

# COMPREHENSION

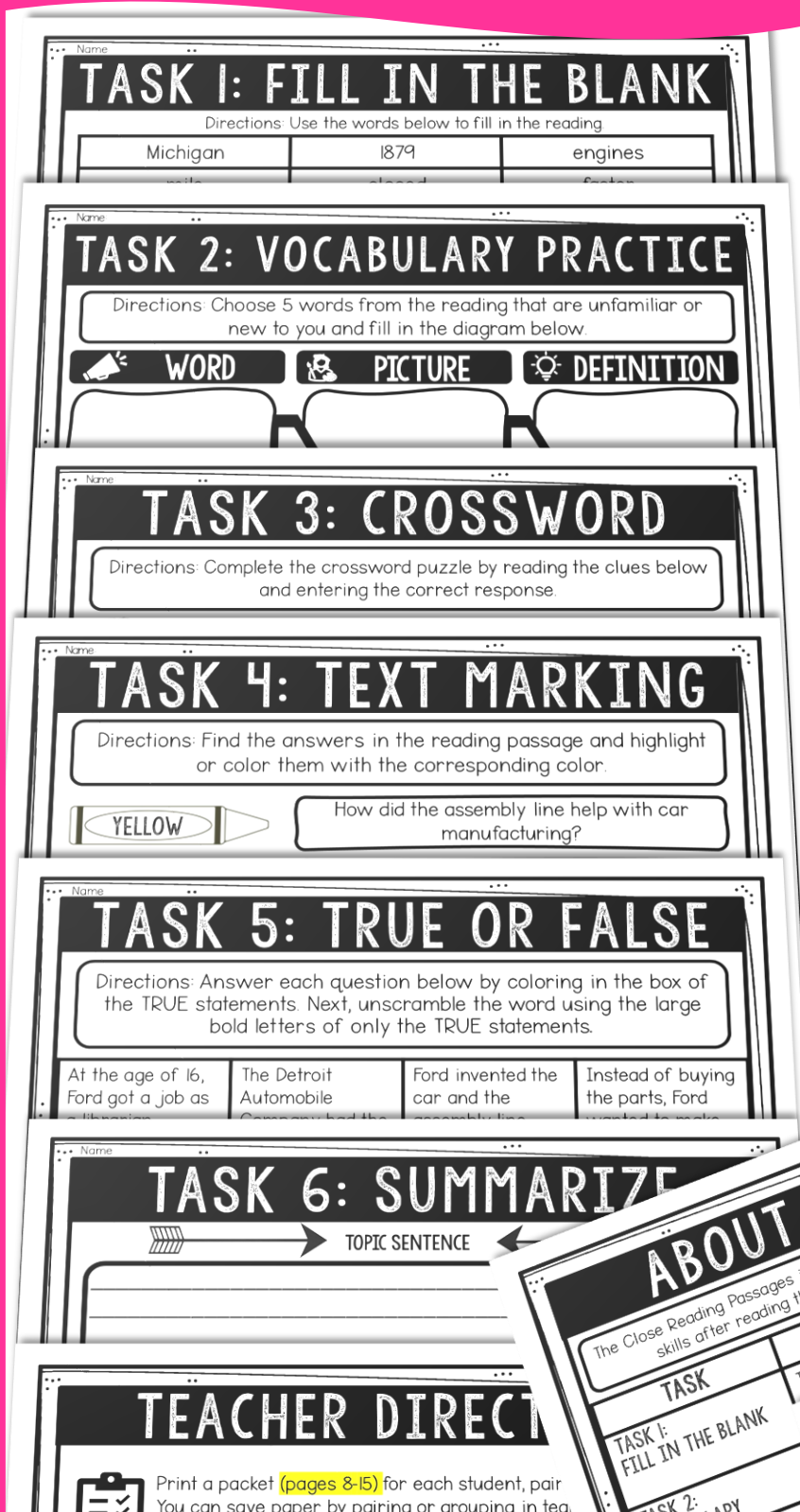
**HENRY FORD**

engineer and industrialist most known for his company. He did not invent the car or the assembly line concept to make building cars the way cars are made today. The assembly-line method revolutionized the way cars are made and it is a technique still used today for mass-

Henry was born on July 30, 1863, in Michigan. His parents owned a farm. When he was older, Ford, however, showed an interest in engineering. At a young age, Henry showed an interest in engineering. A few years later, in 1880, he got a job as a mechanic. There, he met a man who became a mentor and lifelong friend. Henry Ford became an apprentice machinist in Detroit. In 1882, he began showing an interest in building engines and automobiles during his spare time. In 1893, he began showing an interest in building engines and automobiles during his spare time. Ford built his first self-propelled engine called the Quadricycle. It had a one-cylinder gasoline powered engine and no steering. In 1899, he left the Edison Illuminating Company with the first car they lost all

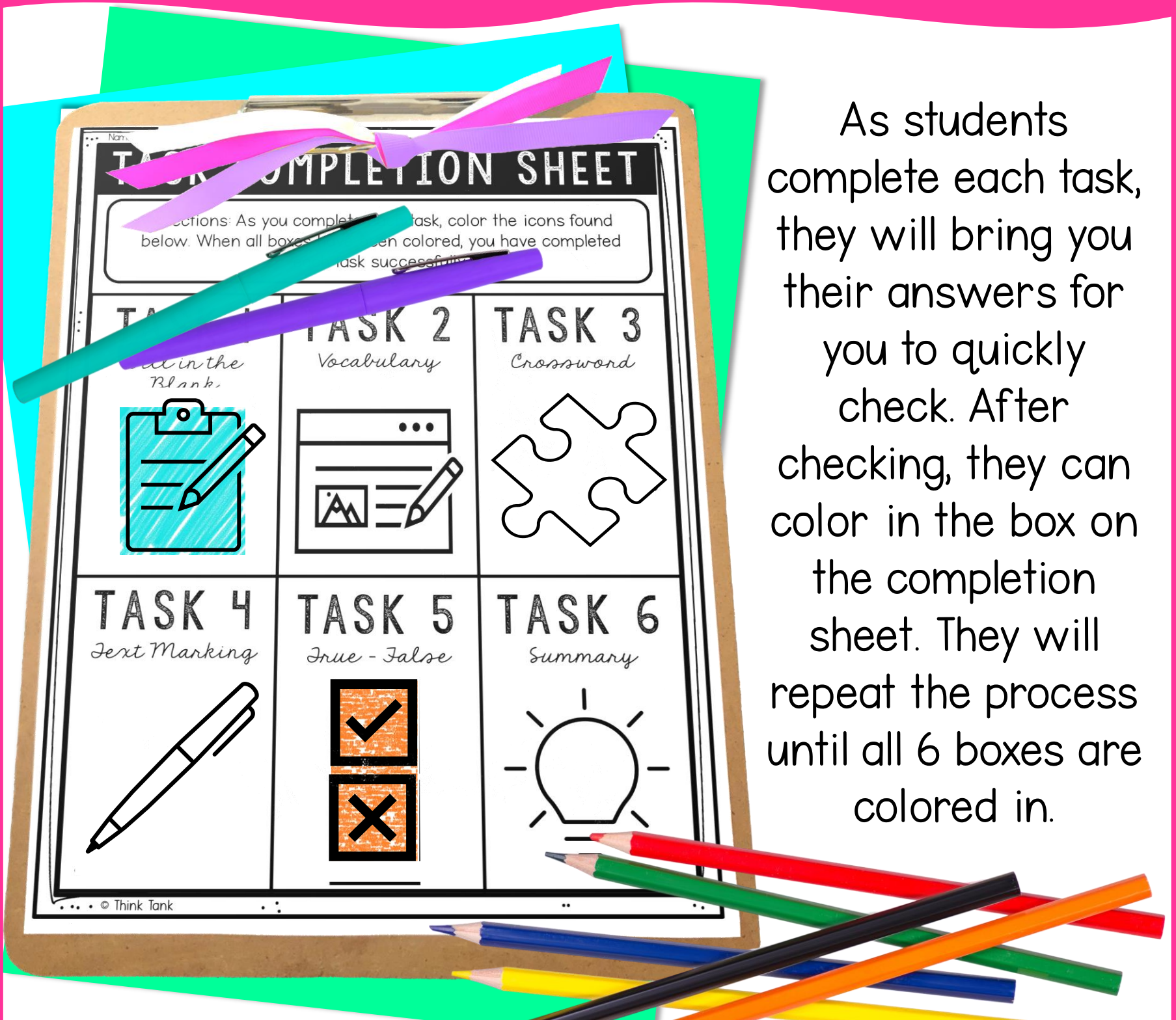
# WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- ✓ Task 1: Fill in the Blank
- ✓ Task 2: Vocabulary
- ✓ Task 3: Crossword Puzzle
- ✓ Task 4: Text Marking
- ✓ Task 5: True or False
- ✓ Task 6: Graphic Organizer
- ✓ Student Completion Sheet
- ✓ Teacher Answer Key
- ✓ Teacher Guide

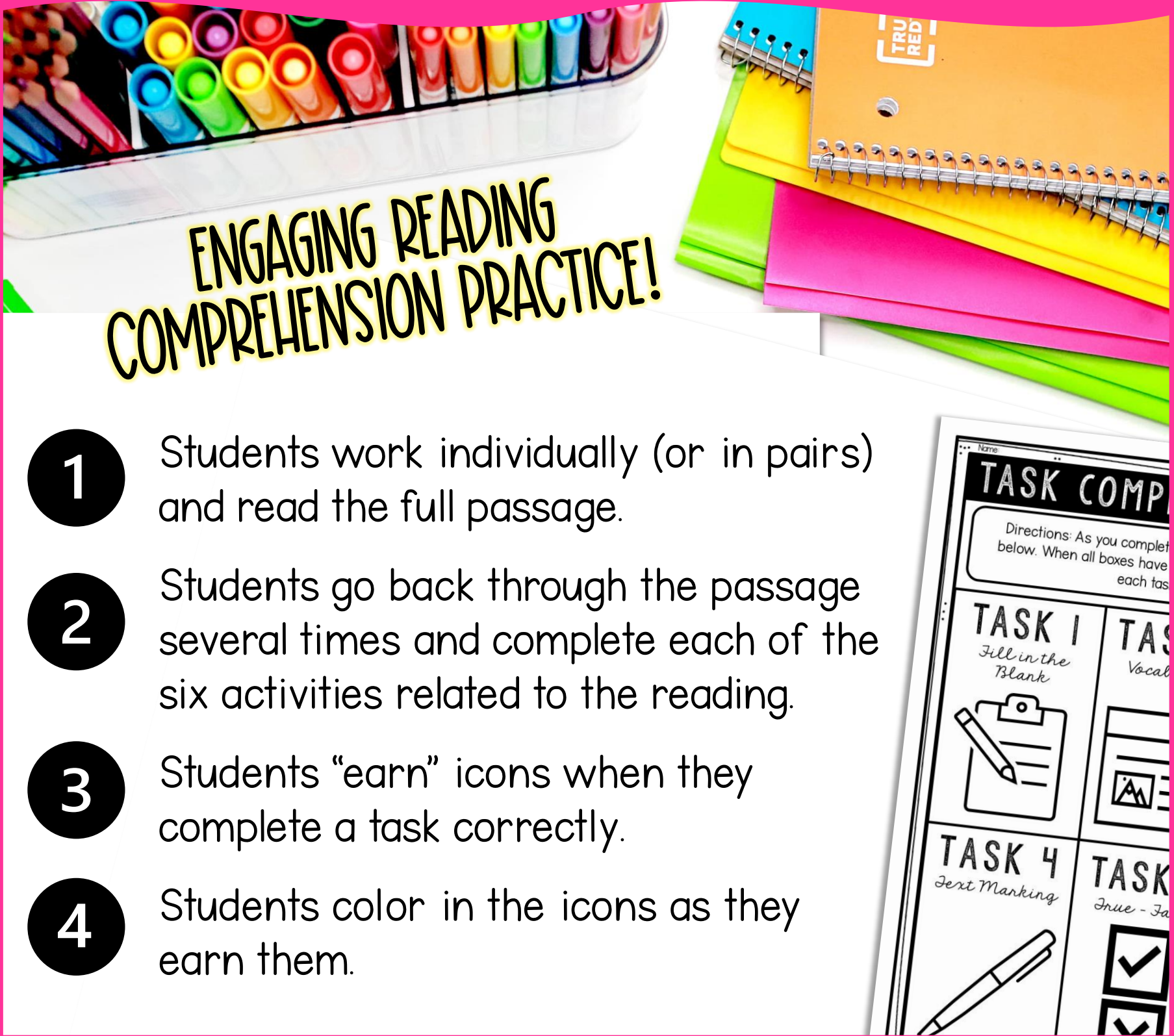


# EARN ICONS

As students complete each task, they will bring you their answers for you to quickly check. After checking, they can color in the box on the completion sheet. They will repeat the process until all 6 boxes are colored in.



# HOW IT WORKS



## ENGAGING READING COMPREHENSION PRACTICE!

1

Students work individually (or in pairs) and read the full passage.

2

Students go back through the passage several times and complete each of the six activities related to the reading.

3

Students “earn” icons when they complete a task correctly.

4

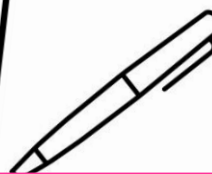
Students color in the icons as they earn them.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**TASK COMP**

Directions: As you complete below. When all boxes have each task

|                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>TASK 1</b><br><i>Fill in the Blank</i><br> | <b>TASK 2</b><br><i>Vocabulary</i><br>   |
| <b>TASK 4</b><br><i>Text Marking</i><br>      | <b>TASK 5</b><br><i>True - False</i><br> |

# 6 TASKS

## 6: SUMMARIZE

TOPIC SENTENCE

SUPPORTING DETAIL

SUPPORTING DETAIL

## TASK 3: CROSSWORD

Directions: Complete the crossword puzzle by reading the clues below and entering the correct response.



1

2

3

4

## TASK 2: VOCAB

Directions: Choose 5 words from the list below that are new to you and fill in the boxes.

WORD

WORD

WORD

WORD

WORD

## TASK 1: FILL IN THE BLANK

Directions: Use the words below to fill in the blanks in the reading passage.

|             |        |        |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| Michigan    | 1879   | engine |
| mile        | closed | faster |
| Quadricycle | car    | men    |

Henry Ford was an engineer and industrialist most known for founding the Ford Motor Company. He did not invent the \_\_\_\_\_ or the assembly line concept to make building cars \_\_\_\_\_. Ford applied the assembly-line method revolutionized the way cars were manufactured. This technique still used today for mass-production.

Ford was born on July 30, 1863, in \_\_\_\_\_. He owned a farm and expected Henry to take over when he was older. However, Henry disliked the idea. From a young age, Henry showed an interest in mechanics. At the age of 16, he got a job as a mechanic. A few years later, he got a job at the Edison Company as an engineer. There, he met Thomas Edison, who became his \_\_\_\_\_ and lifelong friend.

In \_\_\_\_\_, Henry Ford became an apprentice mechanic. He returned to the family farm and learned to work with horses. In 1882, he began showing an interest in building cars. He started building cars and automobiles during his spare time. He built his first self-propelled vehicle called the Quadricycle. The car had a four-wheeled frame. In 1899, he left the Edison Company with the financial backing of William C. Calkins. In 1901, they lost all of their money and started over. During this time, Ford was also building race cars. In 1901, he started his second automobile company called the Ford Motor Company.

## TASK 4: TEXT

Directions: Find the answers in the text or color them with the color below.

YELLOW

BLUE

GREEN

PINK

YELLOW

BLUE

How did the car work?

When was the car built?

How many cars did Ford build?

How did the U.S. government feel about the car?

What was the name of the first car?

What happened to the first car?

## 5: TRUE OR FALSE

Answer each question below by coloring in the box of the correct answer. Next, unscramble the word using the large letters of only the TRUE statements.

|                                                                                |          |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| The Detroit Automobile Company had the financial backing of William H. Murphy. | <b>L</b> |
| Ford built his first self-propelled vehicle called the Unicycle.               | <b>G</b> |
| Ford built a 26-horsepower car that set a record for the mile.                 | <b>O</b> |
| Thomas Edison became a mentor and lifelong friend of Ford.                     | <b>A</b> |
| Instead of building the parts, Ford wanted to build every part himself.        | <b>P</b> |
| The Henry Ford Company later became the Cadillac Motor Company.                | <b>T</b> |

# BENEFITS & USE



- ✎ ANTICIPATORY SETS
- ✎ UNIT REVIEW
- ✎ EARLY FINISHERS
- ✎ STATIONS
- ✎ SUB PLANS
- ✎ PARTNER WORK
- ✎ ENRICHMENT

- ✎ NO PREP
- ✎ PRINT AND GO
- ✎ CROSS-CURRICULAR
- ✎ HIGHLY ENGAGING