



Curriculum Guide for Invention Card Set

- Materials:** Timeline Scroll
Invention Card Set
Reference Materials (internet, books, etc...)
- Prerequisite(s):** Students should have a good understanding of the concept of time and time notation. Ideally, students should be familiar with the BC/AD timeline presentation.

****Please note:** *The Invention Card set spans a vast amount of time. The earliest invention- Sundial- was first invented in Egypt around 1500 B.C. and the latest invention- Laser- was first invented in America in 1960 A.D. Students should aware of the differences in A.D./B.C time scales and should note that recent history is not always indicated in reference materials with an A.D. notation- it is assumed. These inventions (and this is most definitely not an ALL inclusive list) were included because of the transformation they had on human history. Please also note that the dates on older inventions should be taken to mean: "around" the time listed on the card. Different reference materials list different dates. Also note that these inventions have been invented, reinvented, and improved upon by different cultures and throughout history. Enjoy!*

Presentation I: Inventions

1. Separate the cards into 2 piles (Invention "Who Am I" card & Invention Portrait card.
2. Have students match the Inventions "Who am I" card with the correct Invention. Students can self-check on the back of each card.
3. After completing all Inventions, gather cards and return to the shelf.

Presentation II: Inventions & TimeLine Scroll

1. Unroll the Time Line.
2. Using the AD/BC cards (white): Our suggestion is to lay the crown marker at the 6th long tick mark. Starting at this mark, place the 100 card to each side (the B.C. time markers will only go through 500) and continue placing cards at every other long tick mark ending with the 2000 card. Have student's note that the Sundial Invention card was invented around 1500 B.C. and thus will/can lye off of the timeline. *If you prefer, you can use single tick marks (however, I caution against this approach due to the 1800's and 1900's when most of the inventions were invented and can create a cluster of cards). Also note, that the timeline Scroll can*



be used in a vertical and horizontal fashion simultaneously. You can lay cards out with similar dates in a vertical line while keeping the horizontal timeline scale.

3. Separate the cards into 3 piles: Invention Portrait cards, Invention "Who Am I" cards, and Date cards.
4. Place the Date cards on the Time Line in order. Use the long and small tick marks to approximate where the Date cards should be located on the line.
5. After completing the Date cards, have students match (either by guessing or by using reference materials) the Invention "Who Am I" cards with the Invention Portrait cards.
6. After completing all the cards, gather cards, roll up the scroll, and return to the shelf.

Extensions:

1. Have students choose an invention and create a timeline of one invention's transformation through different cultures and history. Some good inventions to choose would be paper, clock, computer, calculator (adding machine), etc...
2. Have students create a chart and/or sort inventions according to origin of location.
3. Have students choose their favorite invention and create a model of it.