

READ NATURALLY Level 5.6

Comparison Questions

Stories 1, 9, & 10

The First Computer, The Frisbee, & The Birth of Television

1. How were the first computer and the first television similar? How were they different?
2. How did World War II affect the inventions of the first computer and the first television?
3. How have computers, televisions, and Frisbees changed since they were first invented?

Stories 2 & 12

Henry Ford & Automotive Perfection

1. How did the assembly of Ford's cars differ from the assembly of the Rolls-Royce?
2. What did Ford, Rolls, and Royce have in common? How was Ford different from Rolls and Royce?
3. Who would you rather work for, Henry Ford or Rolls and Royce? Why?

Stories 3, 15, & 22

Billy Mills, Roger Bannister, & Andy Payne

1. How did believing in themselves help these three runners achieve their goals?
2. What are some challenges the runners faced in their races? Did they all face similar challenges? Did they each have a unique challenge?
3. How did Roger Bannister, Billy Mills, and Andy Payne use their minds as well as their bodies in their races?

Stories 4 & 11

Berlin Wall & Star-Spangled Banner

1. The Star Spangled Banner and the fall of the Berlin Wall both symbolize important events in their countries. What events do they symbolize?

2. How is the story of the Star Spangled Banner similar to the story of the Berlin Wall?
3. The Star Spangled Banner and the Berlin Wall represent changes that took place in America and Germany. What were these changes? Do you think the countries are better off now than they were before? Why or why not?

Stories 5, 19, & 24

Apollo 13, Jack Thayer, & The Hindenburg

1. How were the Titanic, the Hindenburg, and Apollo 13 alike?
2. Which accident claimed the most lives? Which accident had the best outcome?
3. Do you think these three accidents changed the way that space, air, and sea travel work today? Why and how?
4. Do you think all three of these accidents could have been prevented? Why or why not?
5. How did the Titanic and the Hindenburg prove that bigger does not necessarily mean better?

Stories 7 & 13

The Sweet Beet & More Than A Traditional Meal

1. Based on what you learned about sweet beets and corn, what are some foods or drinks that are probably made with both of them?
2. How are beet crops and corn crops important to the United States?
3. Which crop would be harder for you to live without? Why?

Comparison Questions, Continued

Stories 8 & 17

Young Teddy Roosevelt & Marie Curie

1. How did Marie Curie and young Teddy Roosevelt explore science? How do you know that both of them enjoyed science?
2. How are the examples of Marie Curie and Teddy Roosevelt inspiring to people?
3. Physical problems plagued both Teddy Roosevelt and Marie Curie. How was Teddy's struggle with asthma different from Marie's disease?

Stories 14 & 20

Stonehenge & Hammurabi's Laws

1. Both stories talk about life thousands of years ago. Using your knowledge of Hammurabi's laws and Stonehenge, talk about how life was different back then.
2. What do Stonehenge and Hammurabi's code tell you about the people who lived thousands of years ago?
3. How do Stonehenge and Hammurabi's code affect the world today?

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Answer Key for Comparison Questions

Note: The list of answers for some of the questions may not include all the possibilities.

Stories 1, 9, & 10

The First Computer, The Frisbee, & The Birth of Television

1. They were similar in that it is hard to imagine life before they were invented, both have changed a lot since they were first invented, and both were in development around the time of the second world war. They were different in that the first computer was huge and the first television was small.
2. World War II affected the invention of the first computer in that it was developed to figure out the course of bombs during this war. World War II affected the invention of the first television in that the war prevented television from fully taking off right away.
3. All three have gotten better since they were first invented. Computers have gotten much faster and smaller; televisions have gotten bigger, they are in color, and they have many more channels; Frisbees still look like pie pans a little, but now they are plastic and people play with them in new and different ways.

Stories 2 & 12

Henry Ford & Automotive Perfection

1. Ford's cars were mass produced on an assembly line by many workers. The Rolls-Royce was produced by Royce, who put more time into perfection and the highest possible quality.
2. All three men built reliable cars and were dedicated workers. Ford was different in that he wanted to make an affordable car, whereas Rolls and Royce cared more about quality. Ford also made many cars at a time and changed the way manufacturing worked at the time. Rolls and Royce cared more about making the car as good as it could be.
3. Answers will vary.

Stories 3, 15, & 22

Billy Mills, Roger Bannister, & Andy Payne

1. All three of them worked hard in spite of the obstacles they faced. They believed in themselves enough to overcome the obstacles and not be discouraged enough to quit.
2. All three had the physical challenges of winning difficult races. They each had some unique challenges as well. Billy Mills faced the challenge of not being considered a star and stumbling in his race. Roger Bannister faced the challenge of people thinking the four-minute-mile barrier was impossible. Andy Payne faced the challenge of hot sun, steep hills, strong winds, and people around him quitting.
3. They all believed in themselves and knew that their determination would help them succeed.

Stories 4 & 11

Berlin Wall & Star-Spangled Banner

1. The Star-Spangled banner symbolizes U.S. freedom and a victory in an important battle. The fall of the Berlin Wall symbolizes the end of communist rule in East Germany and freedom for the German people.
2. Both are stories about countries fighting for their freedom. Both are about victories for the citizens in pursuit of freedom.
3. America changed in that it developed its identity as an independent nation. Germany changed in that it became a unified country again. Answers will vary but may include that both countries are better off having made these changes because people now have more freedom.

Answer Key for Comparison Questions, Continued

Stories 5, 19, & 24

Apollo 13, Jack Thayer, & The Hindenburg

1. All three are stories of voyages that did not go as planned and resulted in disasters.
2. The Titanic disaster claimed the most lives. Apollo 13 had the best outcome because nobody died.
3. Answers will vary but may include that more precautions are taken to ensure that the mistakes are not repeated.
4. Answers will vary but may include that the Titanic could have had more lifeboats, Apollo 13 shouldn't have had the bare wire, and the Hindenburg should not have used hydrogen.
5. Both were big, showy vessels that ultimately proved to be unsafe.

Stories 7 & 13

The Sweet Beet & More Than A Traditional Meal

1. Most sodas and fruit drinks are made with both. Also, foods with high fructose corn syrup such as cookies, gum, jams, and candies are made with both corn and sugar.
2. Both crops are used to produce a variety of foods and are very versatile. The United States agriculture industry relies heavily upon both.
3. Answers will vary.

Stories 8 & 17

Young Teddy Roosevelt & Marie Curie

1. Marie explored science by working on radioactivity. Teddy explored science by collecting nature samples in the woods and writing his book on insects. Both devoted time and work to exploring it, which indicates that they both enjoyed science.
2. Answers will vary but may include that each of them went through hardships but in the end had great successes.
3. Teddy's struggle plagued him more when he was young, and he could recover from his bouts of asthma. Marie's disease came when she was older and she did not recover from it.

Stories 14 & 20

Stonehenge & Hammurabi's Laws

1. The Stonehenge story indicates that life was different in that machines were not used to help build things. The Hammurabi story indicates that life was different in that laws were harsher and punishments matched the crimes.
2. The people who lived thousands of years ago were hard working and abided by strict rules.
3. Stonehenge affects the world in that it gives people today insight into ancient cultures, how they built things, and how they worshipped. Hammurabi's code affects the world today in these first laws are the origins of our legal system.