

FAMOUS INVENTORS

1. Amelia Earhart
2. Benjamin Franklin
3. Thomas Edison
4. Albert Einstein
5. Marie Curie
6. Steve Jobs
7. Johannes Gutenberg
8. The Wright Brothers
9. Eli Whitney
10. George Washington Carver



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10 Inventors Included

AMELIA EARHART

Amelia Earhart was the first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean.

Occupation: Aviator

Born: July 24, 1897 in Kansas

Died: Disappeared on July 2, 1937 over the Pacific Ocean. She was declared dead on January 5, 1939.



Amelia was always known as being adventurous and built a homemade rollercoaster at the age of seven. She told her sister that it "was, World War I, studied to become a nurse. Amelia flew for the first time at an aviation flying lessons, and eventually bought a yellow. She earned her pilot's license in 1928, Amelia was invited to fly across the group to success. They landed in Amelia wanted to make this same trip flight by herself. In 1932, she became still not satisfied. She wanted to be Amelia and Fred Noonan (her navigator) South Pacific. On July 2, 1937 they Ocean, but they were never seen in plane.

Name:

Inventor: Amelia Earhart

1. What is your favorite thing about Amelia Earhart? Why? I love that Amelia was adventurous from a young age. I think I am, too.
2. Why do you think Amelia wanted to be the pilot and fly by herself across the Atlantic Ocean? Amelia loved flying and set records for being the first. She was brave and wanted a challenge.
3. What do you think happened to Amelia on her last flight? Why? I think she may have crashed and didn't have the technology to know where she was.
4. If you could learn more about Amelia, what would you want to know? What would she do differently if she got to live again
5. If Amelia was born during our time, what do you think would be different about her life? She may have been located instead of never being seen again
6. What three words would you use to describe Amelia? daring, brave, adventurous

Biography & Questions



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Benjamin Franklin excelled in many areas, including: science, politics, writing, and music. He is often called the "First American".

Occupation: Politician and Inventor

Born: January 17, 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts

Died: April 17, 1790 in Philadelphia



Benjamin stopped going to school when he was ten. When he was twelve, he became educated by his brother. Ben was first known to the public by his testimony to the House of Commons in 1757. During the Revolutionary War, Benjamin became a representative of the five members that drafted the Declaration of Independence. He helped secure all four major documents in the founding of the United States: the Treaty of Paris, and the Treaty of Alliance with France. He proved that lightning is electricity. He helped keep buildings safe from lightning. He invented the odometer for a carriage, and the glass harp for cooling, meteorology, printing, and the way to build America and the world.

Name: _____

Inventor: Benjamin Franklin

1. What is your favorite thing about Benjamin Franklin? Why? _____
2. Why do you think Benjamin Franklin was often called the "First American"? _____
3. How would our world be different if Benjamin Franklin was never born? _____
4. If you could learn more about Benjamin, what would you want to know? _____
5. If Benjamin was born during our time, what do you think would have been different about his life? _____
6. What three words would you use to describe Benjamin? _____

Benjamin Franklin was a polymath. His inventions included the lightning rod, the stove, a library in Philadelphia, and the first public library in America.



2 Printable Versions



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Occupation: Politician and Inventor

Born: January 17, 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts

Died: April 17, 1790 in Pennsylvania

Benjamin stopped going to school when he was ten years old and started working for his brother as a printer when he was twelve. He became educated by reading a lot of books. Ben ran away from home when he was seventeen and went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He continued his work as a printer, just no longer working with his brother. Ben was first known to the public as a publisher of the "Pennsylvania Gazette" newspaper. His testimony to the House of Commons in England helped get the hated Stamp Act revoked. During the Revolutionary War, Benjamin became a representative to the Second Continental Congress. He was one of the five members that drafted the Declaration of Independence. Benjamin was also an Ambassador to France during the Revolutionary War. He helped secure the Treaty of Paris and is the only Founding Father to sign all four major documents in the founding of the United States: Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, the Treaty of Paris, and the Treaty of Alliance with France. Ben Franklin is most famous for his experiments with electricity. He proved that lightning is actually electricity, which led to his invention of the lightning rod. It helped keep buildings safe from lightning. Ben also invented bifocals (a type of glasses), the Franklin stove, an odometer for a carriage, and the glass harmonica. In science, he made discoveries in the areas of electricity, cooling, meteorology, printing, and the wave theory of light. Ben Franklin also started the first public library in America and the first fire department in Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

1. What is your favorite thing about Benjamin Franklin? Why? _____
2. Why do you think Benjamin Franklin was often called the "First American"? _____
3. How would our world be different if Benjamin Franklin was never born? _____
4. If you could learn more about Benjamin, what would you want to know? _____
5. If Benjamin was born during our time, what do you think would have been different about his life? _____
6. What three words would you use to describe Benjamin? _____



Highly Engaging Text

Suggestions for Use

Inventor of the Month

- You could create a place in your classroom to display the inventor of the month. Student can read the information on the inventor and complete one of the question sheet provided in this resource. There can be designated time for this, such as morning work or when student finish classwork early.

ELA or Science Workstation

- Students can read about each inventor, discuss with teammates, then complete the question provided.

Extension Activity

- Encourage student to ask questions about the inventors and later research them. This will increase a love for science in students and allow them to think critically about the text.

