



What do raincoats, stamps, television, medicine, boats, cereal, and thermoses all have in common? Read on to find out!

Great Scot! They invented that?

How well do you know your inventors? Draw a line from the inventor to the invention. Answers are on page 2.

Postage Stamp Adhesive

James Harrison

Penicillin

John Logie Baird

Refrigerator

John Paul Jones

Raincoats

James Chalmers

Kellog Cereal

Alexander Graham Bell

Telephone

Charles Mackintosh

Television

Will Keith Kellogg

United States Navy

Sir James Dewar

Thermos bottles

Sir Alexander Fleming



Book Nook~

Age of New Ideas (Crafty Inventions)

by Gerry Bailey (48 pgs, ages 8+)

Learn fascinating details about many different inventions and then try your own hand at making a flushing toilet, catapult, lemon powered alarm clock, and more. Cartoon illustrated with lots of fun facts sprinkled throughout.



What do you get if you cross a phone with a pair of glasses?

A television!

A Sticky Situation!

Five businessmen from Minnesota started the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (3M) in 1902. After the company nearly collapsed from failed ventures, the founders hired hardworking 20 year-old redhead William McKnight as bookkeeper. He went on to become company president and first chairman of the board.

Legend has it that a young engineer working for the 3M Company, Richard Drew, was working on creating a masking tape to be used for painting cars. Frustrated with the adhesive, he cried out, "Take this tape back to those Scotch bosses of yours and tell them to put more adhesive on it!" The nickname "Scotch" soon "stuck" to the entire line of 3M tapes and the little Scotchman, Scotty McTape, and plaid packaging was introduced in 1945.

The clear cellophane tape was created to help people make-do with simple household repairs during the Great Depression. In 1969, U.S. astronaut Neil Armstrong walked on the moon wearing space boots with soles made by 3M.

Postage Stamp Adhesive

James Chalmer's son claimed in 1837 that his father first suggested the use of a gum like substance to be applied to the back of a sheet of stamped slips which could then applied to a letter to show payment.



Penicillin

Sir Alexander Fleming accidentally discovered penicillin on September 28, 1928 in his lab when he noticed mold growing on a contaminated culture. The mold stopped the bacteria from growing further. Penicillin is used to prevent and treat many serious diseases and infections.

Refrigerator

James Harrison, while cleaning with ether, noticed that the evaporating liquid made metal cold to the touch. In 1854 he created a machine that pumped ether gas through a condenser and circulated through coiled tubes, keeping meat cold. A patent was granted for the process and his machine in 1856.



Raincoats

Charles Mackintosh created rubberized fabric, making it waterproof and patented his invention in 1823. The first waterproof coats were made in his family's textile factory and sold in 1824.

Kellogg Cereal

Scottish descendant William Keith Kellogg, a Seventh-Day Adventist who practiced vegetarianism, pioneered the process of making flaked cereal. In 1897 W.K. Kellogg and his brother John started a food company focusing on flaked whole grain cereals.



Telephone

Alexander Graham Bell successfully spoke into his device to his assistant Thomas Watson on March 10, 1876. "Mr. Watson, come here, I want to see you." On August 10, 1876 Bell spoke to Watson on his device from a distance of 10 miles.

Television

John Logie Baird, building upon work done by others, was the first to successfully transmit a live image of a face on television in 1925.

United States Navy

Scottish born John Paul Jones was America's greatest Revolutionary naval commander and founder of the American naval tradition.

Thermos bottles

James Dewar designed and invented a vacuum flask in 1892. He discovered that liquid could remain the same temperature for a long period of time when placed in a container that was then placed in another container with the air sucked out between the two containers.



Ask an adult to help you make these tasty little treats.

Cornflake Cakes (Drop Cookies)

50 g/ 3.5 tbsp butter
100 g/ one half cup chocolate pieces (milk or dark)
3 tbsp golden syrup
100 g/ one and a half cup cornflakes

Melt butter, chocolate and golden syrup in pan over medium low heat.

Pour over cornflakes.

Stir gently with a wooden spoon.

Arrange into little piles on a baking sheet.

Allow to cool and then enjoy!

