

Orientation

Ensure that you have read about using the plan in the Program Guide.

Book summary

Read the following summary to the student.

When Thomas Edison was just 10 years old, he set up a laboratory in his basement and started to invent. Find out about some of his amazing inventions, including the ones we still use over a hundred years later.

Introduction

Foster interest and activate the student's background knowledge. Be concise – focus on motivating and involving the student. Encourage prediction by using the text and illustrations on the cover of the book. Discuss new vocabulary and remind the student to use the glossary (when applicable). Also remind the student to ask him/herself questions before, during and after the reading.

Ask the student to imagine life at home without power, then discuss what they know about electric lights. Explain that this story is about the man who invented electric lights along with many other things. Discuss and clarify what an invention is and use the pictures in the book to help describe a phonograph.

Discuss the biography genre. Explain that a biography usually includes when and where a person was born, when they died, why they are famous, and the important events in their life.

Conferencing

Check how well the student reads

When you are conferencing, the student reads all or part of the book to you. Then:

- praise, pause, and prompt appropriately;
- check for accuracy (by counting mistakes) and fluency;
- check for understanding by using one or more of the following methods:
 - asking the comprehension questions provided and any others that seem necessary;
 - asking the student to retell the story in their own words;
 - asking questions about and discussing aspects of the story, such as the theme, plot, main ideas, sequence and characters;
 - encouraging the student to confirm the predictions they made during the orientation.

Decide what the student does next

Next recommend that the student:

- practices some more on the same book, with or without the audio;
- completes one of the activities provided that is related to the book;
- practices with another book from the same level; or
- is assessed for promotion to the next level.

Comprehension questions

1. What is one of Thomas Edison's most famous inventions?
2. Why did Edison invent the light bulb?
3. What did people all over the United States do when Edison died?
4. Why were Edison's inventions so remarkable?
5. Why do you think people called Edison "The Wizard"?

Answers to the Comprehension questions

1. Accept either of the following: the phonograph; the light bulb.
2. He wanted a source of light that was better than candles or a gaslight.
3. They dimmed their lights for a minute as a mark of respect.
4. Answers will vary.
5. Answers will vary.

Supporting English Language Learners

The following are suggestions for optional lessons to take with your English language learners. See the overview chart in the Program Guide for a summary of the text features of this book.

Purpose

Responding orally to texts by answering comprehension questions using one- or two-word responses

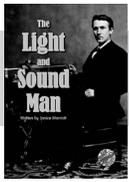
Introduce the concept and practice

Responding to comprehension questions encourages the student to think more deeply about the text.

When the student is familiar with the book, make five cards that each have a chapter heading from the book written on one side. On the other side, write a who, what, where, when, or how question. The student will need to find the information in the appropriate chapter, writing the answer on the card. Check that their answers are correct.

Now use the cards as cue cards. Hold the side with the question in front of the student and ask them to recall the information on the other side. Doing this a number of times will enhance the student's recall and understanding.





Name: Date:

Introduction: When Thomas Edison was just 10 years old, he set up a laboratory in his basement and started to invent. Find out about some of his amazing inventions, including the ones we still use over a hundred years later.

Errors M S

The Inventor Thomas Edison was an inventor. He _____ born in 1847 and _____ in Milan, Ohio, and _____ Port Huron, Michigan. Edison _____ do well at school _____ he had hearing problems. _____ children often teased him, _____ Edison was miserable. He _____ away from school after _____ few months and taught _____ to read at home. Edison _____ reading science books, and _____ he was 10 years _____, he set up a _____ in his basement. Then _____ began to invent! The Phonograph _____ of Edison's most _____ inventions was the phonograph. _____ was used to record _____ play back sounds. Edison _____ demonstrated the phonograph in 1877 _____ he played a _____ of his voice saying: "Mary _____ a little lamb. Its _____ was white as snow." Edison _____ to make improvements to the phonograph for a long time.

Accuracy Chart (Exact word replacement only)

Words Entered	Score	Level
More than 11 correct		Independent
10 or 11 correct		Instructional
Fewer than 10 correct		Frustration

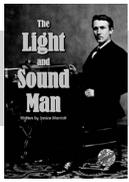
Errors

M = Meaning (makes sense) ____ S = Syntax (sounds right) ____

Heard () Seen () Unseen ()

Comments:





Thomas Edison was an inventor who was born in 1847. He started inventing things when he was very young. Edison didn't do well at school because he had hearing problems. Other children teased him, and Edison was miserable.

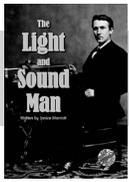
He ran away from school and taught himself to read at home. Edison loved reading science books, and when he was 10 years old, he set up a laboratory in his basement. Then he began to invent! One of Edison's most famous inventions was the phonograph.

It was used to record and play back sounds. Edison enjoyed showing people his new inventions. People called him "The Wizard." Even after he became rich and famous, he kept inventing things. His most famous invention was the electric light bulb in 1879.

Edison invented the light bulb because he wanted a source of light that was better than candles or gaslight. Then he set up a power station, and many houses, offices, and factories in New York City were wired up. In 1882, the lights went on. Edison had done it again!

He'd lit up the city in a clean, safe, and new way. Edison died in 1931 at age 84. He had created more than a thousand inventions. A few days after Edison's death, people all over the United States dimmed their lights for one minute as a mark of respect for the man who had brought them light.





Name: Date:

Words can be found in these directions:



The letter in each square can only be used in one word.

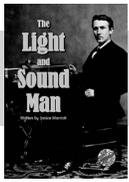
h	c	h	i	l	d	r	e	n	s	n	o	w
e	v	c	w	h	i	t	e	w	h	a	t	f
a	b	e	w	i	i	r	e	p	e	a	t	a
r	e	p	r	a	n	e	r	g	a	n	d	m
i	g	l	l	y	s	i	t	i	l	n	h	o
n	a	a	s	a	m	o	s	t	c	o	e	u
g	n	m	t	o	y	t	h	a	t	h	w	s
s	l	b	e	l	e	c	t	r	i	c	c	p
c	o	v	l	i	g	h	t	n	e	w	t	e
h	u	o	o	b	e	t	t	e	r	e	h	o
o	d	i	v	a	t	h	i	n	g	s	e	p
o	e	c	e	l	u	y	e	a	r	s	s	l
l	r	e	r	l	p	a	s	p	u	t	e	e

Words to find:

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| all | and | as | began | better |
| children | electric | famous | glow | he |
| hearing | in | it | lamb | light |
| louder | most | new | over | people |
| play | put | repeat | rich | school |
| snow | that | these | things | to |
| up | very | voice | was | what |
| white | years | | | |

Use the letters that are left to make the word that tells what kind of books Thomas Edison loved to read when he was young.





- ★ Spin the numbered spinner.
- ★ The highest number starts.
- ★ You need to spin the exact number to move onto the END square.

START

Thomas Edison started inventing things when he was very young.

1

2

3

19

20

21 Edison's most famous invention is the electric light bulb. Spin again. If you spin a 2 or 3, go on to 24.

22

4 Edison didn't do well at school because of hearing problems. Go back three spaces.

18 Edison enjoyed showing people his new inventions. Name two numbers. If you spin one of them, go on to 20.

END
After Edison's death, people all over the United States dimmed their lights for one minute as a mark of respect.

23

5

17

30

24

6

16 Edison is famous for inventing the phonograph. Spin again. Go forward that number.

29

25 Edison set up a power station to light up New York City. Go on to 29.

7 Children teased Edison at school, and he ran away. Spin again. Go back that number.

15

28 Edison died in 1931 at age 84. Go back to 26.

27

26

8

14

13

12 Edison set up a laboratory at home when he was 10 years old. Go forward four spaces.

11

10 Edison taught himself to read at home. Miss a turn.

9



