

Read Naturally Level 8.0

Comparison Questions

Stories 1 & 2

Sputnik & Mir Space Station

1. Both Sputnik and Mir were firsts in outer space. What did Sputnik prove for the first time? What did Mir prove for the first time?
2. Do you think the United States and Russia had a better relationship when Mir was in orbit than when Sputnik was in orbit? Explain your answer.
3. Has the Russian Space Program been successful since Sputnik? Explain your answer.

Stories 3 & 4

Cuban Missile Crisis & Greenbrier Bunker

1. What would Congress most likely have done if nuclear warfare between the United States and the Soviet Union came any closer to reality than it did?
2. How did the Cuban Missile Crisis justify the existence of the Greenbrier Bunker?
3. Why did the Cuban Missile Crisis put the Greenbrier Bunker on high alert?

Stories 5 & 6

Leonardo da Vinci & Michelangelo

1. Leonardo and Michelangelo lived during the Renaissance and were artists, but what made Leonardo and Michelangelo true Renaissance men regardless of when they lived?
2. How did the Renaissance affect Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo?
3. Both Leonardo and Michelangelo were interested in the human body. How did they each pursue this interest?

Stories 7 & 8

Watergate & Impeachment in the United States

1. Imagine that Nixon did not resign. What steps would Congress have taken to assess whether or not he should remain in office?
2. Do you think that impeachment and dismissal from office would have been appropriate punishment for Nixon had he stayed in office?
3. Which United States President do you think committed a more serious crime, Johnson or Nixon? Why?

Stories 9 & 10

Dolly & The Cloning Controversy

1. Do you think that people had concerns about how Dolly was created? Why or why not?
2. Why would it be important to some cloning advocates that Dolly or other clones could reproduce normally?
3. Do you think that Dolly's death enhanced the arguments made by those against cloning? Why or why not?

Stories 11 & 12

Indira Gandhi & Golda Meir

1. How are Indira Gandhi and Golda Meir alike in their devotion to what they believe?
2. Golda Meir believed you needed to struggle to make things happen. How did the lives of both Indira Gandhi and Golda Meir demonstrate this belief?
3. Why was having a sovereign nation for their people important to Indira Gandhi and Golda Meir?

Comparison Questions, Continued

Stories 13 & 14

The Great Depression & FDR

1. How do you think that Roosevelt's attitude and openness to change affected Americans during the Great Depression?
2. What do you think Roosevelt's inaugural address was about? Explain your answer.
3. What do you think Roosevelt addressed in his Fireside Chats? Explain your answer.

Stories 15 & 16

Dumb Laws & The Making of a Law

1. Now that you know about the complex process that bills have to go through in order to become laws, why is it surprising that so many dumb laws exist?
2. Do you think that a dumb law like the one banning patent leather shoes in Cleveland would get passed today? Why or why not?
3. Do you find it surprising that so many dumb laws were passed? Why or why not?

Stories 17 & 18

Polio & The Iron Lung

1. What were the symptoms of the polio victims that needed iron lungs? How did iron lungs help them survive?
2. Why did the iron lung continue to be necessary even after the polio vaccine?
3. Which do you think was more effective in relieving fear of polio: the polio vaccine or the iron lung? Why?

Stories 19 & 20

Attack on Pearl Harbor & Dawn of Atomic Age

1. In some ways, Pearl Harbor was the beginning of U.S. involvement in World War II, and Hiroshima was the end. Which attack caused more devastation? How do you know?
2. Do you think the attack on Hiroshima was warranted given the attack on Pearl Harbor and the state of the war?
3. How were the attacks on Pearl Harbor and Hiroshima different? How were they similar?

Stories 21 & 22

A 14th Century Disaster & The Influenza

1. How was the plague epidemic of the 14th century similar to the influenza epidemic of the 20th century?
2. Which epidemic was more serious in your opinion and why?
3. People in the 14th century assumed that the epidemic was a punishment from God. People in the 20th century did not react this way to the influenza epidemic. Why do you think these people's reactions were different?

Stories 23 & 24

Albert Einstein & Stephen Hawking

1. What obstacles did Albert Einstein and Stephen Hawking face in their careers? Why is it important that these scientists overcame their obstacles?
2. Which scientist impresses you most and why?
3. If Einstein and Hawking lived at the same time, do you think they would have been impressed by each other? Why?

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Additional Comparison Questions

Stories 1 & 3

Sputnik & Cuban Missile Crisis

Sputnik was launched in 1957. The Cuban Missile Crisis occurred five years later. How did the launch of Sputnik contribute to the political climate that gave rise to the Cuban Missile Crisis?

Stories 1, 3 & 4

Sputnik, Cuban Missile Crisis & Greenbrier

Sputnik, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the Greenbrier Bunker all took place during the Cold War Era. What was the nature of the relationship between the Soviet Union and the United States during the Cold War Era? How do you think the citizens of these two countries must have felt during this time period?

Stories 1, 2, 3 & 4

Sputnik, Mir, Cuban Missile Crisis & Greenbrier

Based on what you learned about the Cold War in the Cuban Missile Crisis story, explain the political significance of Mir's replacement, the International Space Station.

Stories 3 & 20

Cuban Missile Crisis & Dawn of the Atomic Age

The Cuban Missile Crisis and the attack on Hiroshima are similar in that both situations involved nuclear weapons. How did these two situations differ?

Stories 4 & 20

Greenbrier Bunker and Dawn of the Atomic Age

Do you think the experience the United States had in developing and using the atomic bomb affected the decision to build Greenbrier bunker and/or the design of Greenbrier bunker?

Stories 5, 6, 23 & 24

Leonardo, Michelangelo, Einstein & Hawking

What makes Michelangelo and Leonardo Renaissance men besides the fact that they lived during the Renaissance? In your opinion, can people consider Einstein or Hawking Renaissance men? Why or why not?

Stories 8 & 11

Impeachment & Indira Gandhi

If Indian law included an impeachment process like the one in the United States, could Indira Gandhi have faced impeachment? Why or why not?

Stories 9, 10 & 18

Dolly, The Cloning Controversy & The Iron Lung

Both Ian Wilmut and Philip Drinker made significant scientific contributions. In what ways are their contributions similar? In what ways are they different? Why is Wilmut's work so much more controversial than Drinker's? Based on the stories you read, would anything about Drinker's discoveries or methods bother the people that are bothered by Wilmut's work?

Additional Comparison Questions, Continued

Stories 12 & 14

Golda Meir & FDR

Both Golda Meir & FDR faced physical obstacles while serving in the governments of their countries. How did their respective ways of handling these obstacles differ? How were they the same?

Stories 13, 14 & 19

The Great Depression, FDR & Pearl Harbor

Why do you think the United States had avoided a declaration of war prior to Pearl Harbor? Why do you think that Pearl Harbor prompted the United States to take military action?

Stories 14 & 17

Franklin Delano Roosevelt & Polio

What fact from the Franklin Delano Roosevelt story indicates that he suffered from a serious case of polio? Did FDR allow polio to interfere with his political career? How do you know?

Stories 17, 21 & 22

Polio, 14th Century Disaster & The Influenza

These stories all discuss serious epidemics. How were these epidemics the same? How were they different. In your opinion, which epidemic was the most dangerous? Why?

Stories 20 & 22

Dawn of the Atomic Age & Influenza

Influenza happened during World War I, and Hiroshima happened during World War II. You learned in the Influenza story that the Spanish Flu took more lives than World War I. Find out how many people died in World War II. Did the Spanish Flu take more lives than World War II?

Stories 20 & 23

Dawn of the Atomic Age & Albert Einstein

What does Albert Einstein have to do with what happened at Hiroshima? Do you think Truman's decision to use atomic weapons was upsetting to Einstein? Why or why not?

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Answer Key for Comparison Questions

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

Sputnik & Mir Space Station

(stories 1 & 2, pages 1 & 3)

1. Sputnik proved it was possible to launch an artificial satellite into space; Mir proved it was possible to reside in space for an extended time.
2. Answers will vary but may include that the relationship was better when Mir was in orbit, because Mir accommodated U.S. astronauts.
3. Yes, Mir was a success of the Russian Space Program that happened after Sputnik.

Cuban Missile Crisis & Greenbrier Bunker

(stories 3 & 4, pages 5 & 7)

1. Congress most likely would have relocated to the Greenbrier bunker.
2. The Cuban Missile Crisis brought the world close to nuclear war, which is why the Greenbrier bunker was built.
3. The possibility of nuclear war during the Cuban Missile Crisis was strong enough to put the Greenbrier bunker on high alert.

Leonardo da Vinci & Michelangelo

(stories 5 & 6, pages 9 & 11)

1. Both men had talents in a variety of disciplines besides just art.
2. They were surrounded by art and lived in a time during which art played a prominent cultural role. They had opportunities (apprenticeships, commissions, etc.) to cultivate their artistic talents, and their art was considered important.
3. Leonardo sketched human anatomy; Michelangelo sculpted the human form.

Watergate & Impeachment in the United States

(stories 7 & 8, pages 13 & 15)

1. The House of Representatives would have voted a bill of impeachment, the Senate would have conducted Nixon's trial, and then Congress would have assessed if he was guilty and if his actions warranted dismissal from office.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

Dolly & The Cloning Controversy

(stories 9 & 10, pages 17 & 19)

1. Yes, based on how controversial cloning has become since Dolly's creation, people probably had concerns about how she was created.
2. So that we don't come to rely on cloning and jeopardize natural diversity even more.
3. Yes, because she lived a shorter life than most sheep and had more medical problems, which probably reinforced some people's arguments against cloning.

Indira Gandhi & Golda Meir

(stories 11 & 12, pages 21 & 23)

1. They both fought in the face of adversity for what they believed.
2. They both faced many obstacles, but they did not let those obstacles impede their devotion to the sovereignty of their respective nations.
3. Both women knew how unjust it felt to live without the freedoms that accompany sovereignty.

The Great Depression & FDR

(stories 13 & 14, pages 25 & 27)

1. Answers will vary but may include that FDR helped Americans regain trust in the government and feel confident that the country could get through the depression.
2. Answers will vary but may include that FDR's inaugural address emphasized pulling America through the depression and working together to make positive changes.
3. Answers will vary but may include that FDR addressed the hardships the nation was facing and reassured the public that things would get better.

Dumb Laws & The Making of a Law

(stories 15 & 16, pages 29 & 31)

1. Answers will vary but may include that it is surprising that so many ridiculous laws made it through the approval process.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

Answer Key for Comparison Questions, Continued

Polio & The Iron Lung

(stories 17 & 18, pages 33 & 35)

1. Polio paralyzed the muscles that controlled their breathing. Iron lungs enabled them to breathe.
2. The people who had contracted polio before the vaccine would still need iron lungs to stay alive.
3. Answers will vary.

Attack on Pearl Harbor & Dawn of the Atomic Age

(stories 19 & 20, pages 39 & 41)

1. Hiroshima caused more devastation, because numbers show that there were more injuries and casualties at Hiroshima.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary but may include that they were different in that one involved atomic weapons and the other didn't, and an attack on Hiroshima was anticipated but an attack on Pearl Harbor was not. They were similar in that they both involved Japan and the U.S. in World War II, and they both caused severe devastation.

A 14th Century Disaster & The Influenza

(stories 21 & 22, pages 41 & 43)

1. Both spread rampantly, took many lives, and initially confused the medical community.
2. Answers will vary.
3. There was more scientific and medical evidence in the 20th century to explain the epidemic.

Albert Einstein & Stephen Hawking

(stories 23 & 24, pages 45 & 47)

1. Einstein faced rejection, and Hawking faced a severe illness. It was important that they overcame these obstacles, because both scientists have made important contributions to the world.
2. Answers will vary.
3. Answers will vary.

Sputnik & Cuban Missile Crisis

(stories 1 & 3, pages 1 & 5)

The launch of Sputnik increased tension between the United States and the Soviet Union and began the space race. This tension continued to increase and ultimately gave rise to the Cuban Missile Crisis.

Sputnik, Cuban Missile Crisis & Greenbrier

(stories 1, 3 & 4, pages 1, 5 & 7)

The two nations were competing with each other during the Cold War. Answers will vary.

Sputnik, Mir, Cuban Missile Crisis & Greenbrier

(stories 1, 2, 3 & 4, pages 1, 3, 5 & 7)

The International Space Station signifies that Russia and the United States coexist more peacefully today, as they are collaborating on the project.

Cuban Missile Crisis & Dawn of the Atomic Age

(stories 3 & 20, pages 5 & 39)

The Cuban Missile Crisis did not actually use nuclear weapons; nuclear weapons were used in the attack on Hiroshima.

Greenbrier Bunker and Dawn of the Atomic Age

(stories 4 & 20, pages 7 & 39)

Answers will vary but may include that the three-to-five-foot thick walls of the Greenbrier bunker indicate that the U.S. was worried that other nations might also be developing atomic bombs.

Leonardo, Michelangelo, Einstein & Hawking

(stories 5, 6, 23 & 24, pages 9, 11, 45 & 47)

Leonardo and Michelangelo were both Renaissance men in that they were talented in a variety of disciplines other than art. Answers will vary.

Impeachment and Indira Gandhi

(stories 8 & 11, pages 15 & 21)

Answers will vary but may include that Indira could have faced impeachment for breaking election laws and limiting freedoms when she was prime minister.

Dolly, The Cloning Controversy & The Iron Lung

(stories 9, 10 & 18, pages 17, 19 & 35)

Wilmut and Drinker both accomplished something for the first time in science; their contributions were different in that Wilmut's was more to advance science and Drinker's served more of a medical purpose; Drinker's testing on cats might upset those that are bothered by Wilmut's work.

Answer Key for Comparison Questions, Continued

Golda Meir & FDR

(stories 12 & 14, pages 23 & 27)

Golda Meir did not let other people know about her illness, whereas most people knew about FDR's condition. Neither Golda nor FDR allowed their physical obstacles to get in the way of their goals or political work.

The Great Depression, FDR & Pearl Harbor

(stories 13, 14 & 19, pages 25, 27 & 37)

The U.S. avoided a declaration of war because of the domestic problems created by the depression. Answers will vary but may include that Pearl Harbor directly involved the U.S. with the war and thus elicited a military response.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt & Polio

(stories 14 & 17, pages 27 & 33)

The fact that FDR was paralyzed from the waist down indicates that he had a serious case of polio. His political successes and positive attitude as President indicate that he did not let his illness interfere with his political career.

Polio, 14th Century Disaster & The Influenza

(stories 17, 21 & 22, pages 33, 41 & 43)

These epidemics were all widespread and deadly, and there are currently measures in place to ensure that outbreaks do not occur again. They are different in their symptoms and the way the public reacted to them. Answers will vary on which was the most dangerous.

Dawn of the Atomic Age & Influenza

(stories 20 & 22, pages 39 & 43)

No, the Spanish Flu did not take more lives than World War II, as approximately 55 million people died in World War II and the Spanish Flu took between 20 and 40 million lives.

Dawn of the Atomic Age & Albert Einstein

(stories 20 & 23, pages 39 & 45)

Einstein warned Roosevelt about the possibility of creating an atomic bomb, which prompted Roosevelt to initiate the Manhattan Project. The Manhattan Project, in turn, created the atomic bombs used on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Truman's decision was most likely upsetting to Einstein because Einstein was a pacifist.