



Insight Link

Curriculum Integration Reading Program

200 words
L5

Lesson Components

BIG IDEA

The Big Idea section stimulates students' interest and gives them a wider understanding of the chapter's theme.

CHAPTER 1
Bodies

160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90

1 Bones and Muscles

2 The Body, Energy, and Calories

3 The Human Body in Art

4 Biometrics

Bodies

Spelling
Science
Art
Science & Health

BIG IDEA
What do you know about your body?

Contents Map

The Contents Map section previews the content covered in each lesson and presents the unifying theme.

Background Link

The Background Link section offers students background information involved in the lesson. Also, it asks them to answer simple questions or complete short activities related to the content of the passage.

3 The Human Body in Art

Background Link

Art shows the way people lived and thought at various times throughout history. It is interesting to see the same themes expressed in very different ways. Let's compare the two paintings and write the correct letter for each picture.

a. Human bodies are painted in a more realistic way.

b. People have circles of light around their heads, and they all look very serious and holy.

c. Each person's facial expression and posture are painted in a natural way.

d. It lacks a variety of color.

1 *Savietta (Stefano di Giovanni), The Last Supper, 1423*

2 *Leonardo da Vinci, The Last Supper, 1498*

Key Words

period	interest	society
realistic	hire	dissect

Vocabulary Worksheet • p. 115

20

Key Words

The Key Words section highlights the key words from the lesson.

007 The Human Body in Art

Let's Focus

What's the difference between art in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance?

In European history, there was a special period after the Middle Ages. It's called the Renaissance. During this time, brilliant artists such as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo created great pieces of art. These artists had one common interest—the human body.

In the Middle Ages, the church was powerful in society. It regarded ordinary people as less important than God. This way of thinking influenced nearly everything, including art. Thus, artists paid little attention to the details of the human body. When they painted humans, the images often did not look natural.

However, things were about to change. A deadly disease called the Black Death killed millions of people. In addition, people were tired of war. To find ways to be happier, people looked back and studied ancient Greece and Rome. They began to think highly of humans, as the ancient Greeks and Romans did. This was the beginning of the Renaissance.

Renaissance artists started focusing on the human form. They wanted to create realistic images of the human body. So, they **lied** models to observe the body more closely. They even **dissected** bodies to study them. As a result, the humans in their masterpieces look **life-like** even today.

An anatomy sketch by Leonardo da Vinci

Leonardo da Vinci, Mona Lisa, 1503

Michelangelo, David, 1499

Link to Text

What made people in the Renaissance pay attention to the human body?

In Other Words: rapid, consider, in addition, monitor, think highly of, respect, life-like, realistic

Let's Focus

The Let's Focus section encourages students to think about the main idea as they read through the passage.

Link to Text [Self]

The Link to Text [Self] section allows students to think back about what they have read or to relate ideas from the passage to their own lives.

In Other Words

In this section, students learn additional useful words and their synonyms.

Reading Comprehension

- What is the main idea of this passage?
 - The Middle Ages started after a deadly disease killed many people.
 - The Middle Ages had many things in common with ancient Greece.
 - The way the human body was viewed changed during the Renaissance.
 - The Renaissance period had many great artists.
- Which is NOT true about the Middle Ages?
 - The church had great power in society.
 - Paintings of humans were not realistic.
 - Artists didn't paint humans.
 - There were many wars.
- Why did people start studying ancient Greece and Rome?
 - to treat a deadly disease
 - to understand history more deeply
 - to study how to improve their art
 - to find a way to make their lives better
- Which is NOT mentioned as a thing Renaissance artists did?
 - using models
 - observing sick people
 - dissecting bodies
 - looking at bodies closely
- What made the people's lives difficult in the Middle Ages?

The deadly disease called the _____ killed many people, and they were tired of _____.
- What is special about human images in Renaissance art?

The human images in the artwork _____ even today.

Find Evidence

- What CANNOT be inferred from this passage?
 - Many paintings from the Middle Ages were about religion.
 - The church's power decreased in the Renaissance.
 - The ancient Greeks and Romans thought highly of God.
 - Human images often appear in Renaissance art.

Go to the passage and underline the evidence for your answer.

Graphic Organizer & Summary

Step 1 Complete the information with the words from the box.

	The Middle Ages	The Renaissance
Influence	the _____	ancient Greece and Rome
Humans	_____ the body.	_____ of humans.
How Artists Painted the Human Body	• Artists were not _____ in the details of human bodies.	• Artists observed and even _____ human bodies.
	• The human images in their paintings were _____.	• The human images in their paintings were very _____.

highly church important dissected realistic interested unnatural

Step 2 Complete the summary with the words from the box.

The Renaissance _____ came after the Middle Ages. During the Middle Ages, artists were greatly _____ by religion and paid little to the human body. As a result, the human images in their art often looked _____. However, in the Renaissance, _____ the culture began to _____ humans again. Artists wanted to paint natural images of _____. So, they tried hard to _____ human bodies better. Through their efforts, they created _____ human images in their art.

unrealistic life-like influenced understand humans attention respect period

Reading Comprehension

In this section, students' understanding of the passage is checked through multiple-choice and short-answer questions.

Graphic Organizer & Summary

A two-step summarizing activity teaches students how to make outlines and summaries.

3 The Human Body in Art

- What was the happiest period in your life?
 

It was when _____.
- What kind of sports do you have an interest in?
 

I have an interest in _____.
- What is considered important in your society?
 

_____ is considered important.
- Which of the two paintings is more realistic?
 


_____ is more realistic.
- What does this person need to hire someone for?
 

This person needs people who will work in the _____.
- Doctors dissect animals to study them. What tools do they use?
 

_____.

Find Evidence

The Find Evidence section encourages students to closely focus on the meaning of individual words and sentences by finding evidence from the text to answer comprehension questions. Both detail and inference questions are included.

Vocabulary Worksheet

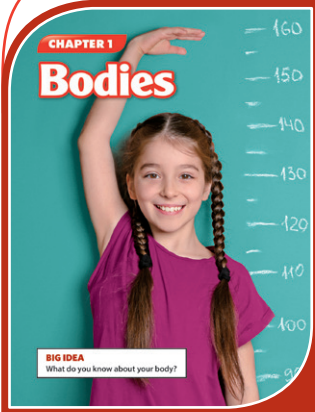
After studying the Key Word section, students apply what they've learned using the Vocabulary Worksheet. While answering questions that include the key words, students can activate their prior knowledge or experience and reinforce their learning.

Contents

CHAPTER 1

Bodies

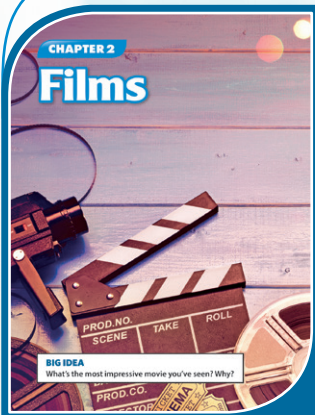
LESSON	SUBJECT	TITLE	WORDS	PAGE
1	Science	Bones and Muscles	205	6
2	Science & Health	The Body, Energy, and Calories	207	14
3	Art	The Human Body in Art	200	20
4	Science	Biometrics	207	26



CHAPTER 2

Films

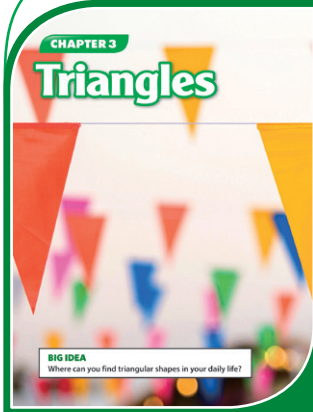
LESSON	SUBJECT	TITLE	WORDS	PAGE
5	Science	Motion in Films	207	32
6	Art	Special Effects in Movies	216	40
7	History	Inventing the Movie Theater	218	46
8	Social Studies	Sound Creators in Films	210	52





CHAPTER 3

Triangles



LESSON	SUBJECT	TITLE	WORDS	PAGE
9	Math	All about Triangles	217	58
10	Art	Triangular Composition	208	66
11	Social Studies & Science	Deltas	200	72
12	History & Math	Thales and His Triangles	209	78

CHAPTER 4

The Moon



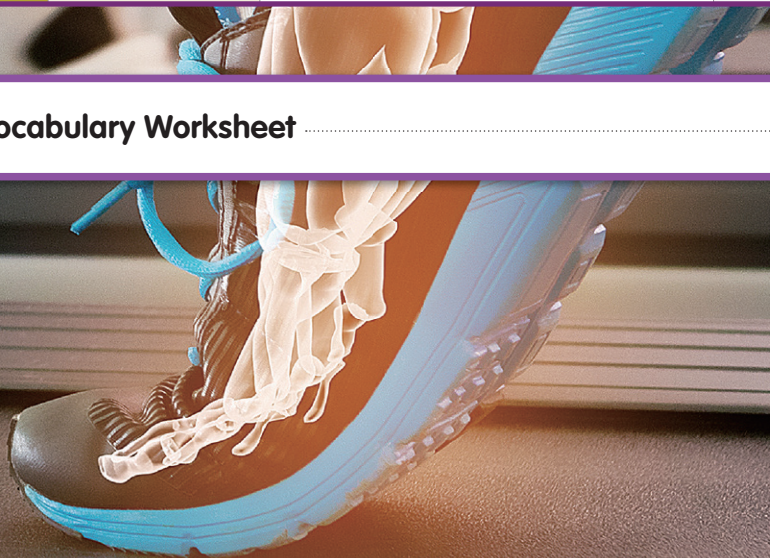
LESSON	SUBJECT	TITLE	WORDS	PAGE
13	Science	Earth's Closest Neighbor	219	84
14	Music	Beethoven's "Moonlight" Sonata	216	92
15	History & Science	Lunar Eclipses	210	98
16	Literature	<i>The Moon and Sixpence</i>	216	104



Supplementary
Material

Vocabulary Worksheet

p. 113



CHAPTER 1

Bodies



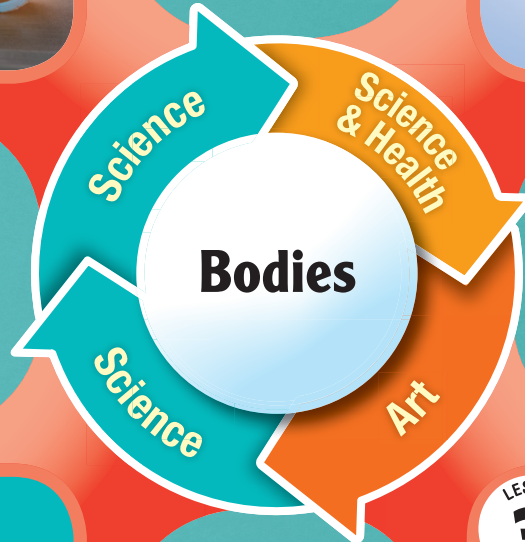

BIG IDEA

What do you know about your body?


LESSON 1 **Bones and Muscles**



LESSON 2 **The Body, Energy, and Calories**



LESSON 4 **Biometrics**



LESSON 3 **The Human Body in Art**



Bones and Muscles

Background Link

Are you a boy or a girl? Your body weight comes from three main elements: bones, muscles, and fat. How much weight does each part take up?

a. muscles _____ % b. fat _____ %
c. bones _____ % d. other _____ %

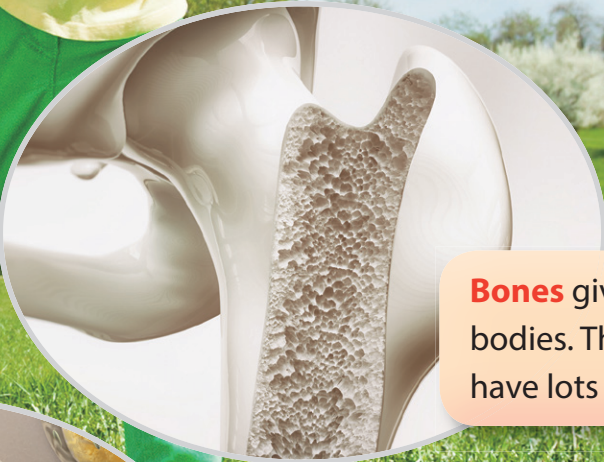
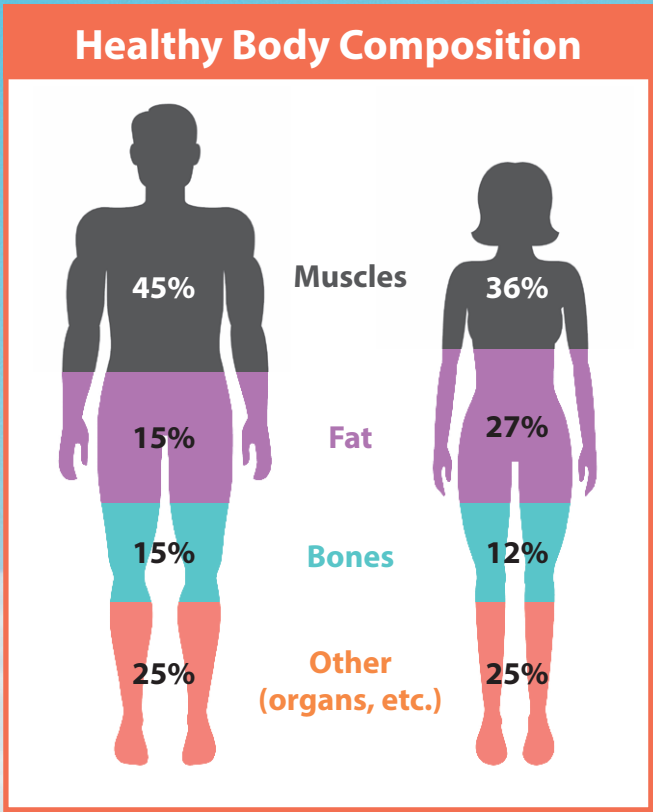


Key Words ((02))

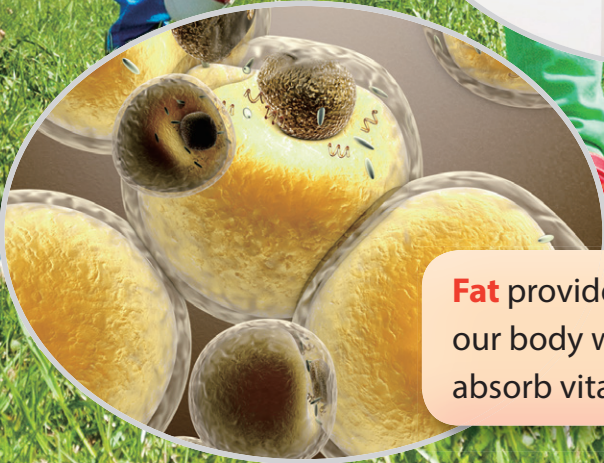
skeleton	support	organ
attach	contract	relax

Vocabulary Worksheet → p. 113

Muscles help bones move and blood flow through the body. They are made of fibers and are very flexible.



Bones give structure to our bodies. They are very hard but have lots of air inside them.



Fat provides energy and keeps our body warm. Also, it helps to absorb vitamins.

Answers: [boy] a. 45 b. 15 c. 15 d. 25
[girl] a. 36 b. 27 c. 12 d. 25

((03))

Bones and Muscles



Let's Focus

How do bones and muscles work together?

Do you know what's happening every time you run, jump, or play? You're using the bones and muscles in your body!

Inside your body, there is a hard structure called a **skeleton**. It is made of bones. Bones are living **parts**, and they grow and change. Babies have about 300 bones, but some bones **join** together as a person grows. As a result, adults have only about 206 bones. The bones, however, get bigger and stronger.

5

10



In Other Words

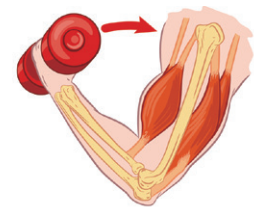
part component

join connect

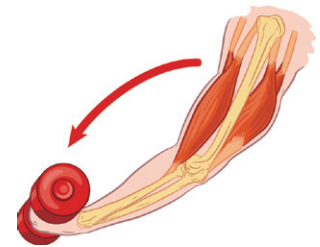
Basically, bones help you move, but that's not the only thing they do. As a **frame** for your body, they **support** it and give it its shape. They protect the soft **organs** inside your body, too.

However, bones can't move alone. They are **attached** to muscles. When muscles **contract** and **relax**, the bones move, and that causes body movements. When a muscle contracts, it gets shorter and pulls together the bones that it is attached to. On the other hand, when a muscle relaxes and goes back to its **normal** length, the bones move apart again.

People have more than 600 different muscles. These muscles make up most of your weight. As you get older, your muscles can get weaker. Therefore, you need to exercise to keep them strong.



▲ when muscles contract



▲ when muscles relax

Words 205



Link to Self

What kind of exercise do you like to do for your muscles?

frame structure

normal usual

1. What is the main idea of this passage?

- a. Each body part has its own purpose.
- b. There are body parts that help us move.
- c. Muscles are more important than bones.
- d. Extreme exercise can be harmful to your health.

2. Why does the number of bones in our bodies change as we grow?

- a. New bones are made.
- b. Some bones join together.
- c. Some bones disappear.
- d. Some bones become separated.

3. Which is NOT mentioned as a function of bones?

- a. supporting your body
- b. protecting the organs inside your body
- c. moving on their own
- d. giving your body its shape

4. What is NOT true about muscles?

- a. They are not connected to bones.
- b. They can become weak.
- c. They can stretch or contract.
- d. There are more of them than bones in your body.

5. How do bones change as you grow?

They become fewer in number, but they get _____ and _____.

6. How do muscles make bones move?

Bones move when muscles _____ and _____.

Find Evidence

7. What can be inferred from the passage?

- a. Bones are not alive.
- b. Babies have fewer bones than adults.
- c. Bones and muscles can change over time.
- d. No more than 200 muscles are found in an adult's body.



Go to the passage and underline the evidence for your answer.

Graphic Organizer & Summary

Step 1 Complete the information with the words from the box.

Bones and Muscles

Bones

- become fewer in number because some of them _____ together
- grow bigger and _____ as you grow up
- main jobs: 1) helping you move
2) supporting your body
3) giving your body its _____
4) protecting _____

Muscles

- about 600 different ones
- make up most of your _____
- contract and _____, causing bones to move
- can get _____, so you need to exercise

weight weaker organs join shape relax stronger

Step 2 Complete the summary with the words from the box.

Bones and muscles allow your body to _____. Bones make up your _____. Even though the number of bones in your body becomes _____ as you grow up, they grow bigger and stronger. Bones _____ your body, give it its shape, and _____ the organs inside. Muscles are _____ to bones and make them move by _____ and relaxing. There are hundreds of muscles in your body. You should _____ to keep your muscles strong.

move smaller attached protect
skeleton support exercise contracting

Bones and Muscles

1. Can you guess whose *skeleton* this is?



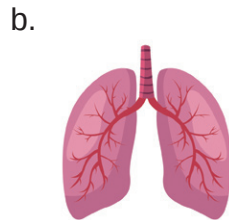
I think it is a(n) _____'s skeleton.

2. How many towers *support* the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco?



_____ towers support the bridge.

3. Which *organ* do you use for breathing?

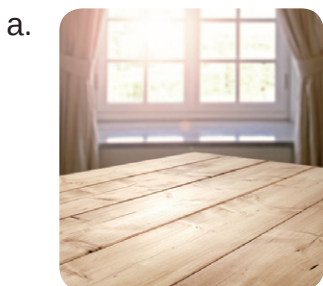


4. Where do you want to *attach* these stickers?



I want to attach them to _____.

5. In which of these places will the pupils in your eyes *contract*?



6. When do the muscles in your body *relax*?

[examples]



They relax when I _____.

The Body, Energy, and Calories

1. What items are **provided** by the hotel for free?



_____ (is / are) provided.

2. Which situation seems to show a **misunderstanding**?

a.



b.



3. Which person looks like he is **spending** more energy?

a.



b.



4. What is the most important **factor** to you when choosing clothes?

[examples]

color

design



_____ is the most important factor because _____.

5. Which box does your brother check in the **gender** section of a form?

a.

Gender:
 FEMALE
 MALE

b.

Gender:
 MALE
 FEMALE

6. What book has **influenced** you the most recently?



_____ has influenced me the most because _____.