



Student/Classroom: _____ Examiner: _____ Assessment Date: _____
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### Ben Franklin 707

Sopris West Six-Minute Solutions

Benjamin Franklin is a famous name in American history. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, **(on)** January 17, 1706. There were 17 children in Ben's **(family)**. When Ben was only 12 years old, **(he)** went to work in a printing **(shop)** and learned to use a printing **(press)**. In 1723, Ben moved to Philadelphia at **(the)** age of 17. He quickly found a **(job)** as a printer and settled down **(in)** his new city. Ben Franklin wrote **(and)** published a book called Poor Richard's **(Almanac)**. This book included a calendar and **(information)** about the weather, the sun, and **(the)** moon. It also gave practical advice. **(Ben)** Franklin is the author of famous **(sayings)**, such as "A penny saved is **(a)** penny earned" and "Early to bed, **(early)** to rise makes a man healthy, **(wealthy)**, and wise," which were published in **(the)** Almanac. In addition to being an **(author)**, Benjamin Franklin was also an inventor. **(He)** invented the Franklin stove, for example. **(The)** Franklin stove used less wood to **(produce)** more heat than a fireplace. He **(also)** invented lightning rods. These rods conducted **(lightning)** into the ground. This helped to **(prevent)** lightning from striking buildings and causing **(fires)**. Franklin is credited with starting the **(first)** lending library in America. He also **(developed)** bifocal glasses. Bifocals enable people to **(see)** close up and at a distance **(using)** the same glasses.

Franklin loved Philadelphia. **(He)** worked hard to help his new **(country)**. In 1766, Franklin went to England on **(the)** colonies' behalf. He argued against the **(Stamp)** Act. The Stamp Act made the **(colonists)** pay unfair taxes. Benjamin Franklin persuaded **(France)** to help the colonies. Many people **(give)** Benjamin Franklin credit for helping the **(colonies)** win the American Revolution.



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### Ben Franklin 707

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Benjamin Franklin is a famous name in American history. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, **(keep, weary, on)** January 17, 1706. There were 17 children in Ben's **(pocket, family, jagged)**. When Ben was only 12 years old, **(build, he, cruel)** went to work in a printing **(shop, collar, energetic)** and learned to use a printing **(sister, press, wooden)**. In 1723, Ben moved to Philadelphia at **(regret, harass, the)** age of 17. He quickly found a **(job, crooked, glamorous)** as a printer and settled down **(in, amongst, done)** his new city. Ben Franklin wrote **(seat, and, boiling)** published a book called Poor Richard's **(Almanac, wildly, uneven)**. This book included a calendar and **(juicy, information, act)** about the weather, the sun, and **(the, learning, greasy)** moon. It also gave practical advice. **(Ben, Discover, Copy)** Franklin is the author of famous **(sayings, business, sang)**, such as "A penny saved is **(form, a, unit)** penny earned" and "Early to bed, **(promptly, early, attention)** to rise makes a man healthy, **(disgusted, wealthy, cruel)**, and wise," which were published in **(right, the, family)** Almanac.

In addition to being an **(angrily, author, forgive)**, Benjamin Franklin was also an inventor. **(Distribution, Over, He)** invented the Franklin stove, for example. **(Rejoice, The, Sold)** Franklin stove used less wood to **(produce, apparatus, seed)** more heat than a fireplace. He **(also, teaching, naughty)** invented lightning rods. These rods conducted **(lightning, brief., foolishly)** into the ground. This helped to **(bed, tame, prevent)** lightning from striking buildings and causing **(fires, small, chin)**. Franklin is credited with starting the **(boot, first, reign)** lending library in America. He also **(developed, hand, roll)** bifocal glasses. Bifocals enable people to **(enormously, boot, see)** close up and at a distance **(using, existence, encouraging)** the same glasses.

Franklin loved Philadelphia. **(Excuse, He, Offend)** worked hard to help his new **(blush, glamorous, country)**. In 1766, Franklin went to England on **(the, language, appear)** colonies' behalf. He argued against the **(Stamp, copy, boldly)** Act. The Stamp Act made the **(before, fetch, colonists)** pay unfair taxes. Benjamin Franklin persuaded **(tomorrow, soak, France)** to



help the colonies. Many people (**give, run, error**) Benjamin Franklin credit for helping the  
(**colonies, gladly, frighten**) win the American Revolution.