

Name: _____

Date: _____ HR: _____

Text in the Middle

<p>In my OWN words this means . . . (summary of main ideas)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">TEXT How are multicellular organism organized?</p>	<p>Draw what you visualize while reading the text. Draw your summary points.</p>
	<p>Your wonderful machine is, of course, your own body. To start understanding how this “machine” works, you need to understand how your body is organized. As you know, you are a living organism.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">All living things have certain characteristics. One characteristic of all living things is that they are made of cells. Your body is made of trillions of very tiny cells. These cells are the building blocks of your body.</p>	
	<p>Think about a brick for a minute. It is a hard, rectangular piece of matter. Bricks can be found in different shapes and sizes. You can even get bricks in different colors. A brick can be used in many different ways. One brick can be used as a doorstep. Several bricks together can be used to make a sidewalk. They can be stacked to make a wall. They can be stacked even higher to make a chimney. If you have enough bricks, you can even make a house with them. For each thing that you make, the doorstep, sidewalk, wall, chimney, or house, the brick is the basic unit or building.</p>	
	<p>A cell is somewhat like a brick, except, of course, a brick is not living, but a cell is alive. As you’ve learned earlier in the year, a cell is the basic unit of your body. Cells can be found in different shapes and sizes. They even come in different colors. Everything in your body is made of cells. If you tried to count all the cells in your body, you would have to know how to count to about 70 trillion. (That would be a very long homework assignment!)</p> <p>Sometimes the cells work alone, like a doorstep. An example of cells that work alone are red blood cells that carry oxygen to other body cells.</p>	

In my OWN words this means . . .	TEXT	Write or draw what you visualize while reading the text..
	<p>Sometimes cells work with other cells, like bricks that are used together to make sidewalks, walls, chimneys, and houses. When groups of cells work together to do the same job, they are called tissue. Bone cells work together to form bone tissue. Muscle cells work together to form muscle tissue. Nerve cells also work together to form nerve tissue.</p>	
	<p>Sometimes tissues need to work together, too, to get the job done right. Different kinds of tissues may work together to do the same job. Tissues that work together are called organs. Your heart is an organ. Muscle cells work together to form heart tissue. Heart tissues work together to form the wonderful pump that moves your blood around inside your body. There are many other organs in your body, such as your brain, your lungs, your stomach, and even your skin.</p>	
	<p>To make your body be the best possible machine, a lot of cooperation is necessary. Cells, tissues, and organs must work together to get very important jobs done. These parts, working together, are called a system. Your body has a number of systems that keep it working properly. In our study of the human body, we will take a look at eight of those systems: the skeletal, muscular, circulatory, digestive, respiratory, urinary, nervous, and endocrine systems. Two other systems that exist within the human body but that will not be covered in this class include the reproductive system and the integumentary system. For the eight systems we are covering, we will identify the important parts of each, as well as the jobs that they do.</p>	