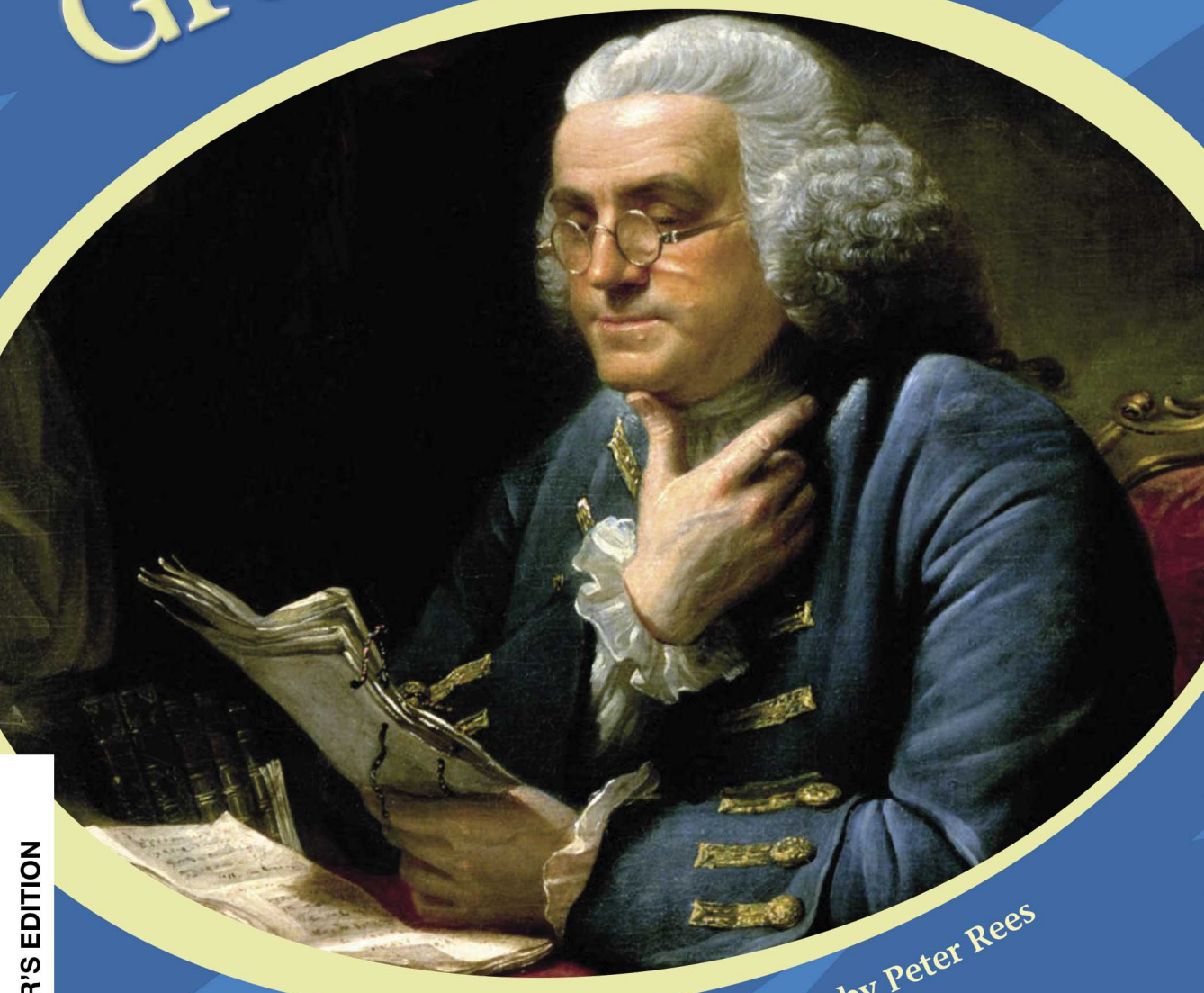
TALK ABOUT TEXTS

# Great Inventors



Written by Peter Rees

TEACHER'S EDITION

# Great Inventors



For Review Only

Written by Peter Rees

Teacher's Edition written by Kay Kovalevs

macmillan education

## Say

'Let's read the contents page together.'

## Read

Read the contents page together with the students.

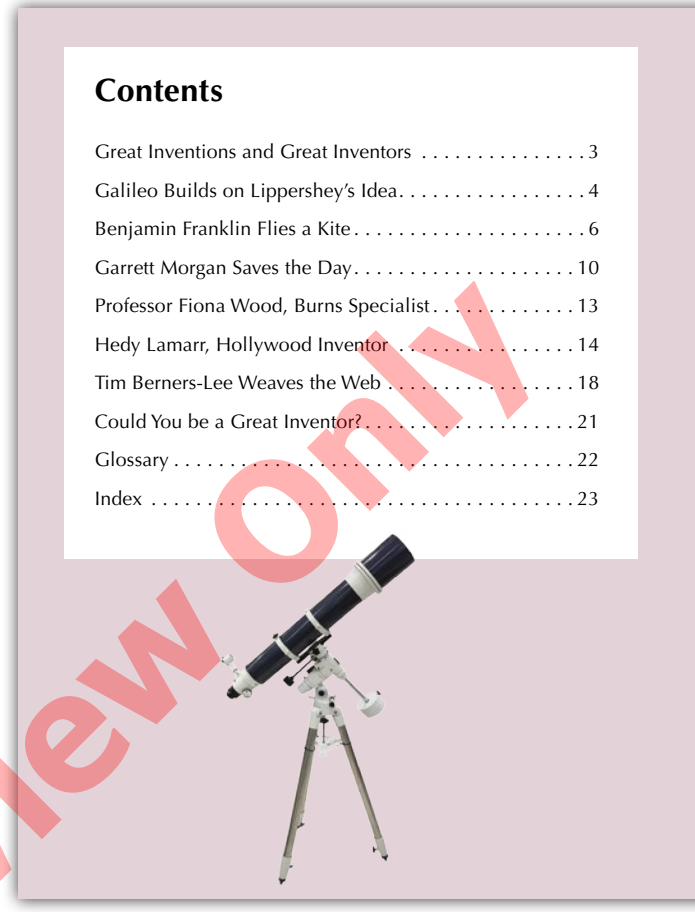
## Check Understanding

- Which chapter tells you about Galileo and Lippershey?
- Who is page 13 about?
- What page is the glossary on?

## Talk

*What question do you have about the contents of the book?*

The **question** I have is '_____?'




For Review Only

## Great Inventions and Great Inventors

An invention is something new that works in a unique way. Great inventions can change our lives for the better. For every great invention, there is a great inventor.

Inventors invent for many reasons. Some do it for fun. Others do it to solve a problem. Some inventors invent things by accident!

In this book, you will meet great inventors and learn what made them tick. And you will discover the stories of curiosity and courage behind some of history's greatest inventions.

### An Accidental Inventor

In 1826, John Walker was scraping dried chemicals off a stirring stick, when it burst into flame. The first friction match was born!



A friction match works by two different kinds of dried chemicals rubbing against each other.



## Say

'Let's read page 3 together. Then read it again to yourself.'

## Read

Read page 3 together, then ask the students to read it again to themselves.

## Check Understanding

- What is an invention?
- What did John Walker invent?
- What does the word 'unique' mean?
- What is the opposite of 'courage'?

## Talk

*What question would you like to ask about John Walker?*

A **question** I would like to ask about John Walker is '_____?'

*Choose some important words from the text to answer this question: 'Why do inventors invent?'*

The **important** words which answer this **question** are _____.

For Review Only

## Say

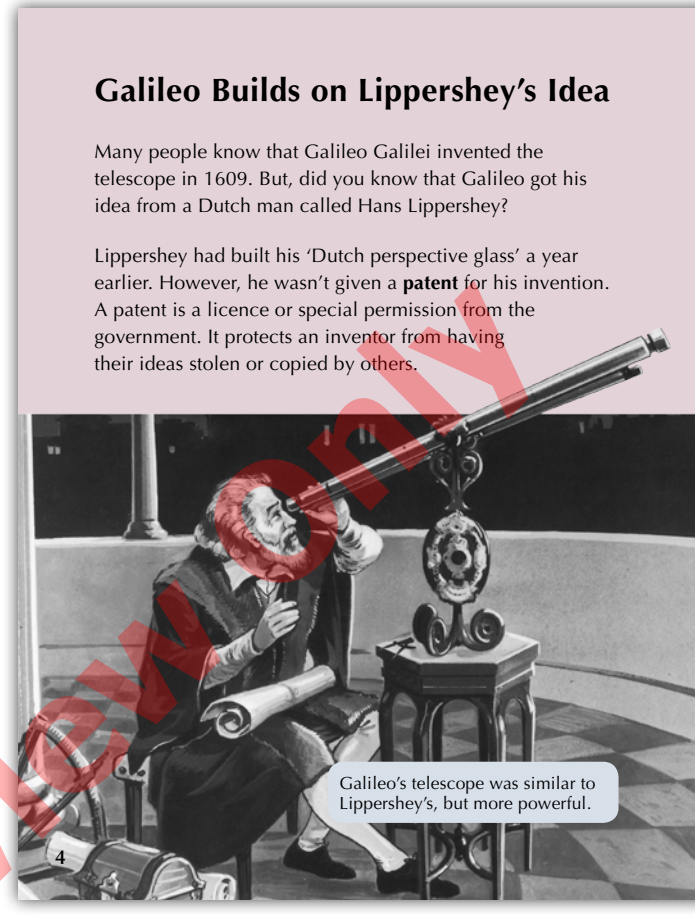
'Let's read pages 4 and 5 together. Then read them again to yourself.'

## Read

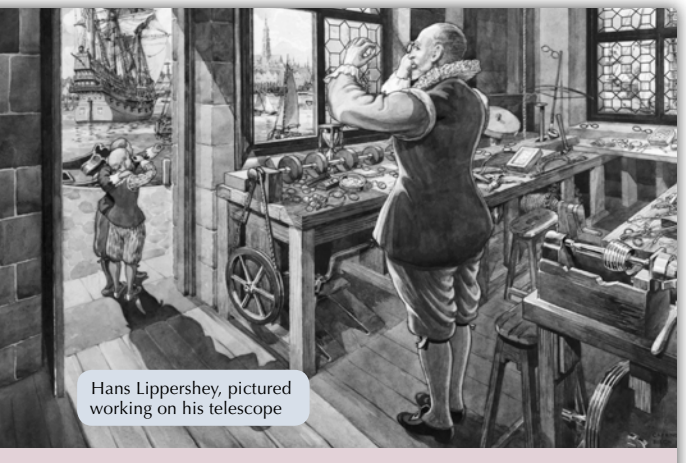
Read pages 4–5 with the students and then allow time for them to read them again by themselves.

## Check Understanding

- When did Galileo get his idea for the telescope?
- How were Lippershey's and Galileo's inventions different?
- What did Galileo discover with his telescope?
- What does the word 'contribution' mean on page 5?
- What does it mean for a contribution to be 'honoured'?




For Review Only



Hans Lippershey, pictured working on his telescope

Galileo was already an **astronomer**, mathematician and scientist. He heard about Lippershey's idea, made it better and called it a telescope. Lippershey's telescope was used to see over long distances on Earth. Galileo turned his invention to the stars.

In 1610, Galileo used his telescope to discover a group of moons around Jupiter. These moons became known as the Galilean moons.

Lippershey's contribution to astronomy was honoured when a crater on Earth's moon was named after him.



Replicas of Galileo's telescopes, like this one, are useful for research, teaching and display.

5

## Talk

*Can you ask your partner a question about the heading on this page?*

My **question** about the **heading** is '_____?'

*The answer is '1610'. What is the question?*

The **question** is 'When _____?'

For Review Only