

Yesterday you read an article about Michael Faraday.

Answer the questions below.

Don't worry if you can't print the question sheet out – write your answers in your book instead!

SENSATIONAL SCIENTISTS – MICHAEL FARADAY

Q1. Michael Faraday lived in the 1800s. Can you find the exact dates that he was alive?

Q2. What do you think the word 'apprentice' might mean in the phrase 'apprentice bookbinder'?

Q3. The passage suggests that Michael enjoyed the lecture by Humphrey Davy. Find and copy the word in the text which suggests this.

Q4. Can you find any other words in this section that show his interest in science?

Q5. Why do you think Michael Faraday was so successful? Use evidence from the text to explain your answer.

Q6. Number these facts about Michael Faraday from 1-5 in the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.

Michael began a series of lectures at Christmas.

Michael left school at just 13.

Michael used electricity to create 'continuous motion'.

Michael created the first dynamo.

Michael published his first scientific paper.

 1



Q7. What is the effect of putting the words HUGE NEWS in block capitals?

Q8. What do you understand from the phrase 'laboratory novelty to practical tool'?
How effective is that phrase? Use evidence from the text to explain your answer.

Q9. Michael left school when he was just 13. How did he find out about science?

Q10. Why do you think Michael Faraday could be described as the 'Father of Electricity'? Explain in your own words using information gathered from the text.

**The answers to the questions are on the
next page.**

**Don't peek at them until you have
answered all of the questions!**

SENSATIONAL SCIENTISTS – MICHAEL FARADAY ANSWERS

Q1. Retrieve and record information.

Michael Faraday lived in the 1800s. Can you find the exact dates that he was alive?

A1. 1791-1867

Q2. Give/explain the meaning of words in context.

What do you think the word 'apprentice' might mean in the phrase 'apprentice bookbinder'?

A2. Somebody who is learning to do the job, someone who helps somebody else.

Q3. Give/explain the meaning of words in context.

The passage suggests that Michael enjoyed the lecture by Humphrey Davy. Find and copy the word in the text which suggests this.

A3. Captivated

Q4. Retrieve and record information.

Can you find any other words in this section which show his interest in science?

A4. Fascinated, exciting

Q5. Make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Why do you think Michael Faraday was so successful? Use evidence from the text to explain your answer.

A5. He had worked hard and did lots of research. He had created power using an electric motor. He changed electricity from a laboratory novelty to a practical tool. Electricity was everywhere.

Q6. Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.

Number these facts about Michael Faraday from 1-5 in the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.

A6. Michael began a series of lectures at Christmas.

Michael left school at just 13.

Michael used electricity to create 'continuous motion'

Michael created the first dynamo.

Michael published his first scientific paper.

4
1
3
5
2



Q7. Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.

What is the effect of putting the words HUGE NEWS in block capitals?

A7. It makes it stand out as being something important and makes the reader want to find out more. It shows that it had a dramatic effect on people. This was an amazing discovery. It shows that it had a powerful impact on the world. He had achieved something that others had not and it would change the world.

Q8. Identify/explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.

What do you understand from the phrase 'laboratory novelty to practical tool'? How effective is that phrase? Use evidence from the text to explain your answer.

A8. It suggests that Michael had created something useful. It was something that could be used by everyone. He had created the technology and this was then used to create power and motors in everyday items.

Q9. Retrieve and record information/identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.

Michael left school when he was just 13. How did he find out about science?

A9. He loved to read and read science books at the back of the shop where he worked.

Q10. Make inferences from the text/explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.

Why do you think Michael Faraday could be described as the 'Father of Electricity'? Explain in your own words using information gathered from the text.

A10. His discoveries helped to create the technology we use today. He was the inventor and creator. He made discoveries and worked until he was confident to share them. He nurtured ideas, it was his 'baby'.