Bridges: An Important Beginning

Six Minute Solution

Bridges are important. People have many reasons to build (bridges). Cave people built bridges with logs. (They) put logs across a stream. Then (they) walked to the other side. People (who) lived in jungles made bridges - (from) vines. They twisted plant vines into (ropes). They put two vine ropes next (to) each other. Then they tied the (vines) to trees. Bridges helped people to (cross) rivers. They could go to a (better) hunting ground. They could go to (trade) with other people. People all over (the) world build bridges. Bridges are made (in) many ways. In China, bridges were (made) with houses on each end. Sometimes (there) were places to eat on the (bridges). These kinds of bridges were nice (for) travelers. The Romans made beautiful stone (bridges). Roman bridges had rounded openings. These (openings) are called arches. Arch bridges are (still) built today. In Persia, armies built (bridges) that floated. They used small boats (with) a floor on top. Armies used (floating) bridges when they wanted to cross (water) in a hurry. Floating bridges are (called) pontoon bridges. Not all bridges go (over) water. Some bridges go over land. (Some) go over railroad tracks. Others go (over) buildings. Still others go over highways. (Early) bridges were made of wood. Now (they) are made of steel or concrete.
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Bridges are important. People have many reasons to build (bridges, in, openings). Cave people built bridges with logs. (They, Boats, Were) put logs across a stream. Then (persia, they, end) walked to the other side. People (across, who, hunting) lived in jungles made bridges - (from, they, cross) vines. They twisted plant vines into (logs, with, ropes). They put two vine ropes next (arches, into, to) each other. Then they tied the (vines, important, better) to trees. Bridges helped people to (cross, sometimes, armies) rivers. They could go to a (better, reasons, bridges) hunting ground. They could go to (still, over, trade) with other people. People all over (world, the, of) world build bridges. Bridges are made (in, now, when) many ways. In China, bridges were (had, built, made) with houses on each end. Sometimes (floating, for, there) were places to eat on the (trade, bridges, rounded). These kinds of bridges were nice (for, roman, others) travelers. The Romans made beautiful stone (bridges, vine, who). Roman bridges had rounded openings. These (jungles, openings, bridges) are called arches. Arch bridges are (tied, still, called) built today. In Persia, armies built (next, top, bridges) that floated. They used small boats (ropes, go, with) a floor on top. Armies used (floating, houses, today) bridges when they wanted to cross (hurry, put, water) in a hurry. Floating bridges are (called, the, trees) pontoon bridges. Not all bridges go (over, in, china) water. Some bridges go over land. (Not, Travelers, Some) go over railroad tracks. Others go (over, there, walked) buildings. Still others go over highways. (Other, Early, Are) bridges were made of wood. Now (the, they, early) are made of steel or concrete.