

Preview Vocabulary

*Listen to your teacher say the words below.
Have you ever heard these words before?
Write down what you think they mean.*

curious- _____

inventor- _____

experiment- _____

Other Words to Know

brother sisters

Boston taught

read money quit

STANDARDS-ELAGSE1L4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases. **a.** Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. **ELAGSE1L5:** With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. **ELAGSE1L6:** Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

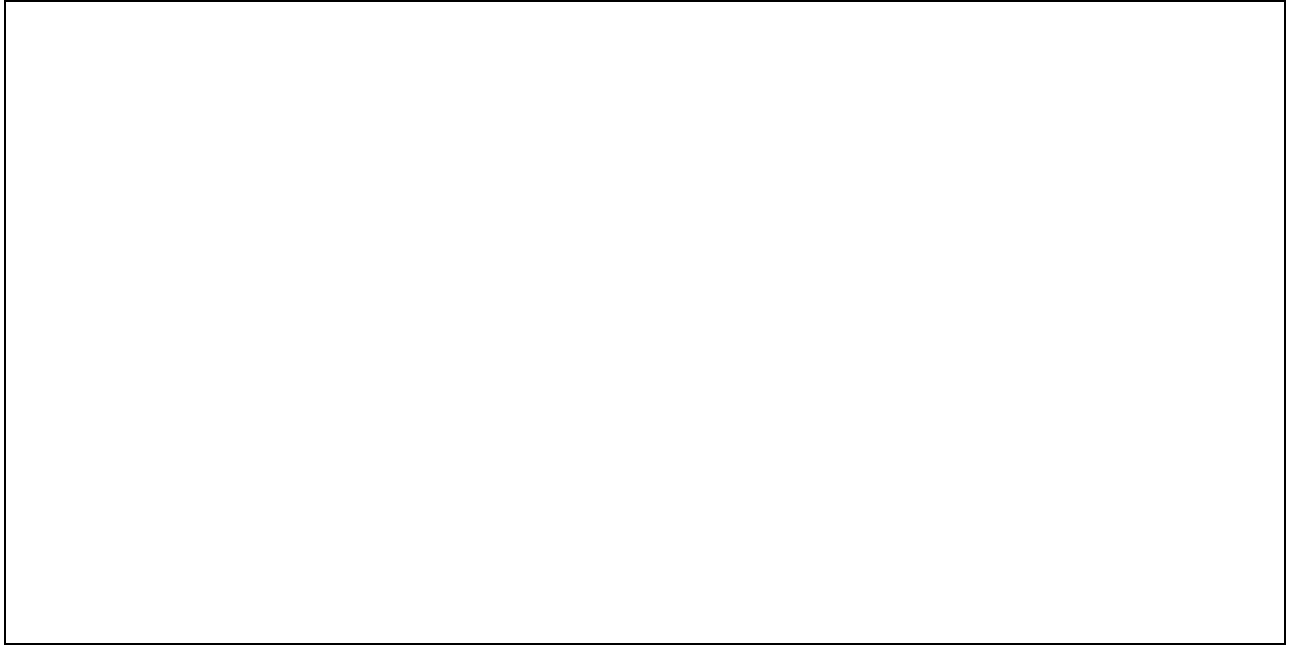
curious inventor experiment

Read the meaning of each vocabulary word while your teacher reads it aloud. Then draw a picture that shows what each word means.

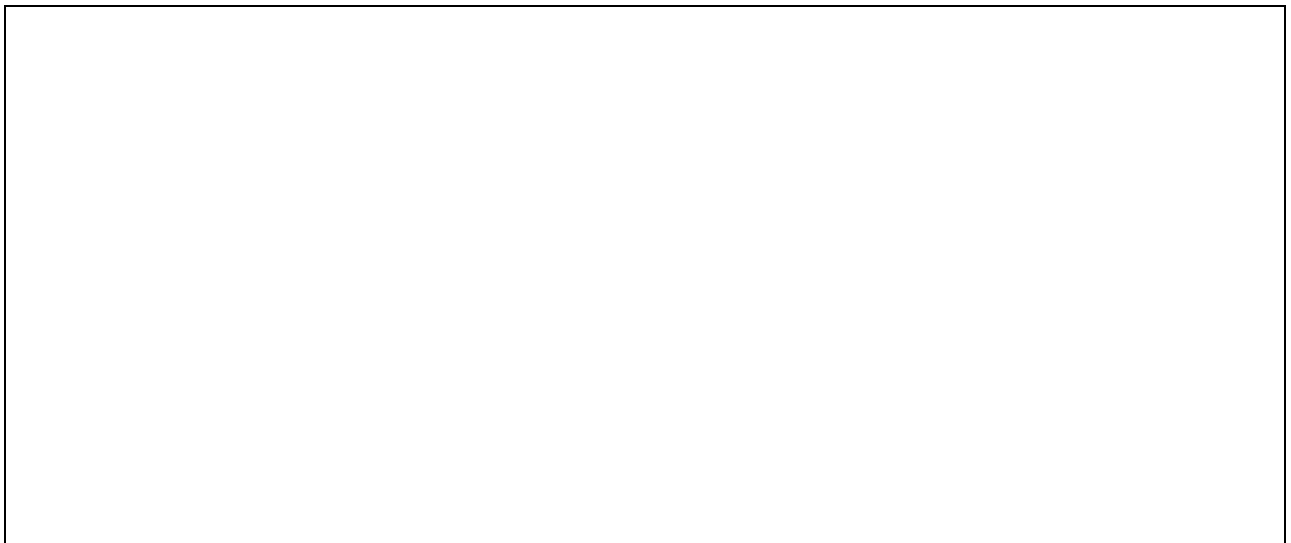
To be **curious** means to want to know more about something or someone. Being **curious** helped Ben Franklin learn about the world.



An **inventor** is someone who makes something new. Ben Franklin was an **inventor**. He invented a number of useful things. We still use many of his inventions today.



To **experiment** means to test an idea. Ben Franklin **experimented** to find out more about lightning.



STANDARDS-ELAGSE1L4: Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases. **a.** Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase. **ELAGSE1L5:** With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings. **ELAGSE1L6:** Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

author **statesman**

Read the meaning of each vocabulary word while your teacher reads it aloud.

An **author** is a person who writes books, articles, or stories for people to read. Some authors write about real events and some authors write about things that are not real. Ben Franklin was an **author** who wrote about real events.

A **statesman** is a person who works in government. A statesman helps their country get along with other countries. Ben Franklin was a **statesman**.

Can you give an example of an author?

Do you know anyone who is a statesman?

STANDARDS—Historical Understandings SS1H1a: The student will read about and describe the life of historical figures in American history. **a.** Identify the contributions made by these figures: Benjamin Franklin (inventor/author/ statesman). **b.** Describe how everyday life of these historical figures is similar to and different from everyday life in the present (food, clothing, homes, transportation, communication, recreation). **ELAGSE1RI2:** Identify the main idea and retell key details of a text. **ELAGSE1RI3:** Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information. **ELAGSE1RI4:** Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text. **ELAGSE1RI10:** With prompting and support, students read informational texts.

Historical Understandings: Benjamin Franklin

Context Clues—Choose the best meaning.

Ben was curious about lightning.

Curious means: a) happy b) wanting to learn

¹ Benjamin Franklin was born more than 300 years ago in 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts. He had many brothers and sisters. His family was poor. Because they had little money, Ben had to quit school when he was only 10 years old. Ben was very smart and **curious**. Ben taught himself how to read.

A. How old was Ben when he quit school? _____

B. Where was Ben born? Fill in the missing letters:

___ost___n, ___assach___sett___

² Ben Franklin worked as a printer. He printed newspapers for people in the colonies. Ben wrote a book called *Poor Richard's Almanack*. His book had information that was helpful to people living in the colonies.

C. Circle the title of the book Ben Franklin wrote.

D. What was Ben's book about? _____

³ When Ben was older he became an **inventor**. He invented many things that we use today, like bifocals (eyeglasses) and swim fins. He loved to **experiment**. He flew a kite in a storm and discovered that lightning was a form of electricity. This was very dangerous!

E. Ben invented _____ and _____.

⁴ Ben had many good ideas. One idea was to build a public hospital. He wanted a place where people could go when they were sick. He started the first public library, post office, and volunteer fire department. These are all things that we still use today.

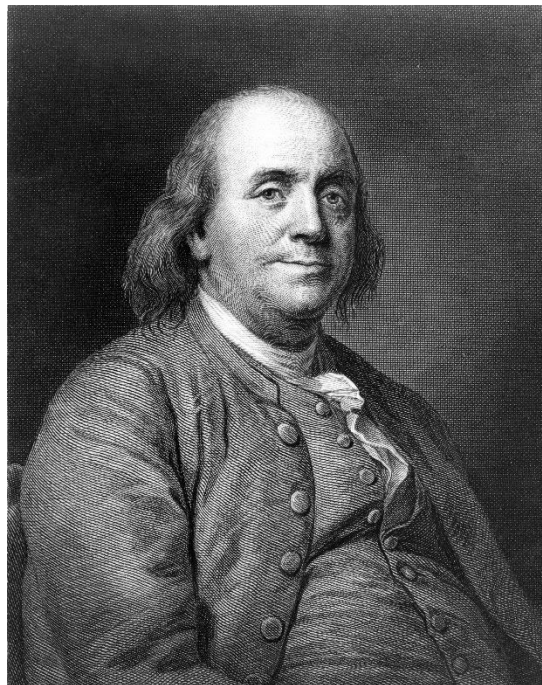
F. Circle the names of four things Ben started.

⁵ Ben traveled by ship to England to help the American colonies. He also found help for America from leaders in France. He was gone a very long time. Ben missed his family in America.

G. Why did Ben go to England and France? _____

Summary

Ben Franklin was an important American statesman, author, and inventor. He was liked by people in the colonies. Ben was never president of our country, but he is remembered as a great American.



STANDARDS-SS1G1a The student will describe how each historical figure was influenced by time and place. **ELAGSE1SL1:** Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics with peers and adults in small and larger groups. **a.** Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion). **b.** Build on others' talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges. **c.** Ask questions to clear up any confusion. **ELAGSE1SL2:** Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media. **ELAGSE1SL3:** Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

Comprehension and Collaboration Questions

1. Name some inventions that have been invented since Benjamin Franklin.

Discuss your answers with your class.

2. How do you think some of today's inventors might be like Benjamin Franklin?

What are ways they are different?

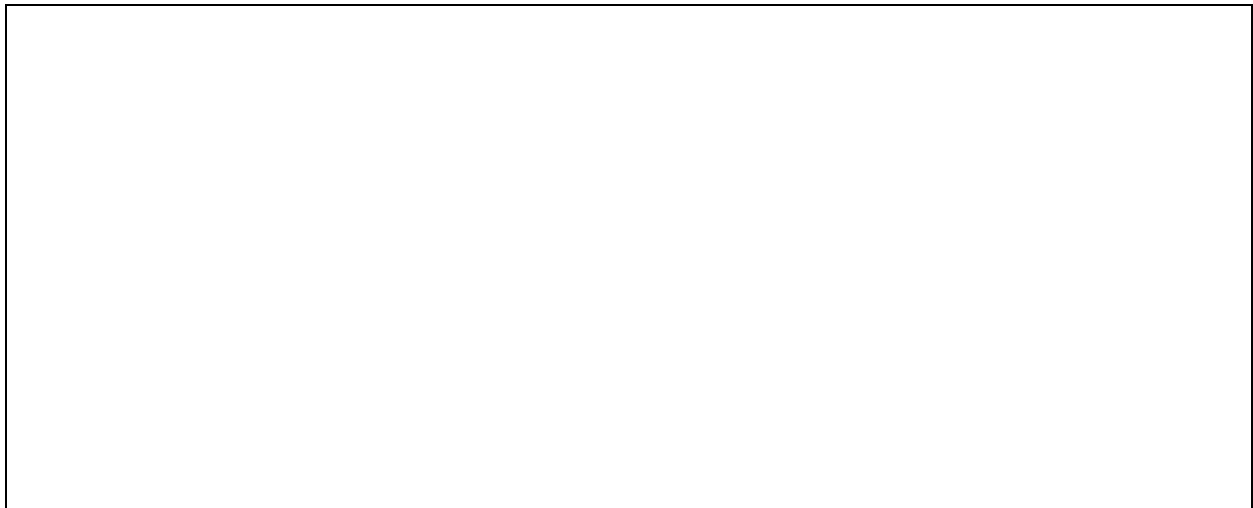
3. What are ways Benjamin Franklin's life was different from yours today? What types of transportation did he use to travel? What types do you use?

4. How did Franklin affect the culture of America?

STANDARDS- Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas **ELAGSE1SL4:** Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. **ELAGSE1SL5:** Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. **ELAGSE1SL6:** Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation **ELAGSE1W2:** Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure. **ELAGSE1W5:** With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed. a. may include oral or written prewriting (graphic organizers).

Writing Connection

Read more about Benjamin Franklin and how he helped others in America. Below, draw a picture of Benjamin flying his kite. Write sentences about your drawing. Have someone check your sentences for capitalization, punctuation, and details.



STANDARDS-Phonological Awareness ELA:GSE1RF2: Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes). a. Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

Reading Foundations: Long and Short Vowels

The letters in the alphabet are either consonants or vowels. The vowels in our alphabet are the letters *a, e, i, o,* and *u*. A long vowel is one that "says" its name. Sometimes different letters work together to make a long vowel sound. Listen as your teacher reads the following words from the lesson. If you hear a long vowel sound, circle the word. If you do not hear a long vowel sound, underline the word. The first one has been done for you.

<i>like</i>	<i>they</i>	<i>book</i>	<i>Ben</i>	<i>help</i>
<i>place</i>	<i>he</i>	<i>these</i>	<i>was</i>	<i>fin</i>

STANDARDS-ELAGSE1L1: Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking. a. Print all upper- and lowercase letters.

Conventions of Standard English: Letter Practice

Our alphabet has 26 letters. Each letter has an uppercase, or capital, form and a lowercase form. Use your best handwriting to write each uppercase and lowercase letter in the blanks below.

A a		N n	
B b		O o	
C c		P p	
D d		Q q	
E e		R r	
F f		S s	
G g		T t	
H h		U u	
I i		V v	
J j		W w	
K k		X x	
L l		Y y	
M m		Z z	

STANDARDS–Historical Understandings **SS1H1b**. Describe how everyday life of these historical figures is similar to and different from everyday life in the present (food, clothing, homes, transportation, communication, recreation). **ELAGSE1RI10**: With prompting and support, read informational texts. **Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas** **ELAGSE1SL4**: Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly. **ELAGSE1SL5**: Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings. **ELAGSE1SL6**: Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Benjamin Franklin

Learn more about Benjamin Franklin by looking online or in books about his life.

Find out about his food, clothing, home, transportation, communication, and recreation.

Draw pictures that show what you find out about each topic.

For example, to communicate with others, Ben would not have been able to use a telephone or computer as people do today.

Ben would have written letters or given a speech instead.

To show how Ben communicated with other people, you could draw a picture of a letter he wrote.

Benjamin Franklin's Life

food	clothing	home
transportation	communication	recreation
freedoms	rights	other

My Life Today		
food	clothing	home
transportation	communication	recreation
freedoms	rights	other

Constructed Response: Compare and Contrast

Using the information your group found, write a paragraph(s) about the ways your life is different or the same as Benjamin Franklin's life.

Revise and edit your work. ELAGSE1RI9

Here are some ways that our lives are the SAME:

Here are some ways that our lives are DIFFERENT:

Constructed Response: Narrative Writing

Imagine or pretend you are a child living during the time of Benjamin Franklin. Write a narrative describing a day in your life.

***Remember that he didn't have a cell phone or a computer.**

Constructed Response:

Read the paragraphs below about Benjamin Franklin.

When Ben was older he became an inventor. He invented many things that we use today, like bifocals (eyeglasses) and swim fins. He loved to experiment. He flew a kite in a storm and discovered that lightning was a form of electricity. This was very dangerous!

Ben had many good ideas. One idea was to build a public hospital. He wanted a place where people could go when they were sick. He started the first public library, post office, and volunteer fire department. These are all things that we still use today.

Discuss some of the inventions or good ideas that were thought of by Ben Franklin. Which one do you think was the best idea? Use facts from the paragraphs above when writing your answer.

Example: ICE

Introduce the topic.

Cite evidence (use facts) from the paragraph.

Explain your answer and write an ending sentence.

Constructed Response Outline:

Discuss some of the inventions or good ideas that were thought of by Ben Franklin. Which one do you think was the best idea?

Use facts from the paragraphs when writing your answer.

Introduction:

Benjamin Franklin thought of many inventions and good ideas.

Cite evidence:

Write about some of his inventions or good ideas.

Opinion: Which one do you think was his best idea?

I think his best idea was _____.

This was his best idea because _____.

Explain your answer and write an ending sentence.

Ben Franklin thought of many good ideas and inventions.

His best invention was the _____

because _____.

CLOZE Passage Review

older	bifocals	invented
things	loved	discovered

Fill in each blank in the passage below with the correct word from the box above.

When Benjamin was _____ he became an inventor. He invented many _____ that we use today, like _____. That is another name for what we call eyeglasses. He also _____ swim fins. He _____ to experiment. He flew a kite in a storm and _____ that lightning was a form of electricity. This was very dangerous!

Vocabulary Review

curious

inventor

experiments

author

statesman

Fill in each blank below with the correct word.

1. Ben liked to look and study. He was _____.
2. Ben liked to test things.
He liked to do _____.
3. A person who likes to make new things is called an _____.
4. Ben was an important _____.
He helped our country get along with other countries.
5. An _____ is a person who writes books or stories. Ben was a very good writer.

