

Text: Center for Urban Education. (2005). Today's telephone. Retrieved from <http://teacher.depaul.edu/Documents/TodaysTelephonenonfiction7thgrade.pdf>

Directions: Using the FIVES strategy, identify facts from the passage. In the box below, write the facts you found.

Facts

1. Prompt petition: Explain how people long ago communicated with those who were not near them.

Response: Long ago telephones didn't exist. People communicated by writing out messages that were carried first by runners. Then wagons, the Pony Express, and eventually trains carried messages.

2. Prompt question: What invention made it easier to communicate more quickly across distances? What was a limitation of this?

Answer: The telegraph, a machine for sending coded messages, was invented. These went to a station, not directly to the receiver. It was a much quicker way to communicate, but someone needed to be able to translate the code as the clicks were heard.

Figure 5.7: Completed FIVE worksheet.

continued →

Facts	<p>3. Prompt question: Who invented the telephone? How did this change communication?</p> <p>Answer: After lots of tries, Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone. At first it needed a wire connection from one person's phone to the other, allowing people to talk directly to each other. Eventually switching stations were built that connected one line to many places.</p>
	<p>4. Prompt question: How has telephone communication developed today?</p> <p>Answer: Today most people have cell phones that connect by signals in the air and allow voice, text, and visual communication.</p>

Directions: Make at least two inferences and write them in the space below. Give evidence to support your thinking.

Remember: Inferences require reading between the lines; they are based on what is stated in the text combined with what is in your background knowledge and experience. There are hints that the writer leaves for the reader to use in constructing a logical inference.

Inferences	<p>1. Prompt question: What problems probably arose because of early means of communication?</p> <p>Answer: Getting messages to the right receiver would take a long time if they were delivered by means of runners, horseback, or wagon. By the time the person got the information it would be old news. Big changes in the world or in the lives of extended family and friends who live at a distance would not be known until a while after they happened.</p>
	<p>2. Prompt question: When did Bell invent the telephone?</p> <p>Answer: The exact year is not given, but it says that a picture of Chicago taken in 1900 would show lots of telephone wires downtown. Therefore it must have been shortly before that.</p>
	<p>3. Prompt question: Describe what pioneers traveling in covered wagons might think if they could see how we communicate across distances.</p> <p>Response: They would probably be amazed with the ability to stay in touch so easily and quickly using signals in the air to talk to people left behind and those who arrived at the destination ahead of them. Scouts could telephone early warnings of danger and safe routes.</p>

Directions: Select, minimally, two vocabulary words that you decided needed to be explained for a more complete understanding of their meaning in this context. You can select more than two words. Write your explanation for each word or term as it is used in this text.

<p>Vocabulary</p> <p>New and Unknown Words</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. endurance 2. landlines 3. telegraph 4. switching stations 	<p>Prompt question: What are landlines?</p> <p>Answer: Landlines are wires that connect phone service between people's phones and a switching station. House phones use these.</p>
	<p>Prompt petition: Describe what is meant by endurance.</p> <p>Response: Endurance means that you stick to something even though it is difficult. Runners delivering messages between people had to keep going when the road or weather was rough. They must have run to deliver the message as quickly as possible.</p>
	<p>Prompt petition: Describe the telegraph.</p> <p>Response: The telegraph was a machine that transmitted and received messages by means of clicks; it was using a code. At first someone needed to translate what the clicks meant as they were heard. Then the telegraph began to record the clicks.</p>
<p>Directions: Make two or more connections with content in this text and your experiences. These can be text-to-self, text-to-world or text-to-other-texts connections (other sources of information). Elaborate and expand your ideas on the text based on these connections.</p>	
<p>Experiences (connections between this text and experiences that elaborate and expand the text)</p>	<p>Prompt question: How does a cell phone impact how you live?</p> <p>Answer: I use my cell phone in the ways described in the article, but in more ways as well. I use apps on my cell phone for directions, a dictionary, a calculator, and to read books. I can get to the Internet on my phone to find information, order things I want, and so much more.</p>
	<p>Prompt petition: Describe what you know about the Pony Express.</p> <p>Response: We read about the Pony Express in our Social Studies textbook. It described how this was a means of getting mail from place to place. Horse riders carried it. I guess they were early post office workers. They would ride, carrying bags of mail to the next station on a route. Then, a new different rider would take the bag of mail to the next stop. This was repeated until the last piece of mail got to its destination. Riders and horses got a chance to rest at each stop.</p>

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