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?

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?

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?

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?

Successful Failure & Titanic Survivor

- 1. How were the stories of the Titanic and Apollo 13 alike?
- 2. Which accident claimed more lives? Which accident had a better outcome?
- 3. Do you think these accidents changed the way that space and sea travel work today? Why and how?

The 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?

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?

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 might Stonehenge and Hammurabi's code tell you about the people who lived thousands of years ago?

Canaries in Coal Mines & Rats to the Rescue

- 1. After reading about the roles canaries and rats have played in keeping people safe, which animal had the more dangerous job and why?
- 2. According to the story, miners often tried to protect or save their canaries. Why do you think they did so, and do you think handlers would also try to protect or save their rats from danger?
- 3. Did the canaries likely save as many people as the rats are saving? Why or why not?

Read Naturally Live Level 5.6 Answer Key for Comparison Questions

Note: The Answer Key may not include all possible answers.

Colossal Computer & The Birth of Television

1. How were the first computer and the first television similar?

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.

- How did World War II affect the inventions of the first computer and the first television? The computer was developed to figure out the course of bombs during World War II. World War II prevented television from fully taking off right away.
- 3. How have computers and televisions changed since they were first invented?

Both have gotten better since they were first invented. Computers have gotten much faster and smaller; televisions have many more channels, programs are usually in color, and the screens have gotten larger.

Henry Ford & Automotive Perfection

1. How did the assembly of Ford's cars differ from the assembly of the Rolls-Royce?

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. What did Ford, Rolls, and Royce have in common? How was Ford different from Rolls and Royce?

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. Who would you rather work for, Ford or Rolls and Royce? Why?

Answers will vary.

Working for Ford would be better because he was a good business person, increased efficiency, brought down prices, improved working conditions, and made cars available to more people.

Working for Rolls and Royce would be better because they made the most dependable product and were perfectionists.

Running Down a Dream & The Four-Minute Mile

- How did believing in themselves help these runners achieve their goals?
 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. What similar challenges did the runners face in their races? What unique challenge did each runner face?

Both 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. How did Roger Bannister and Billy Mills use their minds as well as their bodies in their races? Both believed in themselves and knew that their determination would help them succeed.

Berlin Wall & The Star-Spangled Banner

- The Star-Spangled Banner and the fall of the Berlin Wall both symbolize important events in their countries. What events do they symbolize? 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.
- How is the story of the Star-Spangled Banner similar to the story of the Berlin Wall?
 Both are stories about countries fighting for their freedom. Both are about victories for the citizens in pursuit of freedom.
- 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? 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.

Successful Failure & Titanic Survivor

1. How were the stories of the Titanic and Apollo 13 alike?

Both are stories of voyages that did not go as planned.

2. Which accident claimed more lives? Which accident had a better outcome?

The *Titanic* disaster claimed more lives. Apollo 13 had a better outcome because nobody died.

3. Do you think these accidents changed the way that space and sea travel work today? Why and how?

Answers will vary. More precautions are taken to ensure that the mistakes are not repeated.

The 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?

Both sugar beets and corn can be used to make fruit drinks, medicines, and food for animals, among other products.

- How are sugar beet crops and corn crops important to the United States?
 Both crops are used to produce a variety of foods and other products and so are very versatile.
- Which crop would be harder for you to live without? Why? Answers will vary.

Young Teddy Roosevelt & Marie Curie

- How did Marie Curie and young Teddy Roosevelt explore science? How do you know that both of them enjoyed science?
 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.
- How are the examples of Marie Curie and Teddy Roosevelt inspiring to people?
 Answers will vary. Each of them went through hardships but in the end had great successes.

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3. Physical problems affected both Teddy Roosevelt and Marie Curie. How was Teddy's struggle with asthma different from Marie's disease? 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, was caused by her work, and she did not recover from it.

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.

The Stonehenge story indicates that life was different because machines were not used to help build things. The Hammurabi story indicates that life was different because laws were harsher and punishments often matched the crimes.

2. What might Stonehenge and Hammurabi's code tell you about the people who lived thousands of years ago?

Answers will vary. 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.

Canaries in Coal Mines & Rats to the Rescue

1. After reading about the roles canaries and rats have played in keeping people safe, which animal had the more dangerous job and why?

The canaries had a more dangerous job than the rats do. Though both work in places where deadly things may be present, the rats are too light to set off the mines. The rats are also trained to locate the mines so the mines can be safely removed, whereas the canaries were simply in a location where the deadly gas might or might not have been present. They indicated its presence by becoming ill or by dying. There was no way for them to indicate the danger without suffering any harm.

- 2. According to the story, miners often tried to protect or save their canaries. Why do you think they did so, and do you think handlers would also try to protect or save their rats from danger? Answers will vary. The miners cared about the canaries because the canaries helped keep them safe and because the canaries became pets who also kept the miners company. The handlers likely also care about the rats because they know the rats help make places safe for people and because they spend a lot of time with the rats.
- 3. Did the canaries likely save as many people as the rats are saving? Why or why not?

The canaries probably saved fewer people. The canaries primarily helped miners by warning them of danger. They also helped miners' families by helping keep the miners safe. The rats help all of the people who live near the areas that might have landmines by finding the landmines before someone accidently triggers them. Since people weigh enough to trigger the mines, the rats save the lives of the people trying to find the mines. The rats also help people who have tuberculosis by smelling it, which helps doctors to make quick and accurate diagnoses.