**Audience:** Students in grades K-5

**Curricular Connections:**
Biography, History, Government, Language Arts, Science

**Additional Resources:**
- Ben and Me: An Astonishing Life of Benjamin Franklin by His Good Mouse Amos, by Robert Lawson
- Ben Franklin
  Public Broadcast Service (PBS)
  An Extraordinary Life. An Electric Mind.
  http://www.pbs.org/benfranklin/
- Energy Kids: U.S. Energy Information Administration
  Science of Electricity
  http://www.eia.gov/KIDS/energy.cfm?page=electricity_science-basics
- Now & Ben: The Modern Inventions of Benjamin Franklin, by Gene Barretta
- The Franklin Institute
  History of Science and Technology: Benjamin Franklin
  https://www.fi.edu/history-resources/franklin
- Who Was Ben Franklin?, by Dennis Brindell Fradin

Is electricity the same as lightning? What causes static electricity? How can I create static electricity? How can we protect people from lightning? Benjamin Franklin, a man of undying curiosity, asked all of these questions. Franklin was an inventor, poet, philosopher, statesman, scientist, author, printer, and more.

In June 1752, Ben Franklin “shocked” the world with his discovery that lightning held electricity! Take this “enlightening” journey with Virginia Repertory Theatre into the experiment that changed the course of history 250 years ago. This entertaining and educational play brings the history of Franklin’s experiments with electricity to life.
Benjamin Franklin: Struck by Curiosity

The play advises, “Folks, all you have to do is let your curiosity be your guide.” That was the spirit of Benjamin Franklin. His curiosity lead him to constantly hypothesize, experiment, and draw new conclusions about the natural world. Use what you’ve learned about electricity to draw lightning bolts to match each description with a term, below:

- **current**: Something that electricity does not flow through freely.
- **battery**: The path along which a current flows.
- **insulator**: The flow of electrical charge.
- **conductor**: A device that stores and produces electricity by changing chemical energy into electric energy.
- **circuit**: Something that electricity flows through freely.

One of the things that Franklin invented was the **lightning rod**. Use a highlighter to draw a bolt of lightning, and show where the electrical charge will travel if it were to strike the lightning rod pictured to the right.

Understanding the Scientific Process

*Scientists go through the following steps:*
1. Identify a question or problem that they are curious about.
2. Make a prediction or hypothesis about what they think the answer to that question might be.
3. List the materials needed for the experiment, and figure out the procedures involved.
4. Carefully follow the procedures, making observations in the form of notes, diagrams, and pictures.
5. Reflect back on the original problem and hypothesis. Was it solved? What new information was learned? What new questions emerged? Write these conclusions down.

*What are you curious about?*
Get started by brainstorming with a partner on the back of this sheet.
Benjamin Franklin was more than a scientist. He was also an inventor, poet, philosopher, statesman, author, and printer, to name a few things. He wrote Poor Richard’s Almanac, and is famous for his wise words.

Below are a few words of wisdom from Benjamin Franklin. Choose one of these quotes, and explain what you think it means in the space below.

“You may delay, but time will not.”

“Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.”

“Well done is better than well said.”

“Lost time is never found again.”

“It is the working man who is the happy man. It is the idle man who is the miserable man.”

Cross out the incorrect statements below about Benjamin Franklin.

He served as a Senator from New Jersey.
He wrote Poor Richard’s Almanac.
He helped write the Declaration of Independence.
He had wooden teeth.
He created Philadelphia’s first fire department.
He invented bifocals.

He was part of the Boston Tea Party.
He fought in the Civil War.
He invented the lightning rod.
He invented the hearing aid.
He served as Governor of Pennsylvania.
He was a U.S. President.
Behind the Curtains

Many people with different skills and talents work together to make a production such as *Ben Franklin and His Kite* come to life. Can you match these theater jobs with their descriptions?

**set designer**
A person who plays a role or character in stage plays, motion pictures, television broadcasts, etc.

**playwright**
A person who creates the look of each character by designing clothes and accessories the actors will wear in performance.

**stage manager**
This person’s job is to pull together all the pieces and parts of a play – the script, actors, set, costumes, lighting and sound, and music to create a production.

**actor**
This job focuses on using light to create effects that match the mood of various scenes in a performance.

**costume designer**
This person is a writer of scripts for plays. The script tells a story through the actions and words of the characters.

**lighting designer**
This person creates the physical surroundings of a play, including any scenery, furniture, or props used throughout the play.

**director**
This person helps the director and helps organize the actors, designers, stage crew, and technicians throughout the production of a play.

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**Theater Etiquette**

**Clap, but know when to do so.**
You should clap after a play, act, or song, or right before intermission. If you loved the show, you can give a “standing ovation” at the end. That’s when you stand up while applauding.

**It’s quiet time (sort of).**
If the play makes you laugh or cry, that is fine, but you can chat with your friends afterwards. Show the actors respect and quiet they need to focus on their roles. Being quiet allows the rest of the audience to concentrate on the play.