Lesson Plan Summary

Magic Tree House #35: Night of the New Magicians

How have inventions years ago changed our lives today?

THIS EXTENTION WILL ENABLE EACH CHILD TO:	COMMON CORE STANDARDS ADDRESSED:
• Create an original invention. • Use historic pictures to re-create original inventions in a Technology Fair. • Demonstrate comprehension of story elements by answering questions on a detailed Reading Guide. • Comprehend new vocabulary. • Examine how authors use certain words and styles to involve readers in the plot. • Conduct research about various inventions and summarize in a well-formed paragraph. • Write about a day without a common invention mentioned in the book. • Create a new invention and describe it. • Present projects to class and explain how students connected to the text. • Use materials to create a sturdy structure to withstand "wind" and "earthquakes." • Locate Paris, France, on a map. • Identify the Eiffel Tower. • Compare the World Fair of 1889 to present-day fairs. • Study the history of an invention that is still used today to create a Technology Fair.	VISUAL ARTS: • Creative responses to texts • Create artwork from models READING: • Analyze texts for main idea and details, cause-and-effect relationships, predictions, and conclusions. • Analyze relationships among characters, setting, and plot. • Identify figurative language devices. • Analyze the effect of author's craft on literature. • Gather information from non-fictional texts. WRITING: • Text types and purposes SPEAKING AND LISTENING: • Comprehension and collaboration • Presentation skills • Respectful audience behavior SCIENCE: • Physical science: materials and their properties SOCIAL STUDIES: • Geography • World Landmarks: Paris • Cultural comparisons • Technology and how it changes

35-1S112

Created by: Melissa Summer, Woodland Heights Elementary School, Spartanburg, South Carolina

Cross Curriculum Lesson Plans

Magic Tree House #35: Night of the New Magicians

How have inventions years ago changed our lives today?

Lessons for Whole-Class Reading

Materials:

- Computer with a connection to DiscoveryStreaming, ideally connected to a TV or Smart Board
- Copies of Reading Guides and Reading Guide Key
- Rubrics in Accompanying Materials
- Project Menus for each student (in Accompanying Materials)
- Paper for Paris brainstorming chart

Procedures:

1. Introduce *Night of the New Magicians* with a one-word share. What do students think about when they hear the word "Paris"? Each student's word can be written on a class "Paris" brainstorming chart.

2. Suggested activities to use with certain chapters:
   - Chapter 2: Go to http://maps.google.com/maps?hl=en&tab=wl and search for "Eiffel Tower." When it comes up, drag the little person on the zooming bar to the map around letter F. "Walk" around and explore the Eiffel Tower with the class! You can also see many more Eiffel Tower pictures and videos at http://www.eiffel-tower.com/eiffel-gallery.html .
   - Ch. 3: Use the diagram on page 17 to compare and contrast the fair then and in present times. Bell
   - Ch. 4: Show pictures of Alexander Bell's original telephone and Thomas Edison's original phonograph and light bulb. (Pictures are in the Accompanying Materials.)
   - Ch. 5: Show the picture of Louis Pasteur and his invention (in the Accompanying Materials).
   - Ch. 7: To help students understand the effort it took to climb all the steps to the top of the Eiffel Tower, create a simulation. Find some stairs at your school and ask students to climb up and down them without stopping for 1 minute. How do they feel? Can they imagine climbing as many stairs as Jack and Annie had to climb? (If your school doesn't have stairs, climb imaginary stairs!)
   - Chapter 8: Show the picture of Gustave Eiffel and his invention (in the Accompanying Materials).

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3. Choose a project from the Project Menu:
   - Imagine you had to live without one of the inventions created by the four "wizards." Which would it be and why? Write a story about a day in your life without that invention!
   - Gustave Eiffel is famous because he created a unique structure that was sturdy and beautiful. Create your own structure using materials of your choice that is no more than 8 inches tall and 4 inches wide/deep. Write a paragraph about the materials you used and how you constructed it. You could even enter a "wind survival contest" with other students in your class to see which structure can survive the winds of a fan!
   - Put on your inventor's cap! Invent something that doesn't exist already. Create a diagram or model of your invention and write a paragraph about what your invention is (don't forget a creative name!), how it works, and why we need it to make our lives better.

4. As an entire class, create a Technology Fair to trace the history of everyday items. Directions for this project are included later in this document.

5. Extensions:
   - **Math**: Complete the math sheet in the Accompanying Materials. The same facts from the book can be used to make more difficult or simple math problems to meet your grade level standards.
   - **Social Studies**—Architecture: Allow students to work independently or in groups to create a structure that can withstand "winds" (from a fan) and an "earthquake" (from a shaking desk or table). Determine in advance the limitations of building materials and dimensions.

Lessons for Independent Reading

- Complete the Reading Guide to demonstrate reading comprehension.
- Complete a project or multiple projects from the "Pick a Project" menu.

Lessons for Literature Circles

- The "Using Magic Wisely" cluster includes *Carnival at Candlelight*, *Season of the Sandstorms, Night of the New Magicians,* and *Blizzard of the Blue Moon*. In these books, Jack and Annie are trying to prove to Merlin that they can use magic responsibly on their own.
- Students can jigsaw read in groups of 4-8 and then regroup in literature circles to find connections among the books.
- The entire class can do literature circles with these four books simultaneously to compare and contrast the different story elements.
- Each student will complete activities associated with their book. Then, they can present their findings to other students in the class.
- Students can collaborate to create a pamphlet about "Using Magic Safely" based on the lessons Jack and Annie learn in these books.

Assessment

All assessment materials are in the Accompanying Materials.

- Reading Guide
- Literature study Rubric
- Culminating Task Rubric

How to Create a Technology Fair

For this whole-class project, create a Technology Fair! Just as the Paris World Fair of 1889 showcased new inventions, this fair will showcase where many common inventions originated, what they used to look like, and how they have changed in the present day. At the end of the research, invite other classes and families to attend your Technology Fair!

Materials:

- Scraps of paper for each student
- Research materials for each item
    - Alphabetical list of common inventions: http://inventors.about.com/od/inventionsalphabet/Alphabetical_List_Famous_Invention.htm
    - More alphabetical inventions: http://inventors.about.com/od/astartinventions/a/FamousInvention.htm
    - Alphabetical and themed inventions: http://members.enchantedlearning.com/inventors/
    - Hotlist with many sites about inventions and inventors: http://www.tms.riverview.wednet.edu/lrc/inventions.htm
    - Information for significant American Inventors: http://www.american-inventor.com/great-inventors.aspx
    - Thomas Edison: http://www.kidcyber.com.au/topics/edison.htm
    - Common household items: http://www.ideafinder.com/history/category/homeitems.htm
    - Another hotlist: http://www.southplainfield.lib.nj.us/homeworklinks/inventors.htm
- Invention research sheet (in Accompanying Materials)

Procedures:

1. To introduce the project, ask students to write the name of one thing they use every day and cannot imagine living without on a scrap of paper. (It is up to the teacher is answers such as "video games" are acceptable! ☺) Students will then write their name on the back of the paper and turn it in.

2. Sort ideas together. Are there any common themes emerging? Depending on student answers, this may be a good opportunity to discuss the economic principal of wants versus needs. Also, ensure that students understand that "inventions" are things that people have newly created—if they are found in nature, that does not count as an invention.

3. Return the papers to their original owners. Explain the requirements for the project:
    - Research the history of the selected topic. Include the date of invention, the name of the inventor, the way it was invented, why it was invented, and any other interesting facts. Write research in a paragraph.
    - Create a model of the original item. Pay close attention to historical accuracy.
    - Create a model of the present-day item. Write a paragraph about how the item has changed over time.

4. Allow students to begin the research project. This research can take several forms:

- Reserve the computer lab so all your students can research simultaneously.
- Rotate through classroom computers in small groups while other students complete a different assignment.
- After students have chosen their research topic, print some information from the Internet or check out books from the library to provide facts for researching.

5. After students have completed the research project, organize the Technology Fair. Each student will have a "booth" where they display their paragraphs and models for the original and present-day versions of the invention. Invite other classes and families to share in your learning!

6. A rubric is included in the Accompanying Materials.

Night of the New Magicians Unit: Accompanying Materials

Name: _____ Date: _____

World Fair Math

Part 1: Secret Numbers

Jack and Annie study lots of numbers in this book. Follow the clues to write the numbers in standard, expanded, and word form.

Clue	Standard Form	Expanded Form	Word Form
The number of exhibits at the 1889 Paris World's Fair (p. 15)			
The number of miles a voice can travel (p. 27)			
The number of steps to the top platform of the Eiffel Tower (p. 69)			
The first step Jack counted (p. 71)			
The number of steps to the first-story platform (p. 74)			
The number of steps to the second platform (p. 76)			
The percent of prespiration genius takes (p. 86)			

Part 2: French Money

At the time of the 1889 Paris World Fair, France still had its own money. Now, France shares the same money with several European countries called the Euro. Here is a breakdown of the values of Euro coins:

							
1c	2c	5c	10c	20c	50c	€1	€2

1. Jack and Annie have to pay two coins to enter the World Fair. What is the cheapest the ticket could be? The most expensive?
   Cheapest:
   Most expensive:
2. Jack and Annie have to pay "some coins for the train." Imagine they have to pay 25c. How can they pay it using the fewest coins?

3. Jack and Annie have to pay "a few coins" for the carriage to the Pasteur Institute. Imagine they have to pay 16c. If they pay with a 50c piece, how much change will they get? How should the change be given to use the fewest coins?

Name: _____ Date: _____

World Fair Math (KEY)

Part 1: Secret Numbers

Jack and Annie study lots of numbers in this book. Follow the clues to write the numbers in standard, expanded, and word form.

Clue	Standard Form	Expanded Form	Word Form
The number of exhibits at the 1889 Paris World's Fair (p. 15)	60,000	60,000+0+0+0+0	sixty thousand
The number of miles a voice can travel (p. 27)	1,000	1,000+0+0+0	one thousand
The number of steps to the top platform of the Eiffel Tower (p. 69)	1,652	1,000+600+50+2	one thousand, six hundred fifty-two
The first step Jack counted (p. 71)	26	20+6	twenty-six
The number of steps to the first-story platform (p. 74)	360	300+60+0	three hundred sixty
The number of steps to the second platform (p. 76)	700	700+0+0	seven hundred
The percent of prespiration genius takes (p. 86)	99	90+9	ninety-nine

Part 2: French Money

At the time of the 1889 Paris World Fair, France still had its own money. Now, France shares the same money with several European countries called the Euro. Here is a breakdown of the values of Euro coins:

							
1c	2c	5c	10c	20c	50c	€1	€2

4. Jack and Annie have to pay two coins to enter the World Fair. What is the cheapest the ticket could be? The most expensive?
   Cheapest: With two 1c coins, it would cost 2c.
   Most expensive: With two €2 coins, it would cost €4.
5. Jack and Annie have to pay "some coins for the train." Imagine they have to pay 25c. How can they pay it using the fewest coins?
   The fewest coins would be one 20c piece and one 5c piece.
6. Jack and Annie have to pay "a few coins" for the carriage to the Pasteur Institute. Imagine they have to pay 16c. If they pay with a 50c piece, how much change will they get? How should the change be given to use the fewest coins?
   50
   -16
   34 cents (fewest coins: one 20c, one 10c, and four 1c)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Night of the New Magicians Reading Guide

Chapter 1: Four New Magicians

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• triumph	• twilight	• wafted

1. **Text-to-Self:** Jack's summer experiences include crickets chirping, reading in twilight, and hearing an ice cream truck. What are your favorite summer memories? _____
   _____
2. What made Annie think the tree house was back? (p. 4) _____
3. What is the setting to which Jack and Annie are heading? (p. 5) _____
   _____
4. What evil event is scheduled to occur at the fair? (p. 6) _____
   _____
5. Who are the four magicians? (p. 6-7) _____
   _____

Chapter 2: A Living Encyclopedia

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• Eiffel • genius	• showcase	• satchel • gruffly

1. Draw Jack and Annie in their outfits described on p. 11.

2. Write the simile about the hats on page 14. _____
3. Why was the World's Fair called a living encyclopedia? (p. 15) _____
   _____
4. What kinds of things might you see at the World Fair? (p. 16) _____
   _____
5. **Text-to-World:** Where do you learn about new inventions and machines today? _____
   _____

Chapter 3: Magic? Magicians?

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• souvenirs • astonishing • Serengeti	• refreshments • smokestack	• looming • thatched • acrobats • mosque

1. List the countries' exhibits that Jack and Annie see while they are on the train. (p. 19-22) _____
   _____
2. What was unusual about the statue of Venus? (p. 22) _____

3. What element of the fair did the people find to be "magical"? (p. 23) _____
4. The Eiffel Tower was built for the _____. It is almost _____ feet tall, so it was the _____ structure in the world in 1889. (p. 23)
5. Write the metaphor on page 26 about the lights on the Eiffel Tower. (p. 26) _____
_____
6. Who was the Magician of Sound and what was his invention? (p. 27) _____
_____
7. Where had Mr. Bell just gone? (p. 28) _____
8. Describe the strange man who gave the invitation to Mr. Bell. (p. 29) _____
_____
9. Where is the evil sorcerer now? (p. 30) _____

Chapter 4: Wizard of Menlo Park

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• automobile • incandescent	• breathlessly	• engineers

1. Name some of the machines on display in the Hall of Machines. (p. 33-34) _____
_____
2. Who is the Wizard of Menlo Park? (p. 35) _____
_____
3. What was Mr. Edison's invention and what does it do? (p. 36) _____
_____
4. Explain the old man's statement, "Now we can hear the dead sing!" (p. 37) _____
_____
5. What was another famous invention by Edison? (p. 37) _____
6. What is Mr. Edison's connection to Jack and Annie's mission? (p. 38) _____
7. Where is Mr. Edison now? (p. 39) _____
8. Now where is the sorcerer? (p. 40) _____

Chapter 5: Hellooo?

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• reins	• laboratory	• institute

1. What is the Pasteur Institute? (p. 43) _____
2. How do Jack and Annie decide to solve the problem of the sorcerer? (p. 44) _____
_____
3. Why do Jack and Annie split the lines of the spell? (p. 45) _____
_____
4. What was unusual about the bikes in the streets as compared to bikes today? (p. 46) _____
_____
5. What new problem do Jack and Annie face when they get to the Pasteur Institute? (p. 49) _____
_____
6. **Predict:** Who whispered "Hello?" to Jack and Annie? _____
_____

Chapter 6: Invisible Enemies

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• stooped • rabies	• foremost • streetlamp	• vaccines

1. Who was the man outside of the institute? (p. 50) _____
2. What does Dr. Pasteur research? (p. 51) _____
3. What does Dr. Pasteur do with his research? (p. 51) _____
   _____
4. What is Dr. Pasteur's connection to Jack and Annie's mission? (p. 51) _____
5. What new details to Jack and Annie now know about the party? (p. 52) _____
6. **Math Extension:** If it is 25 minutes until 10, what time is it? _____
7. What does Jack realize about all the "magicians" they need to find on their mission? (p. 53) _____
   _____
8. How will Jack and Annie get to the Eiffel Tower in time? (p. 55) _____
9. What new problem do Jack and Annie face with the bicycle and how do they solve it? (p. 60-61) _____
   _____

Chapter 7: Start Pedaling!

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• clunkier	• handlebars	• embraced

1. Write the statement about the Paris air that uses personification on page 66. _____
   _____
2. Write the simile about how the bike landed on page 66. _____
   _____
3. There are _____ steps to the top of the Eiffel Tower! (p. 69)
4. Why do Jack and Annie decide to climb the steps? (p. 70) _____
   _____

Chapter 8: Secrets

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• collapsed • satisfy	• unexpected	• stable *(adjective)* • perspiration

1. **Math Extension:** There are 360 steps to the first platform. If there are 1,652 steps to the top of the Eiffel Tower, how many more steps must Jack and Annie climb to get to the top?_____
2. **Text-to-Self:** How would you feel if you were in the situation Annie describes at the bottom of page 74?
   _____
   _____
3. Write the simile about how Jack is climbing the stairs on page 75. _____
   _____
4. **Math Extension:** There were 700 steps to the second platform. If it took 360 steps to get to the first platform, how many steps are between the first and second platforms? _____
5. Why does the author use lots of "…" (ellipses) to interrupt the conversation between Jack and Annie? (p. 76)
   _____
6. **Math Extension:** There were 1,652 steps to the third platform. If it took 700 steps to get to the second platform, how many steps are there between the second and third platforms? _____
7. **Predict:** Who do you think the fourth man in the apartment is? (p. 79) _____
   _____
8. Who was Gustave Eiffel and where did he live? (p. 80) _____
   _____
9. Why does the Eiffel Tower not get blown down in the wind? (p. 80-81) _____
   _____

10. List the secrets of their magic that each man gives. (p. 84-87)

Name of Inventor	Secret	What It Means
Mr. Eiffel		
Dr. Pasteur		
Mr. Edison		
Mr. Bell		

Chapter 9: The Sorcerer

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• haze • achieve	• remarkable	• craggy • determined

1. What happened before the room was quiet? (p. 89) _____
_____
2. Write the simile about the four inventors on page 89. _____
_____
3. **Predict:** Annie seems to recognize the sorcerer on page 90. Who do you think it is? _____
_____
4. Who was the evil sorcerer? (p. 92) _____
5. Why did he invite the four inventors to the top of the Eiffel Tower? (p. 92) _____
_____
6. Why did Merlin pretend there was an evil sorcerer? (p. 93) _____
_____
7. According to Merlin, when can problems be helpful? (p. 93) _____
_____
8. Why do they have to make Merlin disappear? (p. 94-95) _____
_____
9. What did Mr. Eiffel think was at the door? (p. 95) _____
10. Why does Mr. Eiffel tell Annie she has a good imagination? (p. 98) _____
_____

Chapter 10: Good Night, Magicians!

1. Why does Jack say that the four men are like magicians in disguise? (p. 101) _____
_____
2. **Math Extension**: Jack says they have 3 rhymes left of the 10 for their fourth adventure. What fraction of the rhymes is left? What fraction have they already used? (p. 104) _____
_____
3. Where do Jack and Annie think they ran into Teddy and Kathleen on this mission? (p. 107) _____
_____
4. What do they decide to do the next time they see Teddy and Kathleen? (p. 107) _____

Write one new fact about each of the men from the information listed after Chapter 10.

1. Alexander Graham Bell: _____
2. Thomas Alva Edison: _____
3. Louis Pasteur: _____
4. Gustave Eiffel: _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

Night of the New Magicians Reading Guide (KEY)

Chapter 1: Four New Magicians

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• triumph	• twilight	• wafted

1. **Text-to-Self:** Jack's summer experiences include crickets chirping, reading in twilight, and hearing an ice cream truck. What are your favorite summer memories? _____
   _____
2. What made Annie think the tree house was back? (p. 4) The forest was super silent.
3. What is the setting to which Jack and Annie are heading? (p. 5) They are going to the Paris World Fair in 1889.
4. What evil event is scheduled to occur at the fair? (p. 6) An evil sorcerer is going to steal the secrets of four magicians.
5. Who are the four magicians? (p. 6-7) The Magician of Sound, the Magician of Light, the Magician of the Invisible, and the Magician of Iron are the four magicians.

Chapter 2: A Living Encyclopedia

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• Eiffel • genius	• showcase	• satchel • gruffly

1. Draw Jack and Annie in their outfits described on p. 11.

2. Write the simile about the hats on page 14. The women wore hats as big as flower baskets.
3. Why was the World's Fair called a living encyclopedia? (p. 15) There were over 60,000 exhibits from all over the globe.
4. What kinds of things might you see at the World Fair? (p. 16) You can see progress in science, technology, machines, and inventions.
5. **Text-to-World:** Where do you learn about new inventions and machines today? We learn about them from the news or the Internet.

Chapter 3: Magic? Magicians?

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• souvenirs • astonishing • Serengeti	• refreshments • smokestack	• looming • thatched • acrobats • mosque

1. List the countries' exhibits that Jack and Annie see while they are on the train. (p. 19-22) They see exhibits from Egypt, Africa, China, and Japan.
2. What was unusual about the statue of Venus? (p. 22) It was made of chocolate!

3. What element of the fair did the people find to be "magical"? (p. 23) They called the Eiffel Tower magical.
4. The Eiffel Tower was built for the World's Fair. It is almost 1,000 feet tall, so it was the tallest structure in the world in 1889. (p. 23)
5. Write the metaphor on page 26 about the lights on the Eiffel Tower. (p. 26) "Powerful spotlights beamed from the top of the tower, sweeping long fingers of light over the city."
6. Who was the Magician of Sound and what was his invention? (p. 27) Alexander Graham Bell was the Magician of Sound because he invented the telephone.
7. Where had Mr. Bell just gone? (p. 28) He had received an invitation and left immediately.
8. Describe the strange man who gave the invitation to Mr. Bell. (p. 29) He was dressed in a long, dark cloak with a hood hiding his face. His voice is deep and whispery.
9. Where is the evil sorcerer now? (p. 30) He is heading toward the Hall of Machines.

Chapter 4: Wizard of Menlo Park

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• automobile • incandescent	• breathlessly	• engineers

1. Name some of the machines on display in the Hall of Machines. (p. 33-34) There is a machine that sews cloth to make clothes and automobiles run by gasoline.
2. Who is the Wizard of Menlo Park? (p. 35) Mr. Thomas Alva Edison from Menlo Park, New Jersey, is the Wizard of Menlo Park.
3. What was Mr. Edison's invention and what does it do? (p. 36) Mr. Edison invented the phonograph, which is like an old-fashioned CD player.
4. Explain the old man's statement, "Now we can hear the dead sing!" (p. 37) With recordings, you can continue to listen to people, even after they die.
5. What was another famous invention by Edison? (p. 37) He invented he incandescent lightbulb.
6. What is Mr. Edison's connection to Jack and Annie's mission? (p. 38) He is the Magician of Light.
7. Where is Mr. Edison now? (p. 39) He was also invited to the party.
8. Now where is the sorcerer? (p. 40) He is heading toward the Pasteur Institute.

Chapter 5: Hellooo?

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• reins	• laboratory	• institute

1. What is the Pasteur Institute? (p. 43) It is a laboratory for finding cures for diseases.
2. How do Jack and Annie decide to solve the problem of the sorcerer? (p. 44) They will use the spell "Make Something Disappear."
3. Why do Jack and Annie split the lines of the spell? (p. 45) If each of them only knows part of the spell, there's no way for them to use the spell on accident.
4. What was unusual about the bikes in the streets as compared to bikes today? (p. 46) They could hold two people.
5. What new problem do Jack and Annie face when they get to the Pasteur Institute? (p. 49) No one is answering the door and all the doors are locked.
6. **Predict:** Who whispered "Hello?" to Jack and Annie? _____
_____

Chapter 6: Invisible Enemies

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• stooped • rabies	• foremost • streetlamp	• vaccines

1. Who was the man outside of the institute? (p. 50) He was the night watchman.
2. What does Dr. Pasteur research? (p. 51) He researches microbes, or germs.
3. What does Dr. Pasteur do with his research? (p. 51) He makes new medicines and vaccines to kill the deadly microbes.
4. What is Dr. Pasteur's connection to Jack and Annie's mission? (p. 51) He is the Magician of the Invisible.
5. What new details to Jack and Annie now know about the party? (p. 52) It is at the Eiffel Tower at 10 P.M.
6. **Math Extension:** If it is 25 minutes until 10, what time is it? 9:35
7. What does Jack realize about all the "magicians" they need to find on their mission? (p. 53) They aren't magicians at all—they're actually famous scientists and inventors.
8. How will Jack and Annie get to the Eiffel Tower in time? (p. 55) They borrowed the couple's bicycle.
9. What new problem do Jack and Annie face with the bicycle and how do they solve it? (p. 60-61) They are lost. They use the spell "Spin into the Air" to fly to the Eiffel Tower on the bike!

Chapter 7: Start Pedaling!

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• clunkier	• handlebars	• embraced

1. Write the statement about the Paris air that uses personification on page 66. "As Jack and Annie pedaled, the warm Paris air embraced them, holding the bike steady."
2. Write the simile about how the bike landed on page 66. "It began to drop softly and slowly, like a falling feather."
3. There are 1,652 steps to the top of the Eiffel Tower! (p. 69)
4. Why do Jack and Annie decide to climb the steps? (p. 70) They have to get to the top to save the magicians, but the elevators are closed for the night.

Chapter 8: Secrets

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• collapsed • satisfy	• unexpected	• stable *(adjective)* • perspiration

1. **Math Extension:** There are 360 steps to the first platform. If there are 1,652 steps to the top of the Eiffel Tower, how many more steps must Jack and Annie climb to get to the top? 1652-360=1292
2. **Text-to-Self:** How would you feel if you were in the situation Annie describes at the bottom of page 74?
   _____
   _____
3. Write the simile about how Jack is climbing the stairs on page 75. "His leg muscles burned, but he moved like a machine up the mountain of steps."
4. **Math Extension:** There were 700 steps to the second platform. If it took 360 steps to get to the first platform, how many steps are between the first and second platforms? 700-360=340
5. Why does the author use lots of "…" (ellipses) to interrupt the conversation between Jack and Annie? (p. 76) They are running out of breath as they climb all the stairs.
6. **Math Extension:** There were 1,652 steps to the third platform. If it took 700 steps to get to the second platform, how many steps are there between the second and third platforms? 1,652-700=952
7. **Predict:** Who do you think the fourth man in the apartment is? (p. 79) _____
   _____
8. Who was Gustave Eiffel and where did he live? (p. 80) Gustave Eiffel was the engineer who built the Eiffel Tower. He lives in the apartment at the top of the Eiffel Tower.
9. Why does the Eiffel Tower not get blown down in the wind? (p. 80-81) It is made with strong iron and has open spaces to let the wind pass through.

10. List the secrets of their magic that each man gives. (p. 84-87)

Name of Inventor	Secret	What It Means
Mr. Eiffel	He has a taste for adventure and a love of work and responsibility.	He likes to try new things and work hard.
Dr. Pasteur	Chance favors the prepared mind.	Studying makes you luckier.
Mr. Edison	Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.	Genius is mostly sweat and hard work.
Mr. Bell	When one door closes, another door opens.	Never give up hope.

Chapter 9: The Sorcerer

Words to Know	Words in Parts	Vocabulary Words
• haze • achieve	• remarkable	• craggy • determined

1. What happened before the room was quiet? (p. 89) When Mr. Eiffel opened the door, there was thunder and a ball of fire came into the room.
2. Write the simile about the four inventors on page 89. "Mr. Eiffel, Mr. Bell, Mr. Edison, and Dr. Pasteur were all as still as stone."
3. **Predict:** Annie seems to recognize the sorcerer on page 90. Who do you think it is? _____
   _____
4. Who was the evil sorcerer? (p. 92) It was Merlin!
5. Why did he invite the four inventors to the top of the Eiffel Tower? (p. 92) He wanted Jack and Annie to get to meet them while they were in Paris.
6. Why did Merlin pretend there was an evil sorcerer? (p. 93) He wanted to challenge Jack and Annie to use their powers of thinking and courage to work hard to find the men.
7. According to Merlin, when can problems be helpful? (p. 93) Problems can help you focus your energy and meet your goals.
8. Why do they have to make Merlin disappear? (p. 94-95) Jack started the magic rhyme, and they had to finish it.
9. What did Mr. Eiffel think was at the door? (p. 95) He thought it was only the wind.
10. Why does Mr. Eiffel tell Annie she has a good imagination? (p. 98) She is describing things from the future that the four men from the past don't know are real, so they think she is making them up.

Chapter 10: Good Night, Magicians!

1. Why does Jack say that the four men are like magicians in disguise? (p. 101) They have done amazing things, but they act like regular people.
2. **Math Extension**: Jack says they have 3 rhymes left of the 10 for their fourth adventure. What fraction of the rhymes is left? What fraction have they already used? (p. 104) 3/10 of the rhymes are left. 7/10 of the rhymes have already been used.
3. Where do Jack and Annie think they ran into Teddy and Kathleen on this mission? (p. 107) They think they were the nice couple on the bicycle.
4. What do they decide to do the next time they see Teddy and Kathleen? (p. 107) They will surprise them!

Write one new fact about each of the men from the information listed after Chapter 10.

1. Alexander Graham Bell: _____
2. Thomas Alva Edison: _____
3. Louis Pasteur: _____
4. Gustave Eiffel: _____

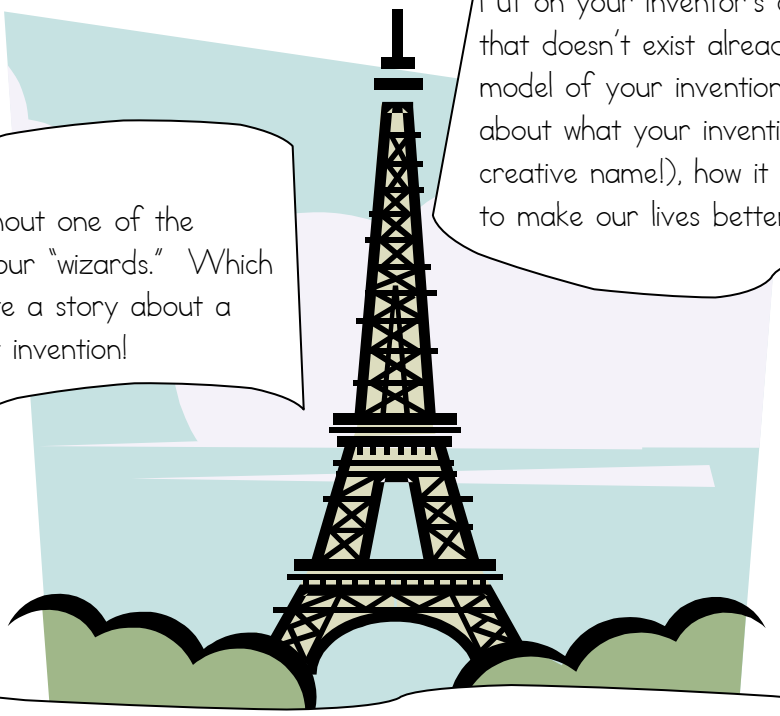
Name: _____ Date: _____

PICK A PROJECT!

Now that you've finished reading *Night of the New Magicians*, pick a project to share with the class. Here are your options:

Put on your inventor's cap! Invent something that doesn't exist already. Create a diagram or model of your invention and write a paragraph about what your invention is (don't forget a creative name!), how it works, and why we need it to make our lives better.

Imagine you had to live without one of the inventions created by the four "wizards." Which would it be and why? Write a story about a day in your life without that invention!



Gustave Eiffel is famous because he created a unique structure that was sturdy and beautiful. Create your own structure using materials of your choice that is no more than 8 inches tall and 4 inches wide/deep. Write a paragraph about the materials you used and how you constructed it. You could even enter a "wind survival contest" with other students in your class to see which structure can survive the winds of a fan!

RUBRIC:

	3	2	1
Directions	Student followed all directions.	Student followed some directions.	Student followed few directions.
Detail	Student includes many important details from reading.	Student includes some important details from reading.	Student includes few or no important details from reading.
Creativity	Project is creative, unique, and relevant.	Project is somewhat creative, unique, and relevant.	Project is not creative, unique, or relevant.
Time	Student stayed on-task the whole time.	Student stayed on-task some of the time.	Student did not stay on task.

TOTAL:_____/12=_____ **COMMENTS:**

Designed by Melissa Summer, Woodland Heights Elementary School, Spartanburg, South Carolina

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Invention Research Sheet

Research the answers to the questions below.

Name of invention: _____

Date invented: _____

Location invented: _____

Name of inventor: _____

How was it invented: _____

_____

_____

Why it was invented: _____

_____

_____

Additional facts: _____

_____

_____

How it is used today: _____

_____

_____

Draw a picture of the invention in its original form and its present-day form.

Original	Present-Day

Student Grading Rubrics for Technology Fair: Use these to send grade reports home. Multiple are on a page to save paper!

Technology Fair Rubric Name: _____ Invention: _____			
	3	2	1
Invention Research	Student focuses on detailed research and fills out entire research sheet.	Student completes some research and fills out most of the research sheet.	Student does not complete research or fill out research sheet.
Research Write-Up	Paragraph includes all information from research sheet in complete sentences with few to no errors.	Paragraph includes most information from research sheet in complete sentences with some errors.	Paragraph does not include information from research sheet. Sentences are incomplete with many errors.
Original Model	Original model is historically accurate with close attention to detail.	Original model shows some historical accuracies with some attention to detail.	Original model is not historically accurate and shows little attention to detail.
Present-Day Model	Present-day model is accurate with close attention to detail.	Present-day model is mostly accurate with some attention to detail.	Present-day model is not accurate and shows little attention to detail.
Present-Day Write-Up	Paragraph explains how invention has changed over time. Sentences are complete with few to no errors.	Paragraph explains how invention has changed over time. Sentences are complete with some errors.	Paragraph does not explain how invention has changed over time. Sentences are incomplete with many errors.
Time Management	Time was used wisely throughout the project.	Time was used wisely for most of the project.	Time was rarely used wisely during the project.
Total: ____/18=_____ Comments:			

Technology Fair Rubric Name: _____ Invention: _____			
	3	2	1
Invention Research	Student focuses on detailed research and fills out entire research sheet.	Student completes some research and fills out most of the research sheet.	Student does not complete research or fill out research sheet.
Research Write-Up	Paragraph includes all information from research sheet in complete sentences with few to no errors.	Paragraph includes most information from research sheet in complete sentences with some errors.	Paragraph does not include information from research sheet. Sentences are incomplete with many errors.
Original Model	Original model is historically accurate with close attention to detail.	Original model shows some historical accuracies with some attention to detail.	Original model is not historically accurate and shows little attention to detail.
Present-Day Model	Present-day model is accurate with close attention to detail.	Present-day model is mostly accurate with some attention to detail.	Present-day model is not accurate and shows little attention to detail.
Present-Day Write-Up	Paragraph explains how invention has changed over time. Sentences are complete with few to no errors.	Paragraph explains how invention has changed over time. Sentences are complete with some errors.	Paragraph does not explain how invention has changed over time. Sentences are incomplete with many errors.
Time Management	Time was used wisely throughout the project.	Time was used wisely for most of the project.	Time was rarely used wisely during the project.
Total: ____/18=_____ Comments:			

Designed by Melissa Summer, Woodland Heights Elementary School, Spartanburg, South Carolina

Student Grading Rubrics: Use these to send grade reports home. Multiple are on a page to save paper!

Literature Circles Rubric

Name: ______________________________ Book Title: Night of the New Magicians

Tracks text while listening	Prepared to read	Participates in discussion/ Reading guide	Controls voice/body	Uses time wisely	Shows cooperation	Total Points	Comments:
____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/60=____	

Literature Circles Rubric

Name: ______________________________ Book Title: Night of the New Magicians

Tracks text while listening	Prepared to read	Participates in discussion/ Reading guide	Controls voice/body	Uses time wisely	Shows cooperation	Total Points	Comments:
____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/60=____	

Literature Circles Rubric

Name: ______________________________ Book Title: Night of the New Magicians

Tracks text while listening	Prepared to read	Participates in discussion/ Reading guide	Controls voice/body	Uses time wisely	Shows cooperation	Total Points	Comments:
____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/60=____	

Literature Circles Rubric

Name: ______________________________ Book Title: Night of the New Magicians

Tracks text while listening	Prepared to read	Participates in discussion/ Reading guide	Controls voice/body	Uses time wisely	Shows cooperation	Total Points	Comments:
____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/10	____/60=____	

Teacher Grading Rubric: Use this to document grades easily. Add more rows for more students.

Book Title: Night of the New Magicians

For each off-task behavior, mark off one number (starting with 10).

	Tracks text while listening	Prepared to read	Participates in discussion/ Reading guide	Controls voice/body	Uses time wisely	Shows cooperation
1.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
2.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
4.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
5.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
6.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
7.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
8.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
9.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
10.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
11.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
12.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
13.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
14.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
15.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
16.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
17.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
18.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
19.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
20.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
21.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
22.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
23.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
24.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
25.	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1