. It tells your legs to walk and run. It tells your hands and arms to put popcorn in the microwave. You don't even have to think about many of the things your brain does. Your brain tells your heart to beat. It tells your lungs to breathe in and out, even when you are sleeping.

Your brain also controls your feelings. Such feelings as joy, sadness, love, anger, and fear all come from your brain.

[2]

Your brain is made of about 100 billion nerve cells. It looks like a lump of pinkish-gray jelly. The surface of the brain is wrinkled, and deep grooves divide it into sections. A network of blood vessels brings oxygen and food to your brain cells and carries away wastes. Your brain is protected by bone called your skull. Liquid and skinlike tissues also protect your brain.

When you were born, your brain weighed about $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds (about 0.35 kilograms). Your brain keeps on growing while you grow up. By the time you reach the age of 20, your brain will weigh about 3 pounds (1.3 kilograms).

Your brain has three main parts. The parts are called the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the brain stem. The cerebrum makes up the largest part of the brain. The cerebellum is underneath the back part of the cerebrum. The brain stem connects with the spinal cord at the bottom of the brain.

Your cerebrum and cerebellum are divided into two parts. These parts are called the right brain and the left brain. The right side of your brain controls the left side of your body. The left side of your brain controls the right side of your body. Nerves from the right and left side of your body cross over when they enter your brain.

[3]

Your cerebrum makes up most of your brain. Your cerebrum solves problems and makes wishes. All of your thinking goes on in your cerebrum. Speech, language, and emotions come from your cerebrum,

especially your cerebral cortex. The cerebral cortex is the outer part of the cerebrum.

Your cerebrum also gets signals from your senses. Nerves carry the signals. Nerves from your eyes and ears go to parts of the cerebrum that let you see and hear. Nerves carry signals to your cerebrum that let you feel, smell, and taste.

Your cerebrum sends messages out along nerves. The messages tell your legs to walk or run. They tell your arm and hand to wave when you see a friend across the street.

[4]

Your cerebellum coordinates and fine-tunes your body movements. Your cerebrum might tell your hands and arms to hit a baseball. Your cerebellum controls how you swing the bat and make contact with the ball.

Your cerebellum helps your fingers play the piano, guitar, or violin. It helps you keep your balance when you run, jump rope, or walk along a curb.

[5]

Your brain stem takes care of all the things that you do but don't need to think about doing. It keeps your heart pumping blood. It keeps your lungs breathing air. It makes your eyes blink. It pulls your hand back really fast if you touch a hot pot on the stove.

[6]

Your nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves that run throughout your body. The nervous system carries messages to your muscles and organs. These messages tell your body what to do.

Your spinal cord is made of bundles of nerves. It starts in your neck and goes down your back. Nerves go out from the spinal cord to other parts of your body. Nerves from the spinal cord extend to the tips of your fingers and toes. Your spine, or backbone, protects your spinal cord.

WHAT DOES THE BRAIN STEM DO?
BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM
WHAT DOES THE CEREBRUM DO?
WHAT DOES THE CEREBELLUM DO?
WHAT IS MY BRAIN MADE OF?
WHAT IS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM?

2. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)

BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

What kind of supercomputer can write stories, do math problems, draw pictures, play games, see through eyes, hear someone [1] _____, talk back, and network with devices that make [2] _____ in the microwave oven? Your brain and nervous system can do all [3] _____ things. Do you think a [4] _____ will ever be as powerful as your [5] _____ ?

You think with your brain. Your [6] _____ also sends signals through a network called your [7] _____ [8] _____. It tells your legs to walk and run. It [9] _____ your hands and arms to put [10] _____ in the microwave. You don't even have to think about many of the things your [11] _____ does. Your [12] _____ [13] _____ your heart to beat. It tells your lungs to breathe in and out, even when you are sleeping.

Your brain also controls your feelings. Such [14] _____ as joy, sadness, love, anger, and fear all come from your brain.

WHAT IS MY [15] _____ MADE OF?

Your brain is made of about 100 [16] _____ nerve [17] _____. It looks like a lump of pinkish-gray jelly. The surface of the [18] _____ is wrinkled, and deep grooves divide it into sections. A network of blood vessels brings [19] _____ and food to your brain cells and carries away wastes. Your [20] _____ is protected by bone called your skull. Liquid and skinlike tissues also [21] _____ your brain.

When you were born, your [22] _____ [23] _____ about [24] _____ ([25] _____ 0.35 kilograms). Your brain [26] _____ on growing while you grow up. By the time you reach the age of 20, your [27] _____ will [28] _____ [29] _____ 3 pounds (1.3 [30] _____).

Your brain has three main parts. The parts are called the cerebrum, the [31] _____, and the brain stem. The [32] _____ [33] _____ up the largest part of the brain. The cerebellum is underneath the back part of the cerebrum. The brain stem connects with the spinal cord at the [34] _____ of the brain.

Your cerebrum and cerebellum are divided into two parts. [35] _____ [36] _____ are [37] _____ the [38] _____ brain and the left brain. The

right side of your brain controls the left side of your body. The left side of your brain controls the right side of your body. [39] _____ from the right and left side of your body cross over when they enter your [40] _____.

WHAT DOES THE CEREBRUM DO?

Your cerebrum [41] _____ up most of your [42] _____. Your cerebrum [43] _____ problems and [44] _____ [45] _____. All of your [46] _____ goes on in your cerebrum. Speech, [47] _____, and emotions come from your cerebrum, [48] _____ your cerebral cortex. The cerebral cortex is the [49] _____ part of the cerebrum.

Your [50] _____ also gets signals from your [51] _____. Nerves carry the signals. [52] _____ from your eyes and ears go to [53] _____ of the cerebrum that let you see and hear. [54] _____ carry signals to your cerebrum that let you feel, [55] _____, and [56] _____.

Your cerebrum [57] _____ messages out along nerves. The [58] _____ tell your legs to walk or run. They tell your arm and hand to wave when you see a [59] _____ [60] _____ the street.

WHAT DOES THE [61] _____ DO?

Your cerebellum [62] _____ and fine-tunes your body [63] _____. Your [64] _____ might tell your hands and arms to hit a baseball. Your cerebellum [65] _____ how you swing the bat and make contact with the ball.

Your cerebellum helps your fingers play the piano, guitar, or violin. It helps you keep your balance when you run, jump rope, or walk along a curb.

WHAT DOES THE [66] _____ STEM DO?

Your brain stem [67] _____ care of all the things that you do but don't need to think [68] _____ [69] _____. It [70] _____ your heart [71] _____ blood. It [72] _____ your lungs breathing air. It [73] _____ your eyes blink. It [74] _____ your hand back really fast if you touch a hot pot on the stove.

WHAT IS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM?

Your nervous [75] _____ consists of the brain, spinal cord, and [76] _____ that

run throughout your body. The nervous system carries messages to your muscles and organs. These messages tell your body what to do.

Your [77] _____ cord is made of bundles of nerves. It starts in your neck and goes down your back. Nerves go out from the [78] _____ cord to other parts of your body. Nerves from the [79] _____ cord extend to the tips of your fingers and toes. Your spine, or [80] _____, [81] _____ your spinal cord.

3. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

BRAINE AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

What kind of supercomputer can write storys, do math problems, draw pictures, play games, see through eyes, hear somon talking, talk back, and network with devices that make snacks in the microwave oven? Your brain and nervous system can dew all these things. Do you think a computer will evir be as powerful as your brain?

You think with your brain. Yor brain also sends signals through a network called your nervows system. It tells your legs to walk and run. It tells your hands and arms too put popcorn in the microwave. You don't even have to think about meny of the things your brain does. Your brain tells your heart too beat. It tells your lungs to breathe in and out, even wen you are sleeping.

Yor brain also controls your feelings. Such feelings as joy, sadness, love, anger, and fear all come frome your brain.

WHAT IS MY BRAIN MADEE OF?

Your brain is made of about 100 billion nerve cells. It looks like an lump of pinkish-gray jelly. The surface of the brain is wrinkl'd, and deep grooves divide it into sections. A network off blood vessels brings oxygen and food to your brain cells and karries away wastes. Your brain is protected by bone called your skull. Liquid and skinlike tissues also pyotect your brain.

When you were born, your brain weighd about 7 pounds (about 0.35 kilogrems). Your brain keeps on growing while you grow up. By the time you reach tha age of 20, your brain will weigh about 3 pounds (1.3 kelograms).

Your brain has three main perts. The parts are called the cerebrum, the cerebelllum, and the brain stem. The cerebrum makes up the largest part of tha brain. The cerebellum is underneath the back part of the cerebrum. The brain stem connects with tha spinal cord at the bottom of the brain.

Your cerebrum and cerebellum are divided into two parts. These parts

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____
- 18. _____
- 19. _____
- 20. _____
- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____
- 24. _____
- 25. _____
- 26. _____
- 27. _____
- 28. _____
- 29. _____

are called the right brain and the left brain. The right side of your brain controls the left side of your body. The left side of your brain controls the right side of your body. Nerves from the right and left side of your body cross over when they enter your brain.

30.
31.
32.
33.

WHAT DOES THE CEREBRUM DO? 34.

Your cerebrum makes up most of your brain. Your cerebrum solves problems and makes wishes. All of your thinking goes on in your cerebrum. Speech, language, and emotions come from your cerebrum, especially your cerebral cortex. The cerebral cortex is the outer part of the cerebrum.

35.
36.
37.
38.
39.

Your cerebrum also gets signals from your senses. Nerves carry the signals. Nerves from your eyes and ears go to parts of the cerebrum that let you see and hear. Nerves carry signals to your cerebrum that let you feel, smell, and taste.

40.
41.
42.
43.

Your cerebrum sends messages out along nerves. The messages tell your legs to walk or run. They tell your arm and hand to wave when you see a friend across the street.

44.
45.
46.

WHAT DOES THE CEREBELLUM DO? 47.

Your cerebellum coordinates and fine-tunes your body movements. Your cerebrum might tell your hands and arms to hit a baseball. Your cerebellum controls how you swing the bat and make contact with the ball.

48.
49.
50.
51.

Your cerebellum helps your fingers play the piano, guitar, or violin. It helps you keep your balance when you run, jump rope, or walk along a curb.

52.
53.
54.

WHAT DOES THE BRAIN STEM DO? 55.

Your brain stem takes care of all the things that you do but don't need to think about doing. It keeps your heart pumping blood. It keeps your lungs breathing air. It makes your eyes blink. It pulls your hand back really fast if you touch a hot pot on the stove.

56.
57.
58.
59.

WHAT IS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM? 60.

Your nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves that run throughout your body. The nervous system carries messages to your muscles and organs. These messages tell your body what to do.

61.
62.
63.

Your spinal cord is made of bundles of nerves. It starts in your neck and goes down your back. Nerves go out from the spinal cord to other parts of your body. Nerves from the spinal cord extend to the tips of your fingers and toes. Your spine, or backbone, protects your spinal cord.

64.
65.
66.
67.

For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.

4. ___ a. MOVEMEND b. MEVEMENT c. MOVEMENT d. MOVEMENTE
5. ___ a. PROTEZT b. PRODECT c. PROTECT d. PROTECG
6. ___ a. SEREBELLUM b. CEREBELUM c. CEREBELLUM d. CEREBELLUM
7. ___ a. CONSIST b. CONSISTE c. KONSIST d. CONSEST
8. ___ a. WRINNKLED b. RINKLED c. WRINKLED d. WRINKLD
9. ___ a. CEREBRUM b. SEREBRUM c. CIREBRUM d. CEREBYUM
10. ___ a. BREATHENG b. BREATHING c. BRETHING d. BRREATHING
11. ___ a. LANGUAGGE b. LANGUEGE c. LANGAUGE d. LANGUAGE
12. ___ a. CONTRIL b. CONTROLL c. CONTROL d. KONTROL
13. ___ a. COORDINAT b. COWRDINATE c. CORDINATE d. COORDINATE
14. ___ a. SECSION b. SECTTION c. SECTION d. SECTIEN
15. ___ a. MICROAVE b. MICROUAVE c. MICROWAV d. MICROWAVE
16. ___ a. THROGHOT b. THROUGHOUT c. THROUGOUT d. THROUGHOUX
17. ___ a. POWERFUL b. POWERFUM c. POWERFULL d. POWIRFUL
18. ___ a. BAMKBONE b. BACKBONE c. BACKBON d. BACKKBONE
19. ___ a. CEREBRAL b. CIREBRAL c. CEREBRALE d. CEREBRAM
20. ___ a. EMOTIONE b. EMOTION c. EMOTIEN d. IMOTION
21. ___ a. SKINLIK b. SKINCIKE c. SKINLIKEE d. SKINLIKE
22. ___ a. KOMPUTER b. COMPUTER c. COMPUTIR d. COMPUTR
23. ___ a. THINKENG b. TTINKING c. THINKING d. THINKNG

24. Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. When you locate a word, draw a circle around it.

V	O	I	X	F	B	R	M	U	C	E	K	I	L	N	I	K	S
C	E	R	E	B	E	L	L	U	M	B	A	C	K	B	O	N	E
G	N	I	K	N	I	H	T	G	R	L	N	L	B	U	G	Z	S
Q	D	A	T	Q	J	J	M	N	W	B	S	Q	H	I	P	M	Z
T	H	R	O	U	G	H	O	U	T	S	E	C	T	I	O	N	N
W	G	C	N	L	D	X	G	I	Y	C	J	R	S	R	W	P	M
F	Q	E	R	M	W	J	B	X	Y	N	S	N	E	U	E	R	C
L	G	R	Z	D	T	W	R	I	N	K	L	E	D	C	R	O	A
M	N	E	O	Y	S	Z	L	A	N	G	U	A	G	E	F	T	L
G	I	B	M	F	I	U	K	R	G	A	U	V	K	M	U	E	A
P	H	R	V	Q	S	Q	M	Y	N	I	Z	S	Q	C	L	C	E
W	T	A	Z	Z	N	I	F	D	N	O	F	E	K	Z	Q	T	P
Q	A	L	G	R	O	N	E	T	A	N	I	D	R	O	O	C	Y
R	E	K	P	L	C	K	H	K	C	O	N	T	R	O	L	W	B
A	R	R	L	O	W	D	Q	O	R	G	R	O	O	S	W	H	W
E	B	V	Z	A	V	M	O	V	E	M	E	N	T	M	R	Q	M
U	Y	S	O	L	P	S	Y	J	B	N	O	S	W	D	E	N	Z
E	V	A	W	O	R	C	I	M	C	R	E	T	U	P	M	O	C

consist
protect
language
cerebrum

wrinkled
control
backbone
cerebellum

breathing
microwave
section

movement
computer
throughout

thinking
cerebral
emotion

powerful
skinlike
coordinate

Do You Know | The Brain and Nervous System

1. Place the headings where they belong in the text below.

[1] BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

What kind of supercomputer can write stories, do math problems, draw pictures, play games, see through eyes, hear someone talking, talk back, and network with devices that make snacks in the microwave oven? Your brain and nervous system can do all these things. Do you think a computer will ever be as powerful as your brain?

You think with your brain. Your brain also sends signals through a network called your nervous system. It tells your legs to walk and run. It tells your hands and arms to put popcorn in the microwave. You don't even have to think about many of the things your brain does. Your brain tells your heart to beat. It tells your lungs to breathe in and out, even when you are sleeping.

Your brain also controls your feelings. Such feelings as joy, sadness, love, anger, and fear all come from your brain.

[2] WHAT IS MY BRAIN MADE OF?

Your brain is made of about 100 billion nerve cells. It looks like a lump of pinkish-gray jelly. The surface of the brain is wrinkled, and deep grooves divide it into sections. A network of blood vessels brings oxygen and food to your brain cells and carries away wastes. Your brain is protected by bone called your skull. Liquid and skinlike tissues also protect your brain.

When you were born, your brain weighed about $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds (about 0.35 kilograms). Your brain keeps on growing while you grow up. By the time you reach the age of 20, your brain will weigh about 3 pounds (1.3 kilograms).

Your brain has three main parts. The parts are called the cerebrum, the cerebellum, and the brain stem. The cerebrum makes up the largest part of the brain. The cerebellum is underneath the back part of the cerebrum. The brain stem connects with the spinal cord at the bottom of the brain.

Your cerebrum and cerebellum are divided into two parts. These parts are called the right brain and the left brain. The right side of your brain controls the left side of your body. The left side of your brain controls the right side of your body. Nerves from the right and left side of your body cross over when they enter your brain.

[3] WHAT DOES THE CEREBRUM DO?

Your cerebrum makes up most of your brain. Your cerebrum solves problems and makes wishes. All of your thinking goes on in your cerebrum. Speech, language, and emotions come from your cerebrum,

especially your cerebral cortex. The cerebral cortex is the outer part of the cerebrum.

Your cerebrum also gets signals from your senses. Nerves carry the signals. Nerves from your eyes and ears go to parts of the cerebrum that let you see and hear. Nerves carry signals to your cerebrum that let you feel, smell, and taste.

Your cerebrum sends messages out along nerves. The messages tell your legs to walk or run. They tell your arm and hand to wave when you see a friend across the street.

[4] WHAT DOES THE CEREBELLUM DO?

Your cerebellum coordinates and fine-tunes your body movements. Your cerebrum might tell your hands and arms to hit a baseball. Your cerebellum controls how you swing the bat and make contact with the ball.

Your cerebellum helps your fingers play the piano, guitar, or violin. It helps you keep your balance when you run, jump rope, or walk along a curb.

[5] WHAT DOES THE BRAIN STEM DO?

Your brain stem takes care of all the things that you do but don't need to think about doing. It keeps your heart pumping blood. It keeps your lungs breathing air. It makes your eyes blink. It pulls your hand back really fast if you touch a hot pot on the stove.

[6] WHAT IS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM?

Your nervous system consists of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves that run throughout your body. The nervous system carries messages to your muscles and organs. These messages tell your body what to do.

Your spinal cord is made of bundles of nerves. It starts in your neck and goes down your back. Nerves go out from the spinal cord to other parts of your body. Nerves from the spinal cord extend to the tips of your fingers and toes. Your spine, or backbone, protects your spinal cord.

WHAT DOES THE BRAIN STEM DO?
BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM
WHAT DOES THE CEREBRUM DO?
WHAT DOES THE CEREBELLUM DO?
WHAT IS MY BRAIN MADE OF?
WHAT IS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM?

2. Fill in the blanks while you're listening. (Listening Practice)

BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

What kind of supercomputer can write stories, do math problems, draw pictures, play games, see through eyes, hear someone [1] talking, talk back, and network with devices that make [2] snacks in the microwave oven? Your brain and nervous system can do all [3] these things. Do you think a [4] computer will ever be as powerful as your [5] brain ?

You think with your brain. Your [6] brain also sends signals through a network called your [7] nervous [8] system. It tells your legs to walk and run. It [9] tells your hands and arms to put [10] popcorn in the microwave. You don't even have to think about many of the things your [11] brain does. Your [12] brain [13] tells your heart to beat. It tells your lungs to breathe in and out, even when you are sleeping.

Your brain also controls your feelings. Such [14] feelings as joy, sadness, love, anger, and fear all come from your brain.

WHAT IS MY [15] BRAIN MADE OF?

Your brain is made of about 100 [16] billion nerve [17] cells. It looks like a lump of pinkish-gray jelly. The surface of the [18] brain is wrinkled, and deep grooves divide it into sections. A network of blood vessels brings [19] oxygen and food to your brain cells and carries away wastes. Your [20] brain is protected by bone called your skull. Liquid and skinlike tissues also [21] protect your brain.

When you were born, your [22] brain [23] weighed about [24] pounds ([25] about 0.35 kilograms). Your brain [26] keeps on growing while you grow up. By the time you reach the age of 20, your [27] brain will [28] weigh [29] about 3 pounds (1.3 [30] kilograms).

Your brain has three main parts. The parts are called the cerebrum, the [31] cerebellum, and the brain stem. The [32] cerebrum [33] makes up the largest part of the brain. The cerebellum is underneath the back part of the cerebrum. The brain stem connects with the spinal cord at the [34] bottom of the brain.

Your cerebrum and cerebellum are divided into two parts. [35] These [36] parts are [37] called the [38] right brain and the left brain. The

right side of your brain controls the left side of your body. The left side of your brain controls the right side of your body. [39] **Nerves** _____ from the right and left side of your body cross over when they enter your [40] **brain** _____.

WHAT DOES THE CEREBRUM DO?

Your cerebrum [41] **makes** _____ up most of your [42] **brain** _____. Your cerebrum [43] **solves** _____ problems and [44] **makes** _____ [45] **wishes** _____. All of your [46] **thinking** _____ goes on in your cerebrum. Speech, [47] **language** _____, and emotions come from your cerebrum, [48] **especially** _____ your cerebral cortex. The cerebral cortex is the [49] **outer** _____ part of the cerebrum.

Your [50] **cerebrum** _____ also gets signals from your [51] **senses** _____. Nerves carry the signals. [52] **Nerves** _____ from your eyes and ears go to [53] **parts** _____ of the cerebrum that let you see and hear. [54] **Nerves** _____ carry signals to your cerebrum that let you feel, [55] **smell** _____, and [56] **taste** _____.

Your cerebrum [57] **sends** _____ messages out along nerves. The [58] **messages** _____ tell your legs to walk or run. They tell your arm and hand to wave when you see a [59] **friend** _____ [60] **across** _____ the street.

WHAT DOES THE [61] **CEREBELLUM** _____ DO?

Your cerebellum [62] **coordinates** _____ and fine-tunes your body [63] **movements** _____. Your [64] **cerebrum** _____ might tell your hands and arms to hit a baseball. Your cerebellum [65] **controls** _____ how you swing the bat and make contact with the ball.

Your cerebellum helps your fingers play the piano, guitar, or violin. It helps you keep your balance when you run, jump rope, or walk along a curb.

WHAT DOES THE [66] **BRAIN** _____ STEM DO?

Your brain stem [67] **takes** _____ care of all the things that you do but don't need to think [68] **about** _____ [69] **doing** _____. It [70] **keeps** _____ your heart [71] **pumping** _____ blood. It [72] **keeps** _____ your lungs breathing air. It [73] **makes** _____ your eyes blink. It [74] **pulls** _____ your hand back really fast if you touch a hot pot on the stove.

WHAT IS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM?

Your nervous [75] **system** _____ consists of the brain, spinal cord, and [76] **nerves** _____ that

run throughout your body. The nervous system carries messages to your muscles and organs. These messages tell your body what to do.

Your [77] spinal cord is made of bundles of nerves. It starts in your neck and goes down your back. Nerves go out from the [78] spinal cord to other parts of your body. Nerves from the [79] spinal cord extend to the tips of your fingers and toes. Your spine, or [80] backbone, [81] protects your spinal cord.

3. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

BRAINE AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

What kind of supercomputer can write **storys**, do math problems, draw pictures, play games, see through eyes, hear **somon** talking, talk back, and network with devices **thet** make snacks in the microwave oven? Your brain and nervous system can **dew** all these things. Do you think a computer will **evir** be as powerful as your brain?

You think with your brain. **Yor** brain also sends signals through a network called your **nerovws** system. It tells your legs to walk and run. It tells your hands and arms **too** put popcorn in the microwave. You don't even have to think about **meny** of the things your brain does. Your brain tells your heart **too** beat. It tells your lungs to breathe in and out, even **wen** you are sleeping.

Yor brain also controls your feelings. Such feelings as joy, sadness, love, anger, and fear all come **frome** your brain.

WHAT IS MY BRAIN MADEE OF?

Your brain is made of about 100 billion nerve cells. It looks like **an** lump of pinkish-gray jelly. The surface of the brain is **wrinkld**, and deep grooves divide it into sections. A network **off** blood vessels brings oxygen and food to your brain cells and **karries** away wastes. Your brain is protected by bone called your skull. Liquid and skinlike tissues also **pyotect** your brain.

When you were born, your brain **weighd** about ¾ pounds (about 0.35 **kilogrem**s). Your brain keeps on growing while you grow up. By the time you reach **tha** age of 20, your brain will weigh about 3 pounds (1.3 **kelograms**).

Your brain has three main **perts**. The parts are called the cerebrum, the **cerebelllum**, and the brain stem. The cerebrum makes up the largest part of **tha** brain. The cerebellum is underneath the back part of the cerebrum. The brain stem connects with **tha** spinal cord at the bottom of the brain.

Your cerebrum and cerebellum are divided into two parts. **Thece** parts

- 1. **BRAIN** _____
- 2. **stories** _____
- 3. **someone** _____
- 4. **that** _____
- 5. **do** _____
- 6. **ever** _____
- 7. **Your** _____
- 8. **nervous** _____
- 9. **to** _____
- 10. **many** _____
- 11. **to** _____
- 12. **when** _____
- 13. **Your** _____
- 14. **from** _____
- 15. **MADE** _____
- 16. **a** _____
- 17. **wrinkled** _____
- 18. **of** _____
- 19. **carries** _____
- 20. **protect** _____
- 21. **weighed** _____
- 22. **kilograms** _____
- 23. **the** _____
- 24. **kilograms** _____
- 25. **parts** _____
- 26. **cerebellum** _____
- 27. **the** _____
- 28. **the** _____
- 29. **These** _____

are called **tha** right brain and the left brain. The right side of your brain controls the left side of **youre** body. The left side of your brain controls the right side of your body. Nerves **frome** the right and left side of your body cross over when they enter **youre** brain.

WHAT DOES THE CEREBRUM DO?

Yowr cerebrum makes up most of your brain. Your cerebrum solves problems and makes wishes. All of **youre** thinking goes on in your **cirebrum**. Speech, language, and emotions come from your cerebrum, **especiallee** your cerebral cortex. The cerebral cortex is the outer part of **tha** cerebrum.

Your cerebrum also gets signals from your senses. Nerves **cary** the signals. Nerves from your **eyes** and ears go to parts of the cerebrum that let **you** see and hear. Nerves carry signals to your cerebrum that let you feel, **smel**, and taste.

Your cerebrum **cends** messages out along nerves. The messages tell your legs to walk or run. They tell your arm and hand to **wav** when you see a friend **acros** the street.

WHAT DOES THE CEREBELLUM DO?

Your cerebellum coordinates **end** fine-tunes your body movements. Your cerebrum might tell your hands and arms **too** hit a baseball. Your cerebellum controls how you swing the bat **end** make contact with the **bal**.

Your cerebellum helps **youre** fingers play the piano, guitar, or violin. It helps you keep your balance when you run, jump rope, or **whalk** along a **kurb**.

WHAT DOES THE BRAIN STEM DO?

Your brain stem **takkes** care of all the things that you do but don't need to think about doing. It **keeps** your heart pumping blood. It keeps your lungs breathing air. It makes your eyes **blijk**. It pulls your hand back really fast if you touch a hot pot on the **stov**.

WHAT IS THE NERVOUS SYSTEM?

Your **nervos** system consists of the brain, spinal cord, and nerves that **rune** throughout your body. The nervous system carries messages to your muscles and organs. These **massages** tell your body what to do.

Your spinal cord is made of bundles of nerves. It starts in your **nemk** and goes down your back. Nerves go out from **tha** spinal cord to other parts of your body. Nerves from the spinal cord extend to the **typs** of your fingers and toes. Your **spin**, or backbone, protects your spinal cord.

30. **the**31. **your**32. **from**33. **your**34. **DO**35. **Your**36. **your**37. **cerebrum**38. **especially**39. **the**40. **carry**41. **eyes**42. **you**43. **smell**44. **sends**45. **wave**46. **across**47. **CEREBELLUM**48. **and**49. **to**50. **and**51. **ball**52. **your**53. **walk**54. **curb**55. **THE**56. **takes**57. **keeps**58. **blink**59. **stove**60. **THE**61. **nervous**62. **run**63. **messages**64. **neck**65. **the**66. **tips**67. **spine**

For each question below a number of similar words appear, but only one is spelled correctly and matches the clue that is provided. Write the letter of the correctly spelled word in the space by the question number.

4. c a. MOVEMEND b. MEVEMENT c. MOVEMENT d. MOVEMENTE
5. c a. PROTEZT b. PRODECT c. PROTECT d. PROTECG
6. d a. SEREBELLUM b. CEREBELUM c. CEREBELLUM d. CEREBELLUM
7. a a. CONSIST b. CONSISTE c. KONSIST d. CONSEST
8. c a. WRINNKLED b. RINKLED c. WRINKLED d. WRINKLD
9. a a. CEREBRUM b. SEREBRUM c. CIREBRUM d. CEREBYUM
10. b a. BREATHENG b. BREATHING c. BRETHING d. BRREATHING
11. d a. LANGUAGGE b. LANGUEGE c. LANGAUGE d. LANGUAGE
12. c a. CONTRIL b. CONTROLL c. CONTROL d. KONTROL
13. d a. COORDINAT b. COWRDINATE c. CORDINATE d. COORDINATE
14. c a. SECSION b. SECTTION c. SECTION d. SECTIEN
15. d a. MICROAVE b. MICROUAVE c. MICROWAV d. MICROWAVE
16. b a. THROGHOT b. THROUGHOUT c. THROUGOUT d. THROUGHOUX
17. a a. POWERFUL b. POWERFUM c. POWERFULL d. POWIRFUL
18. b a. BAMKBONE b. BACKBONE c. BACKBON d. BACKKBONE
19. a a. CEREBRAL b. CIREBRAL c. CEREBRALE d. CEREBRAM
20. b a. EMOTIONE b. EMOTION c. EMOTIEN d. IMOTION
21. d a. SKINLIK b. SKINCIKE c. SKINLIKEE d. SKINLIKE
22. b a. KOMPUTER b. COMPUTER c. COMPUTIR d. COMPUTR
23. c a. THINKENG b. TTINKING c. THINKING d. THINKNG

24. Find the hidden words. The words have been placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. When you locate a word, draw a circle around it.

V	O	I	X	F	B	R	M	U	C	E	K	I	L	N	I	K	S
C	E	R	E	B	E	L	L	U	M	B	A	C	K	B	O	N	E
G	N	I	K	N	I	H	T	G	R	L	N	L	B	U	G	Z	S
Q	D	A	T	Q	J	J	M	N	W	B	S	Q	H	I	P	M	Z
T	H	R	O	U	G	H	O	U	T	S	E	C	T	I	O	N	N
W	G	C	N	L	D	X	G	I	Y	C	J	R	S	R	W	P	M
F	Q	E	R	M	W	J	B	X	Y	N	S	N	E	U	E	R	C
L	G	R	Z	D	T	W	R	I	N	K	L	E	D	C	R	O	A
M	N	E	O	Y	S	Z	L	A	N	G	U	A	G	E	F	T	L
G	I	B	M	F	I	U	K	R	G	A	U	V	K	M	U	E	A
P	H	R	V	Q	S	Q	M	Y	N	I	Z	S	Q	C	L	C	E
W	T	A	Z	Z	N	I	F	D	N	O	F	E	K	Z	Q	T	P
Q	A	L	G	R	O	N	E	T	A	N	I	D	R	O	O	C	Y
R	E	K	P	L	C	K	H	K	C	O	N	T	R	O	L	W	B
A	R	R	L	O	W	D	Q	O	R	G	R	O	O	S	W	H	W
E	B	V	Z	A	V	M	O	V	E	M	E	N	T	M	R	Q	M
U	Y	S	O	L	P	S	Y	J	B	N	O	S	W	D	E	N	Z
E	V	A	W	O	R	C	I	M	C	R	E	T	U	P	M	O	C

consist
protect
language
cerebrum

wrinkled
control
backbone
cerebellum

breathing
microwave
section

movement
computer
throughout

thinking
cerebral
emotion

powerful
skinlike
coordinate