

printing press	light bulb	computer programming	airplane
portable camera/projector	alphabet for the blind	battery	germs
automobile	telephone	radio	steam engine

**Part 3:** Match each invention in the box above with an inventor on this page or the following page. Then explain how each invention or discovery improved or changed people's lives.

**Louis Braille**

invention:

**Alessandro Volta**

invention:

**Thomas Edison**

invention:

**Alexander Graham Bell**

invention:

**The Wright Brothers**

invention:

**Johannes Gutenberg**

invention:

printing press	light bulb	computer programming	airplane
portable camera/projector	alphabet for the blind	battery	germs
automobile	telephone	radio	steam engine

**Part 3:** Write the name of the invention below each inventor/scientist. Then explain how each invention or discovery improved or changed people’s lives.

**Guglielmo Marconi**

invention:

**Louis Pasteur**

invention:

**James Watt**

invention:

**Lumière Brothers**

invention:

**Ada Lovelace**

invention:

**Karl Benz**

invention:

## Final Project: Inventions Test and Rube Goldberg Project (2 Days)

### Day 2

#### Activity 2: Inventions Test

Check your child's test and ask her to correct any answers she misses.

#### Answer Key:

##### *Part 1:*

The six simple machines: pulley, wheel and axle, inclined plane, lever, wedge and screw .

##### *Part 2:*

Describe the difference between an invention, a design, a creation, and a discovery. (A discovery is something that already exists but has never been explained or understood. A design usually involves changing or adapting something that already exists. A creation usually exists for its own sake, such as art and music. An invention is something new created by a human to meet a need or want.)

##### *Part 3:*

Match the name of the invention beside each inventor/scientist and explain how the invention changed or improved people's lives (answers will vary for this part; consult the book if you're not sure of your child's answer):

- Louis Braille – alphabet for the blind
- Alessandro Volta – battery
- Thomas Edison – light bulb
- Alexander Graham Bell – telephone
- The Wright Brothers – first airplane
- Johannes Gutenberg – printing press
- Guglielmo Marconi – radio
- Louis Pasteur – germs
- James Watt – efficient steam engine
- Lumière Brothers – portable camera/projector
- Ada Lovelace – computer programming
- Karl Benz - first automobile