

Changes That Connect

See how new ideas and tools changed community life.

3.13.B “describe the impact of scientific breakthroughs and new technology in computers, pasteurization, and medical vaccines on various communities.”

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the name of each scientific breakthrough or technology. Circle an effect it had on a community.

New Tools, Safer Lives

- ① Computers changed how many communities share information. In a small town, a library can use computers to help people find books, apply for jobs, and send messages. Farmers can use computer programs to check weather reports and plan when to plant. Computers also let students learn from people and places far away. These tools can save time and connect neighbors.
- ② Pasteurization made milk safer for families. Dairies heat milk for a set time and then cool it. This process kills many harmful germs that can cause illness. Before pasteurization became common, people could get sick from milk more often. Safer milk helped city families, school children, and stores that sold milk. It also helped dairy workers provide a product people trusted.
- ③ Medical vaccines changed life in many communities by helping people fight certain diseases. A vaccine teaches the body how to recognize a germ. When many people get a vaccine, diseases have fewer chances to spread. This can protect babies, older people, and others who may get very sick. Vaccines helped communities have fewer outbreaks, so children could attend school and families could gather more safely.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How did computers help people in the small-town library?

2 Describe how pasteurization changed milk for families and stores.

3 How can vaccines protect people who may get very sick?

4 How did computers and vaccines improve community life in different ways?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose computers, pasteurization, or vaccines. Write three sentences about how it could change life for one community, such as your school, a farm town, or a city neighborhood.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline the name of each scientific breakthrough or technology. Circle an effect it had on a community. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How did computers help people in the small-town library?	They helped people find books, apply for jobs, and send messages.
2	Describe how pasteurization changed milk for families and stores.	It killed many harmful germs, making milk safer and helping stores sell a product people trusted.
3	How can vaccines protect people who may get very sick?	When many people get vaccinated, diseases have fewer chances to spread, which can protect babies, older people, and others who may get very sick.
4	How did computers and vaccines improve community life in different ways?	Computers helped people share information, learn, and plan. Vaccines helped reduce disease spread and outbreaks.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Vaccines could help a city neighborhood stay healthier. If many neighbors get vaccinated, a disease may spread to fewer people. This could help children attend school and help families gather more safely.

Accept accurate community groups and a clear explanation of how the chosen technology affects people. For the questions, accept equivalent wording that connects each breakthrough to its impact.