

The Young Scientists Series — Book 2: Fabulous Physics

List of Resources

1. Fun with Words!
2. Understanding What We Read
3. Learning Sentence Structures
4. Responding to Text
5. Close Reading Skills
6. Answer Key

Internet Resources

- A picture of an X-ray of a hand
http://www.davidnelson.md/Xrays_normal_index.htm
- Video of Abdus Salam receiving Nobel Prize:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qgC92-T2WUg>
- Faraday's Cage in the movie Sorcerer's Apprentice
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U2CNIJ21ooo&hl=en-GB&gl=SG>

1. Fun with Words

The crossword puzzle covers several key vocabulary in this book. You might want your students to create sentences with the words in this puzzle. There is also a fun fact about the first story in this book "The Man Who Saw a Living Skeleton".

Highlight to your students that Wilhelm Rontgen was the first to receive a Nobel Prize in Physics.

2. Reading for Understanding (The Boy Who Climbed to the Top)

This activity is set based on the latest comprehension format. It serves as a practice for their comprehension open-ended skills.

3. Learning Sentence Structures

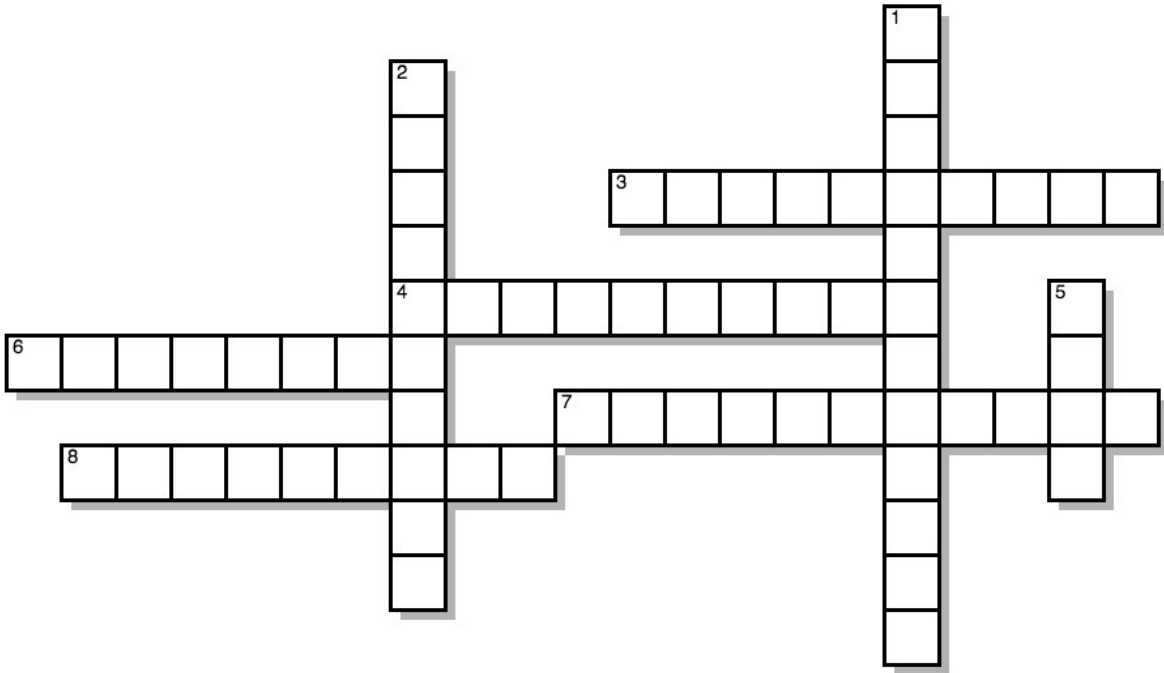
You may start this activity to by discussing the inventions of the scientists in this book. Then, get your students to imagine that they are physics scientists. Using "If" conditional sentences, get them to create 4 sentences to state what they would invent if they were physics scientist.

4. Responding to Text

Refer to the text "The Boy Who Secretly Read the Books He Was Binding". Students are to state why Michael Faraday was special and what his contributions were.

5. Close Reading Skills

In this exercise, students will practice their close reading skills. You may want to encourage them to look for contextual clues in the text.



ACROSS

- 5 to have a strong wish to be successful
- 6 a word used to describe things or situations that are similar
- 7 to read quicky
- 8 an important discovery

DOWN

- 1 an amount of money given to a person with great ability for his studies
- 2 a test done in order to learn something
- 3 a room used to conduct experiments
- 4 extremelv ood

DID YOU KNOW?

In 1901, Wilhem Röntgen was awarded the very first [Nobel Prize in Physics](#).

In this activity read the story “The Boy Who Climbed to the Top” and answer the following questions.

1. Why did the writer say that Abdus Salam was a very smart child? [2m]

2. Based on the story, state whether each statement in the table below is **true** or **false**, then, give a reason why you think so. [2m]

Sentence	True/False	Reason
i) Abdus Salam could not work at the railway because he had to wear glasses.		
ii) Abdus Salam could not get used to life in University.		

3. Why did the writer say that ‘It turned out to be the right move.’ When Abdus went back to University?

4. Why did Einstein enjoy talking to Abdus?

5. Which four-word phrase tells us that Abdus father’s dream did not really come true?

Learning Sentence Structures

We have read about several extraordinary people in this book. Imagine you were a physics scientist, what would you invent?

Complete the sentences to let us know what you would invent.

Example:

If I were a famous physics scientist, I would invent the world's first flying car.

Remember because this is an imaginary situation, you would need to use the verb "**were**" and the modal "**would**"

1. If

2. If

3. If

4. If

Fill in the blanks with a suitable word.

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to live in a place where only boys could go to school? Wu Chien-Shiung was born in a place like that many years ago. At that (1) _____, girls were not allowed to study science. However, Chien-Shiung loved the (2) _____ so she would study it at home at night after school. Her teachers and parents encouraged her in her love for science. When she grew up, she went to America (3) _____ she could work as a scientist, doing experiments. She was very good at her job. As a result, she (4) _____ the first atom bomb during World War II. She became famous many years later and was (5) _____ as “Madame Wu” or “The First Lady of Physics”.