

Read Naturally Level 7.0R

Comparison Questions for Story Pairs

Stories 1 & 2

Great Wall of China & China's Buried Army

1. Based on his terra cotta army and his desire for the Great Wall of China, what kind of an Emperor do you think Qin Shi Huang was? What was important to him?
2. What is similar about the way each structure was built? Given the size and scale of each, why is the method of building remarkable?
3. Based on what you know about Great Wall of China and Qin Shi Huang's buried army, was China always at peace with other nations 2,200 years ago? How do you know?

Stories 3 & 4

Leaning Tower of Pisa & Roman Colosseum

1. How have modern Italians attempted to care for the Leaning Tower of Pisa and the Roman Colosseum?
2. Which structure would you rather visit? Why?
3. Compare and contrast the Leaning Tower of Pisa and the Roman Colosseum with regard to purpose, current condition, and building process.

Stories 5 & 6

Egypt's Great Pyramids & Mexican Pyramids

1. Which pyramids would you rather visit? Why?
2. How are the two sets of pyramids alike? How are they different?
3. Do you think the Mexican pyramids were inspired by the Egyptian pyramids? Why or why not?

Stories 7 & 8

Machu Picchu & Easter Island's Statues

1. How is Easter Island similar to Machu Picchu?
2. What do you find impressive about both the Polynesians who once lived on Easter Island and the ancient Incas who once lived in Machu Picchu?
3. In what ways were Easter Island's statues and Machu Picchu exciting archeological finds?

Stories 9 & 10

The Tangshan Earthquake & Earthquakes

1. In terms of power, how does the Tangshan Earthquake compare to the earthquake that demolished Kobe, Japan in 1995?
2. How was the Tangshan Earthquake similar to the Kobe Earthquake?
3. What happened beneath the surface of the earth in Tangshan on July 28, 1976?

Stories 11 & 12

Chernobyl & Radiation

1. Do you think radiation was responsible for the increased instances of cancer after the Chernobyl accident? Why?
2. Both stories discuss the harmful effects of too much radiation. Make a list of all these harmful effects. You should be able to list at least five.
3. The Radiation story asks whether radiation deserves its bad reputation. What do you think? Given its benefits and its costs, is it worth it to use radiation?

Comparison Questions for Story Pairs, Continued

Stories 13 & 14

Statue of Liberty & The Eiffel Tower

1. Which structure would you rather see? Why?
2. How are these two structures similar? How are they different?
3. How do you know Gustave Eiffel was a talented engineer?

Stories 15 & 16

The Brooklyn Bridge & The Golden Gate Bridge

1. Based on the information in the two stories, compare the dangers encountered by workers while building each bridge. Which was more dangerous? Why? Which would you rather have helped build? Why?
2. Compare the two bridges in construction, benefit, and their opening celebrations.
3. What made each bridge a remarkable feat for its time?

Stories 17 & 18

The Black Hills & Mount Rushmore

1. Was the Black Hills region a good location for Mount Rushmore? Why or why not?
2. Using information from both stories, list reasons why the statement "today the Black Hills are richer than ever" is true.
3. How is the Black Hills region different today than it was in the 1870s?

Stories 19 & 20

Tornadoes & Hurricanes

1. How are tornadoes and hurricanes similar? How are they different?
2. Which type of storm has more powerful winds? Which type of storm tends to have a greater path of destruction? Which type of storm is likely to last longer?
3. Have you ever had to take cover because of a tornado or a hurricane? If so, tell what you had to do in order to be safe. If not, tell what you think you would do if one of these storms was coming. What would you do if a tornado was coming? What would you do if a hurricane was coming?

Stories 21 & 22

The Golden Temple & The Taj Mahal

1. How is religion built into each structure?
2. How does nature affect each of the structures?
3. Which structure relies more on man-made beauty? In what ways? Why is it appropriate?

Stories 23 & 24

King Henry VIII & The Tower of London

1. Where was Katherine Howard beheaded? How do you know?
2. King Henry VIII and the Tower of London are both infamous in history. Why?
3. King Henry VIII was a member of the Tudor family. What did the Tudor guards' uniforms look like? How do you know?

Read Naturally Level 7.0R

Answer Key for Comparison Questions

Note: The list of answers for some of the questions may not include all the possibilities.

Great Wall of China & China's Buried Army

(stories 1 & 2, pages 1 & 3)

1. Qin Shi Huang wanted protection and went to great lengths to obtain it. He was an Emperor who gave orders and had many people working to meet his requests. He was also thorough and not afraid to undertake projects on a massive scale. Peace and protection were important to him.
2. They were both built by hand by a great number of laborers. It is remarkable that projects of such magnitude were done by hand and without the benefit of modern tools and machinery.
3. No, China was not always at peace with other nations, which is apparent in Qin Shi Huang's desire to be buried with a protective army, as well as his desire to build a huge wall to keep enemies from entering the country.

Leaning Tower of Pisa & Roman Colosseum

(stories 3 & 4, pages 5 & 7)

1. Modern Italians cared for the Leaning Tower by reducing the lean and the danger of it eventually falling over. They have cared for the Colosseum by banning traffic from the road around it due to its fragile condition.
2. Answers will vary.
3. The Leaning Tower was meant to be a bell tower, whereas the Colosseum was used as a giant entertainment center. The Colosseum is in fragile condition, whereas the Leaning Tower has been more stable since engineers worked on it in 1999. Both are much more fragile than they used to be. The building of the Colosseum was a lot faster than that of the Leaning Tower.

Egypt's Great Pyramids & Mexican Pyramids

(stories 5 & 6, pages 9 & 11)

1. Answers will vary.
2. They are alike in that they are both pyramids that reflect the values of ancient cultures. Both had the potential to be used for tombs. Both fascinate archeologists. They are different in that the Mexican pyramids are truncated and textured, whereas the Egyptian pyramids are triangular and smooth. The Mexican pyramids were public, and

the Egyptian pyramids were private. The Mexican pyramids were in cities, and the Egyptian pyramids were outside the city. They were constructed two millennia apart on opposite sides of the Atlantic.

3. Answers will vary but may include that it is unlikely that the Mexican pyramids were inspired by the Egyptian pyramids much, if at all, because the two sets of pyramids are so vastly different. Distance, time, and lack of communication makes it unlikely as well.

Machu Picchu & Easter Island's Statues

(stories 7 & 8, pages 13 & 15)

1. The two locations are similar in that they were both inhabited by ancient groups of people and rediscovered much later to the marvel of the modern world.
2. Answers will vary but may include that the Polynesians and the Incas both showed great skill in how they designed the statues and city without modern tools and machinery.
3. They were both exciting in that they offered insight into ancient cultures and have become intriguing tourist attractions.

The Tangshan Earthquake & Earthquakes

(stories 9 & 10, pages 17 & 19)

1. The Tangshan Earthquake was more powerful in that it registered between 7.8 and 8.2 on the Richter scale, while the Kobe Earthquake registered just over 7.0. The Tangshan Earthquake was 80 to 120 times more powerful than Kobe.
2. Both were extremely destructive and demolished cities, and both were surprising to the residents.
3. In response to heating underneath the earth, the plates moved and slid past each other, causing an earthquake.

Chernobyl & Radiation

(stories 11 & 12, pages 21 & 23)

1. Answers will vary but may include that it is likely the radiation was responsible for the increase in cancers after Chernobyl, as cancer is a possible consequence of exposure to high doses of

Answer Key for Comparison Questions, Continued

- radiation.
2. The harmful effects of too much radiation include health problems such as weakened immune systems, cancers, miscarriages, stillbirths, birth defects, and altered genes. Environmental problems such as contaminated water and soil, as well as economic and psychological problems, can result from too much radiation. Large doses of radiation can also be fatal.
 3. Answers will vary.

Statue of Liberty & The Eiffel Tower

(stories 13 & 14, pages 25 & 27)

1. Answers will vary.
2. Both constructions relied on the use of steel, and both have elevators running through the interior. Both also relied on riveting. The structures are also similar in that they are famous landmarks that welcome many tourists. Eiffel designed both. They are different in appearance, and they were built for different purposes.
3. He demonstrated how steel could be used with other metals to build structures. He designed two of the most famous landmarks in the world. He was an expert, and both structures still exist.

The Brooklyn Bridge & The Golden Gate Bridge

(stories 15 & 16, pages 29 & 31)

1. The dangers of the Brooklyn Bridge related to the underground caissons and the bends; the dangers of Golden Gate Bridge related to working high in the air hanging onto wire cables or relying on unstable scaffolds. Answers will vary.
2. Their constructions were both dangerous, but the two bridges relied on different construction methods. Both benefit travelers to and from important cities. 150,300 people crossed the Brooklyn Bridge on opening day and paid a penny; 200,000 people crossed the Golden Gate Bridge on opening day and paid a nickel.
3. The Brooklyn Bridge was the longest and sturdiest suspension bridge at the time and used innovative methods of construction. The Golden Gate Bridge was an even longer bridge and had a challenging construction as well. Both are remarkable considering the problems in construction.

The Black Hills & Mount Rushmore

(stories 17 & 18, pages 33 & 35)

1. Answers will vary but may include that the Black Hills, with their beauty and spirit, are a good home for a national tribute like Mount Rushmore.
2. Not only do they contain beautiful scenery and a rich history, but Mount Rushmore is an important monument to America. This region is rich with beauty, history, and appeal to tourists.
3. Today, the Black Hills region is more peaceful. People flock to the Black Hills today to see attractions like Mount Rushmore, Crazy Horse, and Deadwood, and to experience their beauty, not often in search of gold.

Tornadoes & Hurricanes

(stories 19 & 20, pages 39 & 41)

1. They are similar in that they are both powerful storms that involve strong winds and can cause severe destruction. They are different in that they are different sizes, hurricanes tend to last longer, hurricanes develop over oceans, and tornadoes have more powerful winds.
2. Tornadoes have more powerful winds; hurricanes have a greater path of destruction; hurricanes are likely to last longer.
3. Answers will vary.

The Golden Temple & The Taj Mahal

(stories 21 & 22, pages 41 & 43)

1. Passages from the Koran decorate the outside of the Taj Mahal; the Golden Temple was built on low land and with four entrances to symbolize aspects of the Sikh faith.
2. Classical gardens and pools surround the Taj Mahal. The Golden Temple was built on the lake.
3. The Taj Mahal relies more on man-made beauty, which is appropriate because the Emperor wanted this building reflect a relationship between people.

King Henry VIII & The Tower of London

(stories 23 & 24, pages 45 & 47)

1. She was beheaded at the Tower of London, because that is where Henry beheaded his wives.
2. Both have somewhat negative reputations—the Tower of London because it served as a prison where aristocrats met their deaths, and Henry VIII because he had an offensive habit of discarding wives.
3. The Tudor uniforms were red and gold. The beefeaters at the Tower of London still wear them.