



Name: _____

There are some things we use almost every day. We may even take some of these things for granted. But a person (and often a lot of people) had to invent these things. And once these things were invented, a lot of improvements were needed to make them into the products we use today.

Directions: Use the clues to match each person’s name with the product he invented or improved. Use the chart below to keep track of who did what. Each name on the left matches an invention on the top. Using the clues, put a checkmark in each box that matches the person to the correct product. The clues might also help you eliminate certain people from certain products. If so, then put an **X** in those boxes. The information from Clue #1 has already been recorded in the chart.

Clue #1: Charles Strite invented a machine that popped up toasted bread.

Clue #2: The inventor of radio was not named Philo.

Clue #3: The inventor of the Internet has a last name that contains a hyphen (dash).

Clue #4: There would be a lot more car accidents without Lester Wire’s invention.

Invention

| Inventor | Internet | Electric Traffic Light | Radio | Television | Pop-Up Toaster |
|-------------------|----------|------------------------|-------|------------|----------------|
| Tim Berners-Lee | | | | | |
| Philo Farnsworth | | | | | |
| Guglielmo Marconi | | | | | |
| Charles Strite | X | X | X | X | √ |
| Lester Wire | | | | | |



Unit 11

The Importance of Good Health (page 98)

1. C
2. A
3. A

What Am I?: doctor

Nature's Perfect Drink (page 99)

1. *circled*: person running, sick person
2. *circled*: apple, celery

Burning Calories (page 101)

1. B
2. B
3. C

How Much Sleep Do You Need? (page 102)

1. 14
2. 8
3. Answers may vary.
4. B
5. We need more sleep when we are younger.
(Accept reasonable responses.)

An Army on the Inside (page 103)

Part 1: The neck, armpits, and knees should be circled.

Part 2: Line 1: immune system; Line 2: white

Word Study (page 105)

1. audiologist — ears and hearing
2. cardiologist — heart
3. dentist — teeth
4. dermatologist — skin
5. gastroenterologist — stomach
6. podiatrist — feet and ankles
7. immunologist — immune system

Unit 12

A World Built on Ideas (page 106)

1. B
2. C

How Scientists Must Think (page 107)

Colored bubbles:

Use the senses to observe.

Do experiments.

Run tests and get results.

Check results over and over again.

Bubbles with an X:

Find results once and quit looking.

Ignore the results that you don't like.

Make a guess and pretend that it's correct.

A Light That Keeps Glowing (page 109)

carbon

Who Invented What? (page 110)

Tim Berners-Lee — Internet

Philo Farnsworth — television

Guglielmo Marconi — radio

Charles Strite — pop-up toaster

Lester Wire — electric traffic light

Failures That Became Successes (page 111)

The following should be crossed out.

1. became successful right away
2. invented by Ruth Fry
3. discovered by an American scientist

Word Study (page 112)

1. botanist
2. zoologist
3. geologist
4. physicist
5. linguist
6. cytologist

Unit 13

What's the Matter? (page 113)

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. The ice has shape because it is a solid.

As a Matter of Fact (page 115)

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. solid | 5. gas |
| 2. solid | 6. gas |
| 3. liquid | 7. solid |
| 4. liquid | 8. gas |

Liquids and Solids (page 116)

1. the milk — liquid; the carton — solid
2. the bottle — solid; the juice — liquid
3. the cup — solid; the water — liquid
4. the oil — liquid; the can — solid
5. the bowl — solid; the water — liquid;
the fish — solid

Getting Back in Shape (page 117)

1. yes
2. no
3. no
4. yes
5. no

All Shook Up and Nowhere to Go (page 118)

1. solid
2. The juice does not have carbon dioxide in it.