

Read Naturally Level 5.6

Comparison Questions

Stories 1 & 11

Colossal Computer & The Birth of Television

1. How were the first computer and the first television similar?
2. How did World War II affect the inventions of the first computer and the first television?
3. How have computers and televisions 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, Ford or Rolls and Royce? Why?

Stories 3 & 15

Running Down a Dream & The Four-Minute Mile

1. How did believing in themselves help these runners achieve their goals?
2. What similar challenges did the runners face in their races? What unique challenge did each runner face?
3. How did Roger Bannister and Billy Mills use their minds as well as their bodies in their races?

Stories 4 & 10

Berlin Wall & The 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 fall of the Berlin Wall represent changes that took place in the United States and Germany. What were these changes? Do you think the countries are better off now than they were before? Why or why not?

Stories 15, 19, & 24

Successful Failure, Titanic Survivor, & The Hindenburg

1. How were the stories of 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 any 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

Sweet Beet & More Than a Traditional Meal

1. Based on what you learned about sugar beets and corn, what are some uses that they have in common?
2. How are sugar 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 & 22

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 affected 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?

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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 & 11

Colossal Computer & 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.
2. World War II affected the development of the first computer in that the computer 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. Both have gotten better since they were first invented. Computers have gotten much faster and smaller; televisions have many more channels, and programs are usually in color.

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 but may include: Ford was a good business person; increased efficiency; brought down prices; improved working conditions; and made cars available to more people. Rolls and Royce made the most dependable product; were perfectionists.

Stories 3 & 15

Running Down a Dream & The Four-Minute Mile

1. Both of them worked hard in spite of the obstacles they faced. They believed in themselves enough to overcome the obstacles and not become discouraged and give up.
2. They had the physical challenge of winning different races. They each had some unique challenges as well. Billy Mills faced the challenges of not being considered a star and stumbling in his race. Roger Bannister faced the challenge of people thinking the four-minute-mile was impossible.
3. They believed in themselves and knew that their determination would help them succeed.

Stories 4 & 10

Berlin Wall & The Star-Spangled Banner

1. The Star-Spangled Banner symbolizes victory in an important battle and U.S. freedom. 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. The United States became an independent nation. Germany 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 15, 19, & 24

Successful Failure, Titanic Survivor, & The Hindenburg

1. All three are stories of voyages that did not go as planned.
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 Apollo 13 could have been inspected more thoroughly, and the Hindenburg could have used helium.
5. Being bigger did not make them safer. Size did not provide protection from being involved in an accident.

Stories 7 & 13

Sweet Beet & More Than a Traditional Meal

1. Both sugar beets and corn can be used to make fruit drinks, medicines, and food for animals, among other products.
2. Both crops are used to produce a variety of foods and other products and are very versatile.
3. Answers will vary.

Stories 8 & 22

Young Teddy Roosevelt & Marie Curie

1. Marie explored science by working on radioactivity. Teddy explored science by collecting nature samples and writing his book on insects. Both devoted time and work to exploring science, which indicates that they both enjoyed it.
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 disease. 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 often matched the crimes.
2. Stonehenge may tell us that people who lived thousands of years ago were hard working. Hammurabi's laws may tell us that people at that time needed written rules.