

Ideas Change Communities

Read how people and technology changed daily life.

3.13 "Science, technology, and society. The student understands how individuals have created or invented new technology and affected life in various communities, past and present..."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each person's name. Circle each breakthrough or technology, then box each sentence that tells how it changed life in a community.

People, Ideas, and Community Life

- ① New ideas can change daily life in a community. In 1955, Dr. Jonas Salk helped create a vaccine against polio, a disease that could cause paralysis. Before the vaccine, many families feared summer outbreaks. After children received the vaccine, polio cases dropped sharply. Schools, pools, and families could feel safer. Salk's medical breakthrough helped communities protect children.
- ② Louis Pasteur studied tiny germs that can spread disease. His work led to pasteurization, a process that heats foods such as milk to kill many harmful germs. This made milk safer to drink and helped communities have fewer illnesses from contaminated food. Stores could sell pasteurized milk, and families could keep it at home. Pasteur's scientific work changed food safety.
- ③ Cyrus McCormick developed a mechanical reaper that helped farmers harvest grain faster than with hand tools. Farms could grow and harvest more food, helping towns and cities get grain. Much later, Bill Gates helped start Microsoft, a company that made computer software. Software gave people instructions for using computers. Computers helped schools, homes, and businesses write, calculate, share information, and do work in new ways.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 What disease did Jonas Salk's vaccine fight, and how did the vaccine help communities?

2 How did pasteurization make milk safer for people in a community?

3 How did Cyrus McCormick's mechanical reaper affect farms and nearby communities?

4 Name two places in a community that computers helped, and tell one way computers helped people there.

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a technology that is not named in the reading. Write three sentences that name a person linked to it, tell what the technology does, and explain how it has changed life in one community.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each person's name. Circle each breakthrough or technology, then box each sentence that tells how it changed life in a community. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What disease did Jonas Salk's vaccine fight, and how did the vaccine help communities?	It fought polio. It helped protect children, lowered polio cases, and helped families, schools, and pools feel safer.
2	How did pasteurization make milk safer for people in a community?	Pasteurization heats milk to kill many harmful germs. This helped communities have fewer illnesses from contaminated food.
3	How did Cyrus McCormick's mechanical reaper affect farms and nearby communities?	It helped farmers harvest grain faster and grow and harvest more food. Towns and cities could get more grain.
4	Name two places in a community that computers helped, and tell one way computers helped people there.	Computers helped schools, homes, and businesses. They helped people write, calculate, share information, and do work in new ways.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Garrett Morgan invented an early traffic signal with a warning position between stop and go. Traffic signals help drivers and walkers take turns at busy street crossings. In cities, they can make travel safer and more orderly.

Accept answers that correctly connect each person, breakthrough or technology, and community impact stated in the passage. For Your Turn, accept another accurate person, technology, and specific community impact.