Great Inventions Reader Answer Key



- **1** b
- **2** c
- **3** a

Page 49 - Activity 2

- 1 book
- 2 lamp
- 3 car

Page 50 - Activity 3

Reader's own answers

Model answers

- 1 In Europe and in ancient Sumer more than 5,000 years ago.
- 2 To travel a long way and move things.
- 3 They were not fun.
- 4 Spokes were much faster and much lighter.
- **5** They were better on rough ground.

Page 50 - Activity 4

- 1 Today, wheels are **everywhere**—in our cars, our clocks, and our electric toothbrushes!
- **2** But, **amazingly**, sailboats and musical instruments were invented *before* the wheel.
- 3 Scientists say people didn't have the tools that they needed to make a wheel **before** this.

Page 51 - Activity 5

Imagine a world before paper ¹was invented!
People ²had to write on big pieces of soft rock, wood, or ³shells. Many years ⁴ago, people in China began ⁵trying to make paper.
A man called Ts'ai Lun found the 6best way of making the first 7real paper. People in other parts of the world 8soon began to copy 9Chinese paper-making.

Page 51 - Activity 6

- 1 True
- 2 False
- 3 Doesn't say
- 4 False

Page 52 - Activity 7

Reader's own answers

Model answers

- 1 Who was the printing press invented by?
- 2 When was it invented?
- 3 How did it work?
- 4 Why was the printing press important?

Page 52 - Activity 8

Reader's own answers

Page 53 - Activity 9

Reader's own answers

Model answers

- 1 Doctors.
- 2 China.
- 3 Someone with a dangerous disease.
- 4 The body fights away the small amount of disease, so it then knows how to fight away the real disease, too.

Page 53 - Activity 10

- 1 Edward Jenner was an English doctor. In 1796, he **tested** the vaccine idea with a disease called smallpox and **wrote** about it.
- 2 Because of his work, people in many countries were given vaccines for smallpox.
- **3** Before 1796, smallpox **killed** millions of people.
- 4 When Jenner's vaccine was slowly introduced all around the world, the disease began to disappear.

Page 54 - Activity 11

Reader's own answers

Model answers

Picture a: The phones are small.

Picture b: The phone is large.

Page 54 - Activity 12

- 1 The first telephones had one part for your ear and another for your mouth.
- 2 To make a call, you had to connect the telephone lines. To make a call, an operator had to connect the telephone lines.
- 3 The computer can make an electric signal from the sound of a voice. The telephone can make an electric signal from the sound of a voice.

Page 55 - Activity 13

Audio script

- 1 You can burn it and carry it around to see in the dark.
- 2 To join things together.
- **3** Giving a lot of light.
- 4 A kind of energy that provides heat, light etc.
- 5 A tall grass.
- 1 candle
- 2 connect
- 3 bright
- 4 electricity
- **5** bamboo

Page 55 - Activity 14

People used candles for light.

Gas lights were used, but these were dangerous.

Thomas Edison invented the lightbulb. Edison used hair from a beard to make a filament!

Edison used Japanese bamboo to burn as filaments in lightbulbs.

Page 56 - Activity 15

- 1 d
- **2** α
- **3** c
- 4 b

Page 56 - Activity 16

Reader's own answers

Page 57 - Activity 17

Reader's own answers

Model answers

- 1 The first flight was very short.
- 2 The first flight was on December 17th, 1903.
- 3 The first flight was just 37 meters.
- 4 The first flight was at a beach in the USA.
- 5 Orville and Wilbur Wright flew the first flight.
- **6** They were in the air for 12 seconds.

Page 57 - Activity 18

Reader's own answers

Page 58 - Activity 19

Reader's own answers

Page 58 - Activity 20

Reader's own answers

Model answers

- 1 My idea was to make a personal computer.
- 2 I started in the 1830s.
- 3 I was working with Charles Babbage.
- 4 We drew the plans for making a computer, but never built it.

Page 59 - Activity 21

The internet is **used** to send information very fast between computers all around the world. It was first **used** in 1969, in the USA. Like the computer, it was **invented** by lots of different people. The internet that we **use** today—also called the World Wide Web—was **invented** by Tim Berners-Lee in 1990.

Page 59 - Activity 22

Reader's own answers

Page 60 - Activity 23

Project

Reader's own answers

Page 61 - Activity 24

Project

Reader's own answers