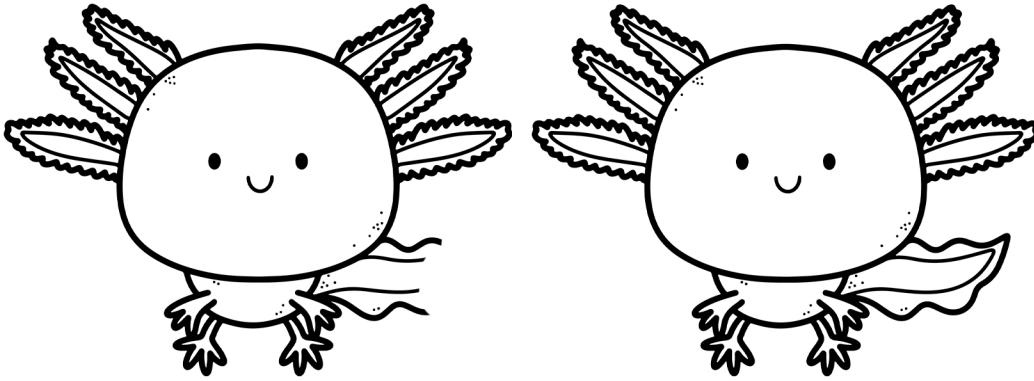


**Word Bank:**

regrow

scar

regeneration

tissue

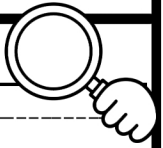
If an axolotl loses a leg, it does not stay that way for long. The axolotl can regrow the entire limb, bone, muscle, and all. It can even regrow parts of its tail, its heart, and its brain. Most animals heal an injury by growing a scar, which is a mark left where the skin closed. Axolotls heal differently. New tissue grows in to replace exactly what was lost, so there is no scar left behind. This amazing ability is called regeneration. Scientists study axolotls closely because understanding how they regenerate might one day help doctors heal human injuries too.

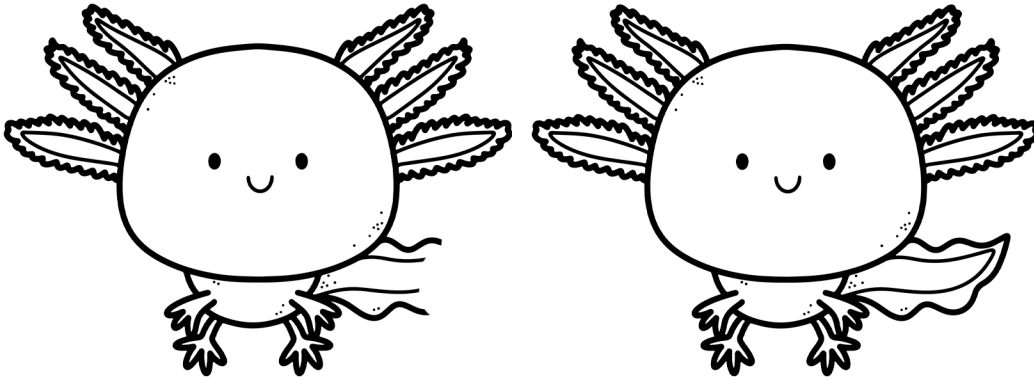
1. What is regeneration?

2. Name two body parts an axolotl can regrow.

3. How is axolotl healing different from most other animals?

4. Why do scientists study axolotl regeneration?



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If an axolotl loses a leg, it does not stay that way for long. The axolotl can regrow the entire limb, bone, muscle, and all. It can even regrow parts of its tail, its heart, and its brain. Most animals heal an injury by growing a scar, which is a mark left where the skin closed. Axolotls heal differently. New tissue grows in to replace exactly what was lost, so there is no scar left behind. This amazing ability is called regeneration. Scientists study axolotls closely because understanding how they regenerate might one day help doctors heal human injuries too.

1. What is regeneration?

Regeneration is the ability of an animal to grow back a body part that was lost or damaged.

2. Name two body parts an axolotl can regrow.

An axolotl can regrow a leg, its tail, its heart, or its brain (any two).

3. How is axolotl healing different from most other animals?

Axolotls heal by growing new tissue that replaces exactly what was lost, so they don't form a scar, unlike most animals.

4. Why do scientists study axolotl regeneration?

Scientists study axolotl regeneration because it might help doctors find ways to heal human injuries.

