

National Geographic Readers: Thomas Edison

By: Barbara Kramer

Learn all about Thomas Edison, one of the most important figures in American history.

6-8

15-30 mins

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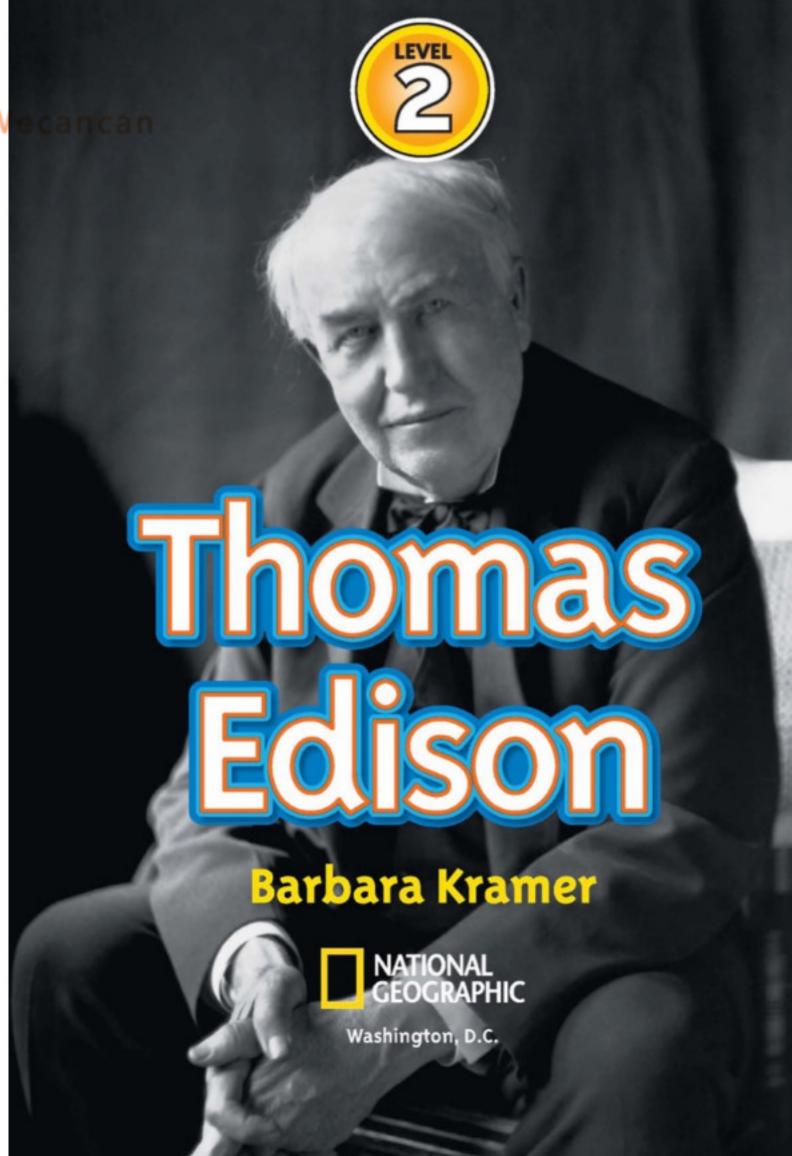
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Age Range

Length

Lexile ® Measure

AR Level



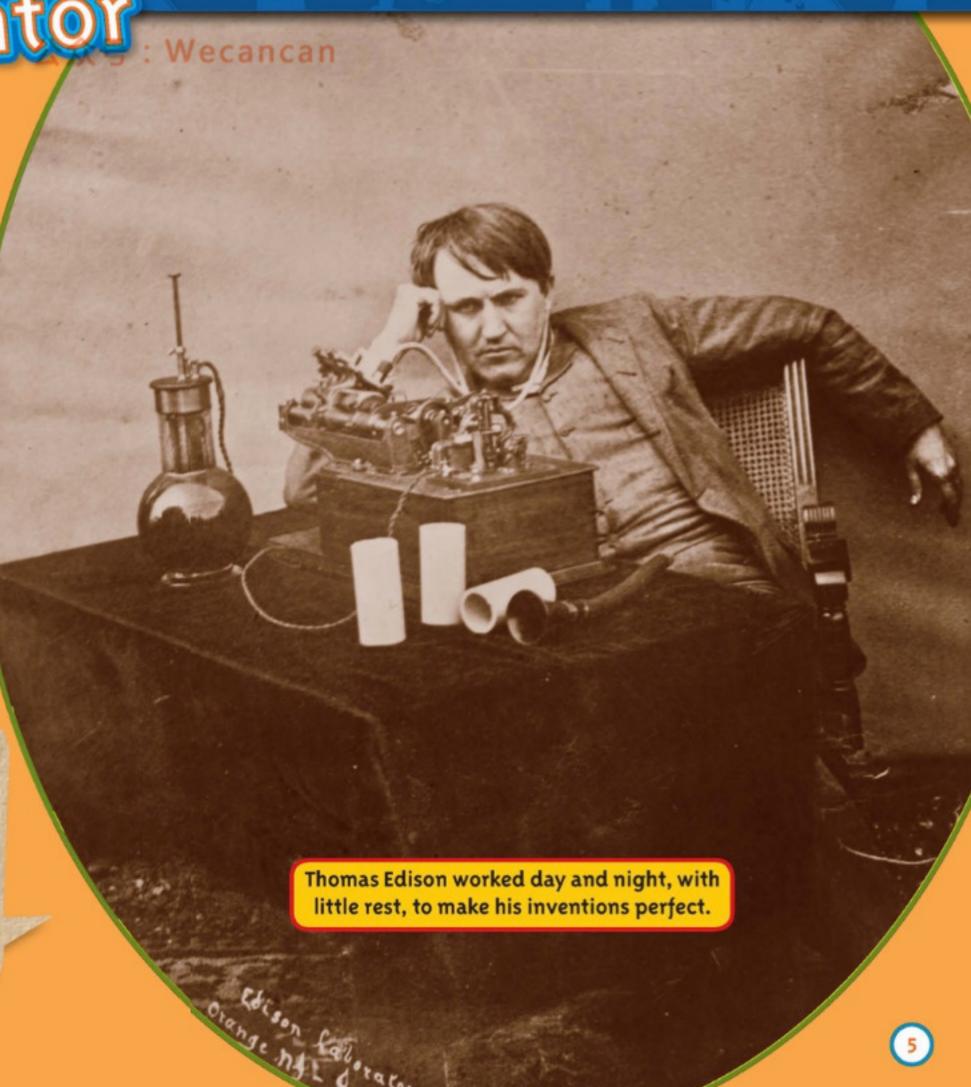
A Great Inventor

Have you ever watched a movie or listened to a recording of music? Have you ever turned on a light? If so, you can thank one man: Thomas Edison! He made all these things possible with his inventions (in-VEN-shuns).



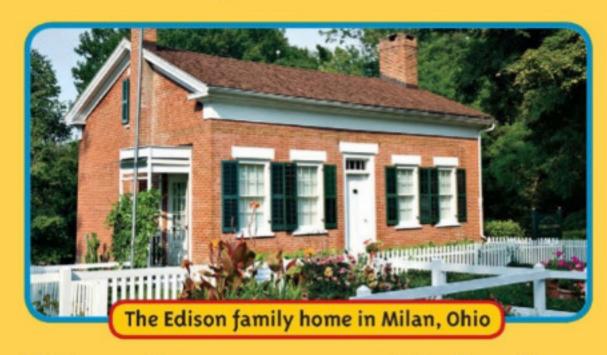
In His Own Words

"Nothing is impossible. We merely don't yet know how to do it."



Early Learning & : wecancan

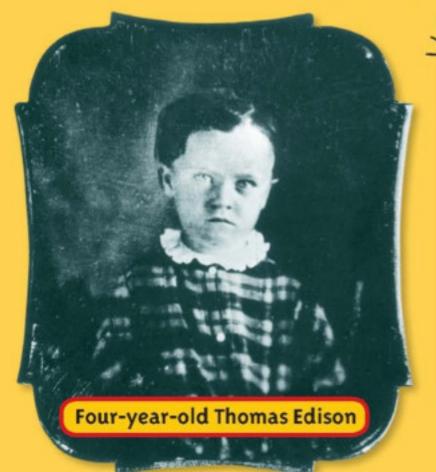
Thomas was born in Milan, Ohio, on February 11, 1847.



When he was seven, his family moved to Port Huron (HUR-on), Michigan. In school, Thomas daydreamed. His teacher said he could not learn. So, after only three months of school, his mother decided to teach him at home.

Learning from his mother was fun. She taught Thomas to read.

When he was ten, he got a book of science experiments (ek-SPER-uh-ments). He tried every one of them in a lab he built in the family's basement.





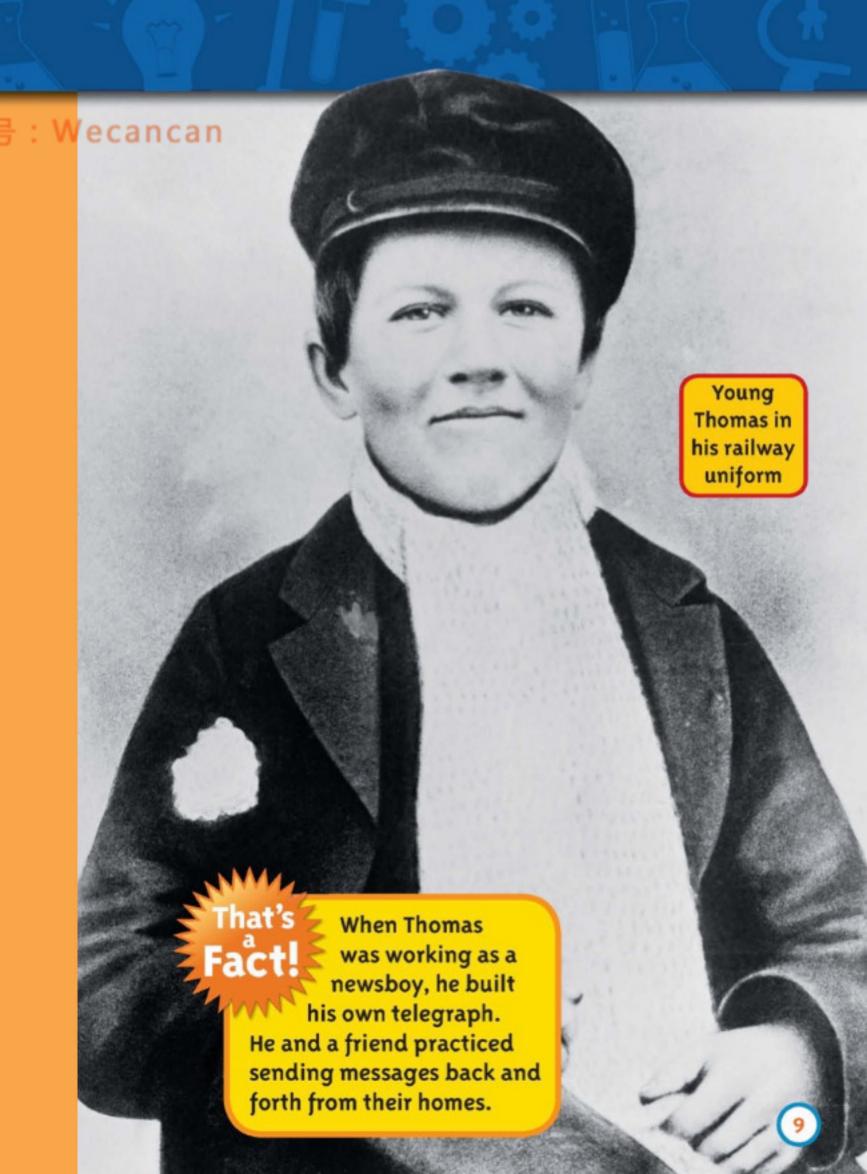
A Working Boy

Thomas was only 12 when he got his first job. He sold newspapers and snacks to people on a train.

At the train station, Thomas liked to hang out with the telegraph operators. They sent messages to other train stations. Watching them, Thomas knew what he wanted to do next. He would learn to be a telegraph operator.



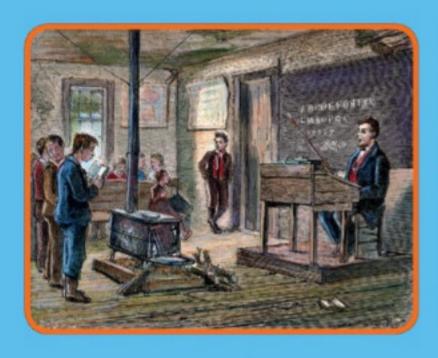
TELEGRAPH: A machine that uses electricity to send messages by wire from one person to another



In His Time

公众号:Wecancan

When Thomas was a boy in the 1850s, many things were different from how they are now.



School

Children often went to school only in winter. They worked on farms or in mines or factories the rest of the time. Many of them did not go to school beyond sixth grade.

Transportation

People traveled by horse and wagon or steamboat. The railroad was just becoming popular.



Communication

The telegraph was the fastest way to send messages. Alexander Graham Bell had not yet invented the telephone.



Toys

Boys played leapfrog and marbles. Girls played hopscotch. Indoors, they all enjoyed the Snake Game. It was a lot like Chutes and Ladders.

U.S. Events

Thomas was 13 years old when Abraham Lincoln was elected president in 1860.



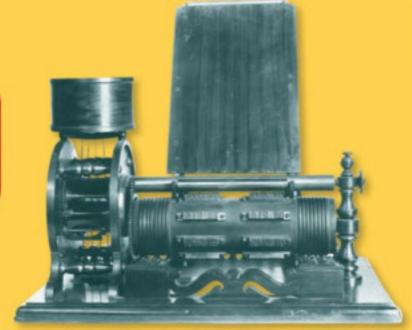
First Inventions : weca

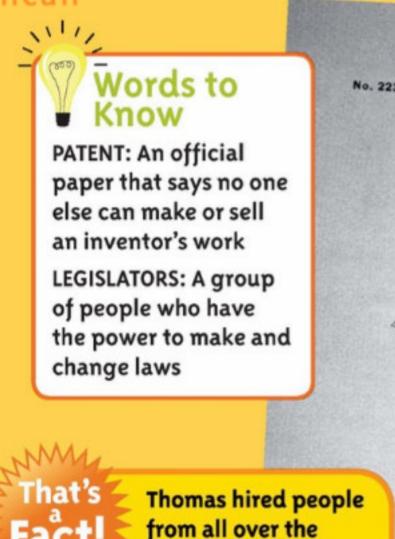
Thomas began work as a telegraph operator when he was 16. He liked to work nights. During the day, he worked on his inventions.

He got his first patent in 1869.

It was for a vote-counting machine to be used by legislators (LEJ-is-LAY-turs) in making laws. But no one wanted to buy it.

Thomas's vote-counting machine





world to work with

him. They helped turn

drawings, into new inventions.

his ideas and sketches, or

Thomas did not give up.

He worked on other inventions,
such as ways to make the telegraph
work better.

T. A. EDISON. Electric-Lamp

Patented Jan. 27, 1880.

Always Working: wecancan



Thomas was so busy working, he did not have time to think about getting married. Then

in 1871, when he

was 24, he met 16-year-old Mary Stilwell. He liked her right away, and they were married a few months later on Christmas Day.

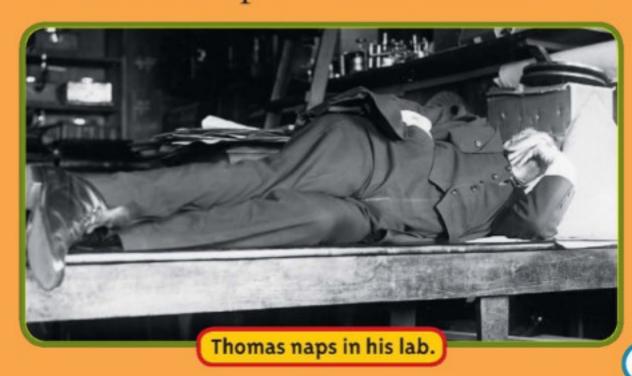
In His Own Words

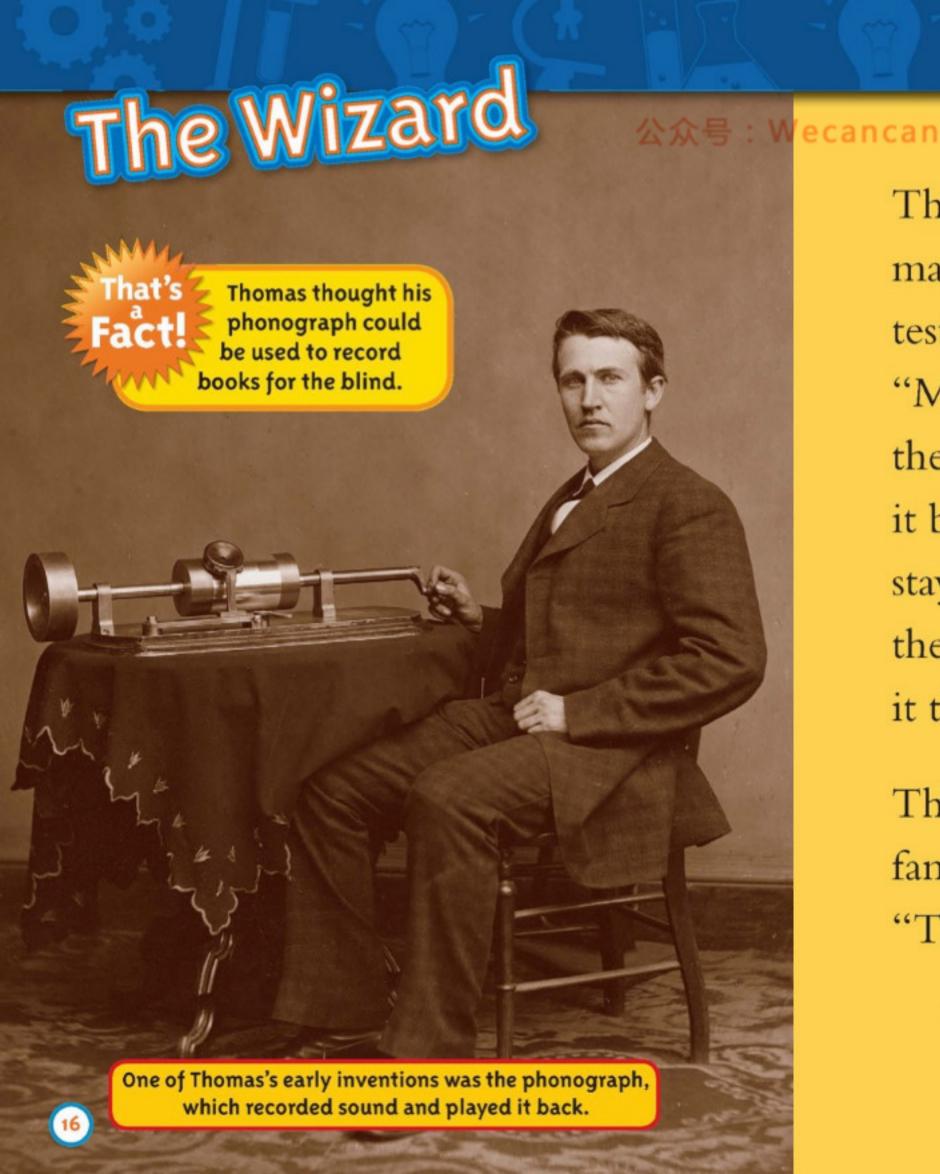
"There is no substitute for hard work."

Thomas and Mary had three children. Thomas loved his family, but he did not spend much time with them. He was always working.

In 1876, he opened a lab in Menlo (MEN-loh) Park, New Jersey.

There he often worked all day and into the night. When he got tired, he took a nap on a lab table.





Thomas had an idea for a new machine. Finally, he was ready to test it. He shouted the poem "Mary Had a Little Lamb" into the machine. The machine played it back! Thomas and his workers stayed up all night having fun with the new machine. They called it the phonograph (FOH-nuh-graf).

This invention made Thomas famous. People called him "The Wizard of Menlo Park."



7 Awesome Facts

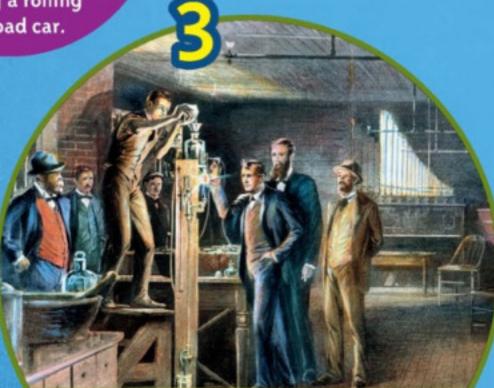
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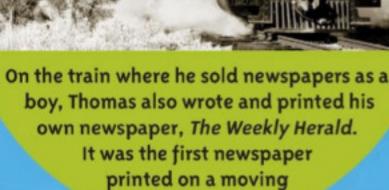
When Thomas was 15, he saved the life of a 3-year-old boy, pulling him from the path of a rolling railroad car.



Thomas nicknamed his first two children "Dot" and "Dash," the short and long sounds used by telegraph operators.



When Thomas and his helpers worked late, they had dinner at midnight. They ate and told stories. Then everyone went back to work.



train.



It was Thomas's idea to answer the telephone by saying "hello." Alexander Graham Bell wanted to use the word "ahoy."



Of all of Thomas's inventions, the phonograph was his favorite. He called it his "baby."



Thomas and his lab staff filled more than 3,000 notebooks with ideas and sketches for his inventions.

Lights On!

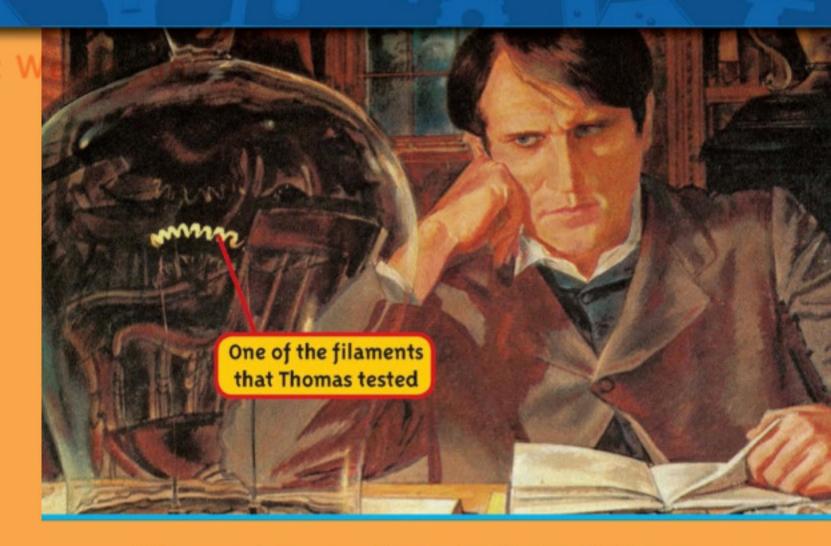
Thomas was soon working on his next idea. He wanted to make an electric light. Electricity had been around for a long time, but no one knew how to light a house with it. Instead, people used candles or oil or gas lamps.



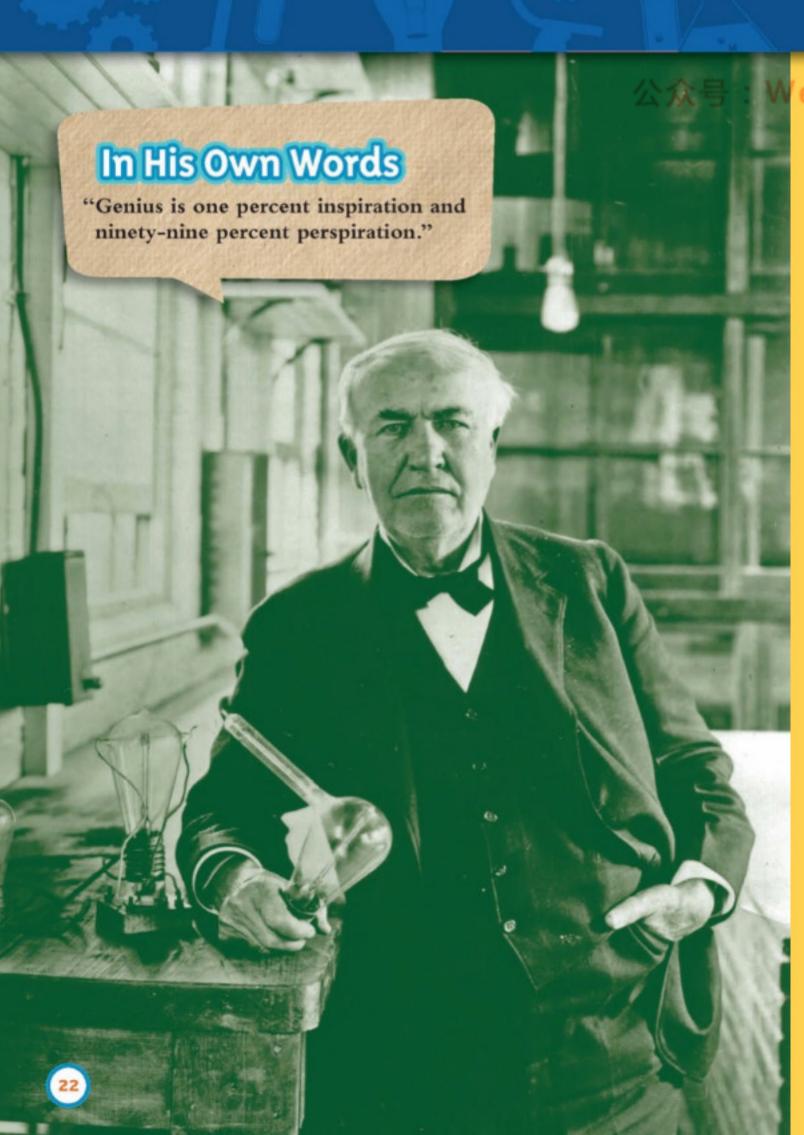


In His Own Words

"I can never find the thing that does the job best until I find the ones that don't."

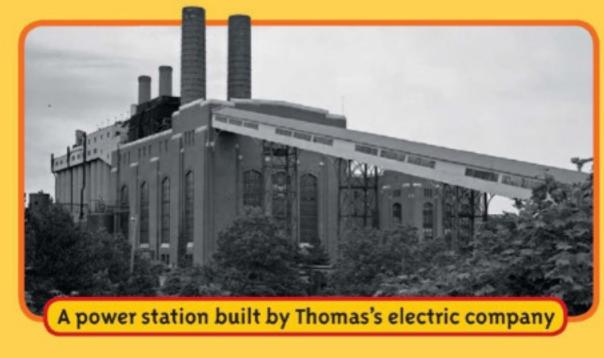


To make an electric light, Thomas needed something small that could be heated inside a bulb to make it glow. This small thing was called the filament (FIL-uh-ment). Thomas and his workers tried hundreds of things. The best answer was a thin piece of bamboo.



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Thomas had a working lightbulb, but he was not done yet. He made lamps and switches to turn the lamps off and on. He built power stations to make electricity. He used underground wires to carry that power to homes. It took him four years to invent everything he needed to light homes with electricity.

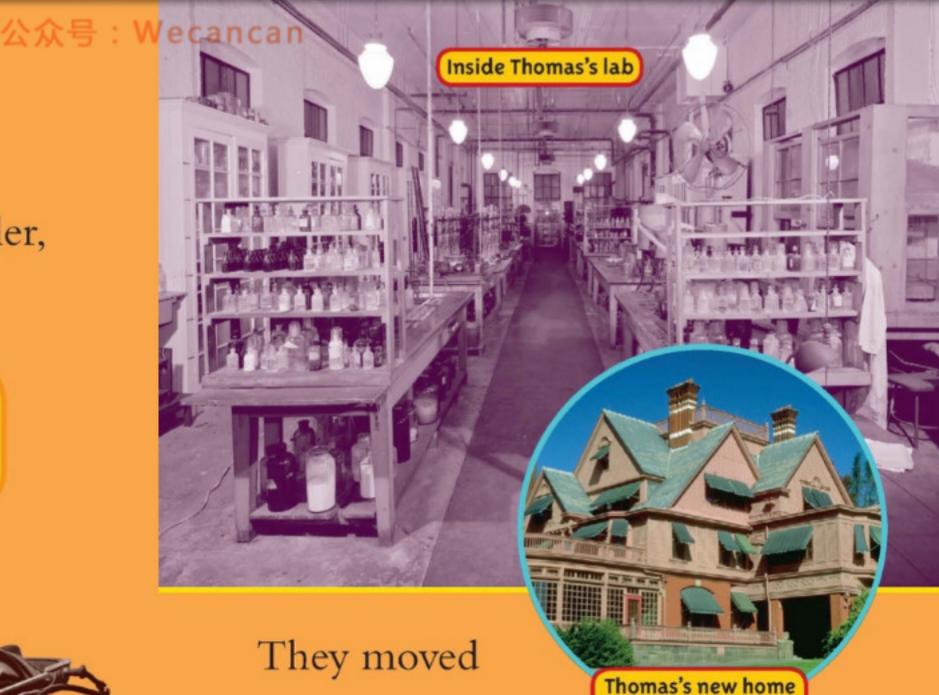


changes

In 1884, Mary Edison died. Thomas was sad and lonely. Then in 1885, he met Mina Miller, and they married a year later.

Thomas had six children—a daughter and two sons with his first wife, Mary, and another daughter and two more sons with his second wife, Mina.





into a 23-room

house in West Orange, New Jersey. There Thomas built a new lab much larger than the one in Menlo Park.

in New Jersey

Inventing

Thomas went back to work on his phonograph. He had invented it to record people speaking. Now he began making records so people

> could listen to music on it. He also invented a movie camera and a

> > machine to show short movies.

One of many styles of phonograph Thomas built. This one is from 1905.

Thomas began losing his hearing when he was a child. He said it helped him be a better inventor because he wasn't distracted by noises around him while he was working.



Thomas's machine for viewing movies

Thomas worked on many other inventions, too. In all, he got 1,093 patents. That was more than any other inventor until the year 2000.

1847

Born on February 11 in Milan, Ohio

1854

Moved to Michigan 1862

Began work as a telegraph operator

1869

Got his first patent

1871

Married Mary Stilwell on December 25

1876

Opened his lab in Menlo Park, New Jersey

1877

Invented the phonograph 1879

Created a

bulb that provided hours of light

1886

Married Mina Miller on February 24

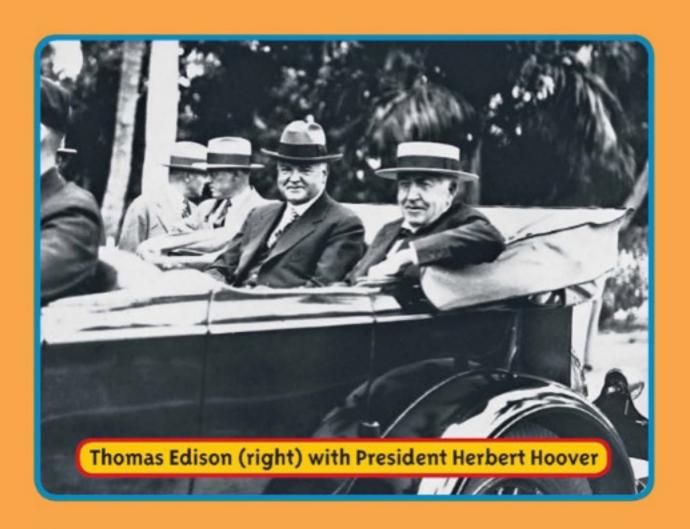
1931

Died on October 18



A Great Honor

Thomas began experimenting when he was a boy. More than 70 years later, he was still inventing! He worked until a few months before his death on October 18, 1931. He was 84 years old.



People across the country were sad. At 10 p.m. on October 21, 1931, they turned off their lights for one minute. It was a way to thank the man who had brought electricity into their homes and changed their

lives. Thomas Edison made the world a better, easier place to live. We still use his inventions every day.

In His Own Words

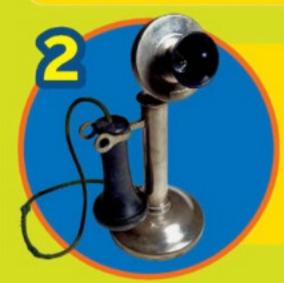
"I think work is the world's greatest fun."

BeaQuizWhiz! Wecang

See how many Edison questions you can get right! Answers are at the bottom of page 31.

When Edison was a boy, people

- A. Watched television
- B. Talked on the telephone
- C. Used candles and oil or gas lamps to light their homes
- D. Traveled by plane

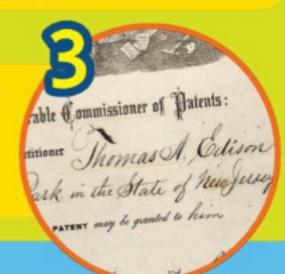


Before the telephone was invented, the fastest way to send messages was by _____.

- A. The U.S. Postal Service
- B. Email
- C. Telegraph
- D. Steamboat

Edison's first patent was for _____.

- A. A telegraph
- B. A phonograph
- C. A movie camera
- D. A vote-counting machine



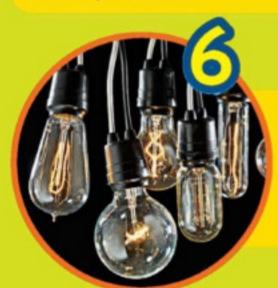


Edison had _____ children.

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Six

Edison invented

- A. A phonograph
- B. Ways to make the telegraph work better
- C. A movie camera
- D. All of the above

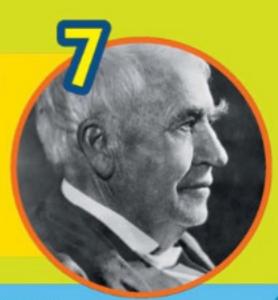


Edison got _____ patents.

- A. About 3,000
- B. More than 1,000
- C. About 500
- D. More than 2,000

People honored Edison a few days after his death by _____.

- A. Building a large statue of him
- B. Playing music on their phonographs
- C. Turning off their lights
- D. Flying American flags





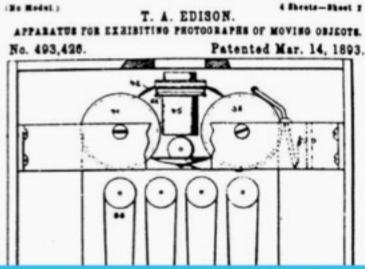
EXPERIMENT: A test done to discover or learn about something



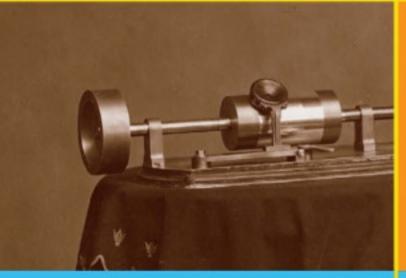
LAB: Short for laboratory, a room or building used for science experiments



LEGISLATORS: A group of people who have the power to make and change laws



PATENT: An official paper that says no one else can make or sell an inventor's work



PHONOGRAPH: An early type
of machine for recording
and playing back sound



TELEGRAPH: A machine that uses electricity to send messages by wire from one person to another