

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

TELEPHONES

Questions: *What are some good things about phones? What are some bad things?*

- Read the article below and then answer the questions.

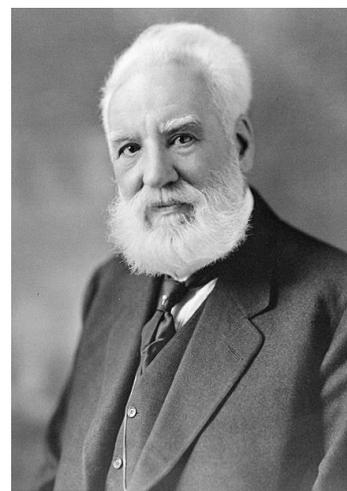
Who Invented the First Telephone?



Did you know that there are more telephones in the world than there are people? Cell phones alone add up to more than 6 billion (there are over 7 billion people in the world)! It's hard to imagine a world without the telephone, and the person we have to thank for the telephone is Alexander Graham Bell, who invented **it** in 1876.

Alexander was born on March 3, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. As a young boy, he was very talented in music, poetry and art, and when he was only 12 years old, he began inventing things. Also, when he was 12, his mother began to lose her hearing and was later to become completely deaf. **This** greatly affected Alexander, who became very interested in the scientific study of sound and the human voice.

In 1870, at the age of 23, Alexander moved to Canada with his parents where they bought a farm in the province of Ontario. It was there that he built a small workshop to continue his experiments in sound. In 1871, Alexander moved to Boston, in the United States, to teach deaf students, people who could not hear, how to communicate. One of his students was Helen Keller who was unable to see, hear or speak. Starting from 1873, he began to teach less and focus his energy on experiments with sound. On March 10, 1876, while working on his invention, Mr. Bell spoke the first words ever into a telephone: "Mr. Watson, come here, I want to see you," when he had a small accident in his laboratory. The first telephone, a machine that was able to carry the human voice over long distances, had been invented. By 1886, over 150,000 people in the United States owned one, and our world would never be the same again. Alexander Graham Bell died in Canada in 1922.



Alexander Graham Bell

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

TELEPHONES

● READING COMPREHENSION

Score out of ten	As percentage
/10	%

1. The article is about how the telephone was invented.

- (a) TRUE
- (b) FALSE
- (c) It doesn't say.

2. There are 6 billion phones in the world.

- (a) TRUE
- (b) FALSE
- (c) It doesn't say.

3. In Paragraph 1, what does 'it' refer to?

- (a) telephone
- (b) cell phone
- (c) the world population

4. Where was Alexander born?

- (a) Canada
- (b) the United States
- (c) Scotland

5. Alexander invented the telephone when he was only 12 years old.

- (a) TRUE
- (b) FALSE
- (c) It doesn't say.

6. In Paragraph 2, what does 'This' refer to?

- (a) his talent in music, poetry and art
- (b) inventing things
- (c) his mother's deafness

7. What did Alexander do when he first moved to Canada?

- (a) He experimented.
- (b) He became a teacher.
- (c) He became a farmer.

8. Why was Helen Keller unable to see, hear or speak?

- (a) She didn't like to communicate.
- (b) She had an accident when she was a child.
- (c) It doesn't say.

9. Who was Mr. Watson?

- (a) probably Alexander's helper
- (b) probably Alexander's father
- (c) probably a doctor

10. When was the first telephone invented?

- (a) 1922
- (b) 1876
- (c) 1873

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

TELEPHONES

Grammar-in-Context

- Complete the paragraph by circling the correct words.

Did you know that there (1)_____ more telephones in the world than there are people? Cell phones alone add up to more than 6 billion (there are over 7 billion people in the world)! (2)_____ hard to imagine a world without the telephone, and the person we (3)_____ to thank for them is Alexander Graham Bell, who invented it in 1876.

Alexander (4)_____ born on March 3, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. As a young boy, he was very talented in music, poetry and art, and when he was only 12 years old, he (5)_____ inventing things. Also, when he was 12, his mother began to lose (6)_____ hearing and was later to become completely deaf. This greatly affected Alexander, who became very interested in the scientific study of sound and the human voice.

In 1870, at the age of 23, Alexander moved (7)_____ Canada with his parents where they bought a farm in the province of Ontario. It was there that he (8)_____ a small workshop to continue his experiments in sound. In 1871, Alexander moved to Boston, in the United States, to (9)_____ deaf students, people who could not hear, how to communicate. One of his students was Helen Keller who was unable to see, hear or speak. Starting from 1873, he began to teach less and focus his energy on experiments with sound. (10)_____ March 10, 1876, while working on his invention, Mr. Bell spoke the first words ever into a telephone: "Mr. Watson, come here, I (11)_____ to see you," when he had a small accident in his laboratory. The first telephone, a machine that was able to carry the human voice over long distances, had been invented. By 1886, over 150,000 people in the United States owned one, and (12)_____ world would never be the same again. Alexander Graham Bell died in Canada in 1922.

1.

- (A) is
- (B) has
- (C) have
- (D) are

2.

- (A) It's
- (B) It
- (C) Its
- (D) Its'

3.

- (A) having
- (B) has
- (C) have
- (D) are having

4.

- (A) is
- (B) were
- (C) was
- (D) are

5.

- (A) begins
- (B) began
- (C) begin
- (D) beginning

6.

- (A) she's
- (B) hers
- (C) she
- (D) her

7.

- (A) to
- (B) at
- (C) for
- (D) on

8.

- (A) building
- (B) built
- (C) build
- (D) builds

9.

- (A) teaches
- (B) teach
- (C) taught
- (D) will teach

10.

- (A) To
- (B) In
- (C) At
- (D) On

11.

- (A) want
- (B) wants
- (C) wanted
- (D) wanting

12.

- (A) our
- (B) us
- (C) we
- (D) ours

LESSON Reading and Grammar: Telephones (Who Invented?)

Aim Reading and Grammar Practice

Level Intermediate

NOTES

Begin the lesson by asking your learners what they think the good things are about telephones (eg. They can help us keep in touch with friends) and the bad things (eg. Cell phones bother people at movie theaters).

Distribute the Reading Comprehension sheet (the ten questions on page 2) before your learners actually read the text on page 1. Give them about a minute to quickly go over the questions and remind them that they want to skim and scan the text to answer the questions quickly – remember: good readers do two things: (1) understand what they read; (2) read quickly. Consider giving your learners an appropriate time limit to read and answer all the questions (about 10 – 15 minutes) – write this on the board so everyone is aware of it. This time may vary somewhat depending on your own specific group of learners, so be flexible.

For the Grammar-in-Context section, make sure that your learners have put away the original reading text before completing the exercise.

My Notes

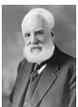
ANSWER KEY

Reading Comprehension

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. C |
| 2. B | 7. A |
| 3. A | 8. C |
| 4. C | 9. A |
| 5. B | 10. B |

Grammar-in-Context

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 5. B | 9. B |
| 2. A | 6. D | 10. D |
| 3. C | 7. A | 11. A |
| 4. C | 8. B | 12. A |



This work is in the public domain in the United States. It was published before January 1, 1923.