SS.A.1.2.3.3.1 – The student reads and interprets a single timeline identifying the order of events (for example, in ancient times).

SS.A.3.2.1.3.1 – The student knows selected significant people and the impact of their achievements in the world in the fields of communication and technology since the Renaissance.

SS.A.3.2.1.3.2 – The student understands ways these devices impacted society.

LA.A.2.2.5.3.1 – The student reads and organizes information (for example, in story maps, graphs, charts) for different purposes (for example, being informed, following directions, making a report, conducting interviews, taking a test, performing a task).
LA.A.2.2.8.3.1 – The student uses a variety of reference materials to gather information, including multiple representations of information (for example, maps, charts, photos)

LA.B.2.2.3.3.1 – The student writes for a variety of occasions, audiences, and purposes (for example, letters to invite or thank, stories or poems to entertain, information to record).

SC.H.3.2.3.3.1 – The student understands how scientific discoveries have helped or hindered progress regarding human health and lifestyles.
Vocabulary Words and Meanings

Invent – to create by one’s own thoughts or efforts

Inventor – a person who problem solves to create something new

Invention – something new that comes from ideas and experiments
Communication – the sharing of ideas and information

Technology – tools people use to meet their needs

Scientific – related to science

Impact – change; have an effect on
Hinder – to keep back or slow progress

Lifestyle – the typical way of living of a person or group

Reference material – a book or other source of useful facts or information

Discovery – something seen or known for the first time
Interview – a meeting in which one person questions another person
Daily Journal Prompts

Day 2
Students reflect upon their inventing experience with familiar objects. Encourage students to use introduced vocabulary words.

Day 3
Tell how you think life would be different if there were no telephones or televisions.

Day 4
Choose a communication invention and tell how it has impacted your life.

Day 5
Choose a technology invention and tell how it has impacted your life.

Day 6
Choose a scientific discovery and tell how it has helped or hindered your health or lifestyle.

Day 7
Choose any five inventions. Make a timeline to show the dates of the five inventions. Write two sentences about the order of events on your timeline.

Day 8
If you could interview an inventor/discoverer, whom would you choose to interview? Why? What questions would you ask?

Day 10
Which invention/discovery do you think has had the greatest impact on our daily lives? Tell why you think this. Tell how the invention/discovery has impacted our lives.
Bibliography


This book tells about inventions made by kids.

www.heinemannlibrary.com

Other books in the series:
*Alexander Graham Bell*
*Wright Brothers*
*Thomas Edison*

Fifty inventions discovered by mistake.

Describes various companies that succeeded despite initial rejection. A good information book for the teacher to read aloud.

This is a good reference book. It includes inventions from countries other than the U.S.

This is a good reference book for students to use.
This book discusses American Inventions only.

This book includes only U.S. inventions.

A good additional book to pique interest in inventions.

This book would need to be read by the teacher. It is lengthy and excerpts would need to be read over a period of days.


This book tells how well known businesses in the U.S. got started.

Available through Sunlink (at http://www.sunlink.ucf.edu/), a loan process available free to teachers throughout the state of Florida:


This reference compares the appearance and use of common machines such as camera, clock, telephone, bicycle, auto, train, and plane with that of the models used long ago.

Even though his inventions are often unsuccessful, Alexander keeps on trying.
This book surveys the life of Benjamin Franklin, highlighting his work as an inventor and statesman.

This is a biography of the inventor of the cotton gin who also developed basic ideas of mass production in the manufacture of weapons and other machines.

This is a brief biography of the portrait painter and inventor of the submarine and steamboat (4.0 reading level).

A biography of the artist-inventor, who's best known for his invention of the telegraph and devoted most of his life to painting.

A biography focusing on the childhood of the inventor who patented more than 1,100 inventions in sixty years, among them the electric light and the phonograph.

A biography of a well-known American inventor. Reading level 3.4

Thomas Edison and the Electric Light [video recording], Living History Productions; Rich Animation Studios; produced and directed by Richard Rich; screenplay, Brian Nissen. Publisher: Dallas, TX: Living History, c1993.
The Wright Brothers [video recording], Warner-Nest Animation; Living History Productions; Rich Animation Studios. Irving, TX: Nest Entertainment, c1996.
This video uses animation to dramatize the Wright brothers’ development of the airplane and to explain some basic concepts of aerodynamics.

Discover how innovation and determination can lead to world-changing inventions as Alexander Graham Bell and his partner start by trying to improve the telegraph and end up inventing the telephone.

This video highlights Franklin's achievements as an inventor and statesman.

This is America, Charlie Brown: The Great Inventors (video recording), ©1989, Paramount, United Feature Syndicate, Inc.
This would be great to introduce the unit.

Journals

Stringbean’s Trip to the Shining Sea by Vera Williams, Mulberry Books; ISBN: 0688167012; (May 1999)

Hannah’s Journal: The Story of an Immigrant Girl (Young American Voices) by Marissa Moss, Silver Whistle; ISBN: 0152021558; (September 2000)

# Unit Writing Checklist (LA.B.2.2.3.3.1)

**Key:**  
- + = acceptable  
- Δ = needs work

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**J** = journal writing  
**R** = recording information  
**I** = Interview
Significant Communication Achievements Timeline

- 1844: Telegraph
  - Samuel Morse

- 1876: Telephone
  - Alexander G. Bell

- 1901: Wireless Telegraph
  - G. Marconi

- 1927: Television
  - Philo Farnsworth

- 1940: Magnetic tape recorder
  - Marvin Camras

- Early 1970’s: Personal Computer
  - Steve Jobs and Steve Wosniak

- 1970: Compact Disc
  - James Russell

  - Tim Berners-Lee
Significant Technological Achievements and Scientific Discoveries Timeline

- **1879** Light Bulb
  - Inventor: Thomas Edison

- **1903** Self-propelled Airplane
  - Inventors: Wilbur and Orville Wright

- **1908** Assembly Line
  - Model: T
  - Inventor: Henry Ford

- **1907** Plastic
  - Inventor: Leo Baekeland

- **1920** Frozen Foods
  - Inventor: Clarence Birdseye

- **1926** Liquid Fuel Rocket
  - Inventor: Robert Goddard

- **1926** Polio Vaccine
  - Inventor: Jonas Salk

- **1926** Space Shuttle
  - Agency: NASA

- **1895** Motion Picture
  - Inventor: Thomas Edison

- **1907** Plastic
  - Inventor: Leo Baekeland

- **1920** Frozen Foods
  - Inventor: Clarence Birdseye

- **1945** Atomic Bomb
  - Group of Scientists

- **1960’s** Microwave Oven
  - Inventor: Percy Spencer

- **1981** Hubble Telescope
  - Agency: NASA
Combined Timeline
Communication, Technology, and Scientific Discoveries

1844
 Telegraph
 Samuel Morse

1844
 Telephone
 Alexander Graham Bell

1876
 Light Bulb
 Thomas Edison

1879
 Wireless Telegraph
 Marconi

1879
 Motion Picture
 Thomas Edison

1876
 Plastic
 Leo Baekeland

1876
 Assembly Line
 Henry Ford

1876
 Television
 Philo Farnsworth

1903
 Airplane
 Wilbur and Orville Wright

1907
 Frozen Foods
 Clarence Birdseye

1908
 Assembly Line Model
 Ts

1906
 Liquid Fuel
 Robert Goddard

1920
 Compact Disc
 James Russell

1926
 Polio Vaccine
 Jonas Salk

1927
 Atomic Bomb
 Group of Scientists

1945
 Television
 Philo Farnsworth

1940
 Magnetic tape Recorder
 Marvin Camras

1952
 Space Shuttle
 NASA

1960’s
 Microwave Oven
 Percy Spencer

Early 1970’s
 Personal Computer
 Steve Jobs and Steve Wosniak

1981
 Plastic
 Leo Baekeland

1989-1991
 WWW
 Tim Berners-Lee

1908
 Frozen Foods
 Clarence Birdseye

1926
 Liquid Fuel
 Robert Goddard

1927
 Television
 Philo Farnsworth

1945
 Atomic Bomb
 Group of Scientists

1960’s
 Microwave Oven
 Percy Spencer

Early 1970’s
 Personal Computer
 Steve Jobs and Steve Wosniak

1981
 Space Shuttle
 NASA

1990
 Hubble Telescope
 NASA