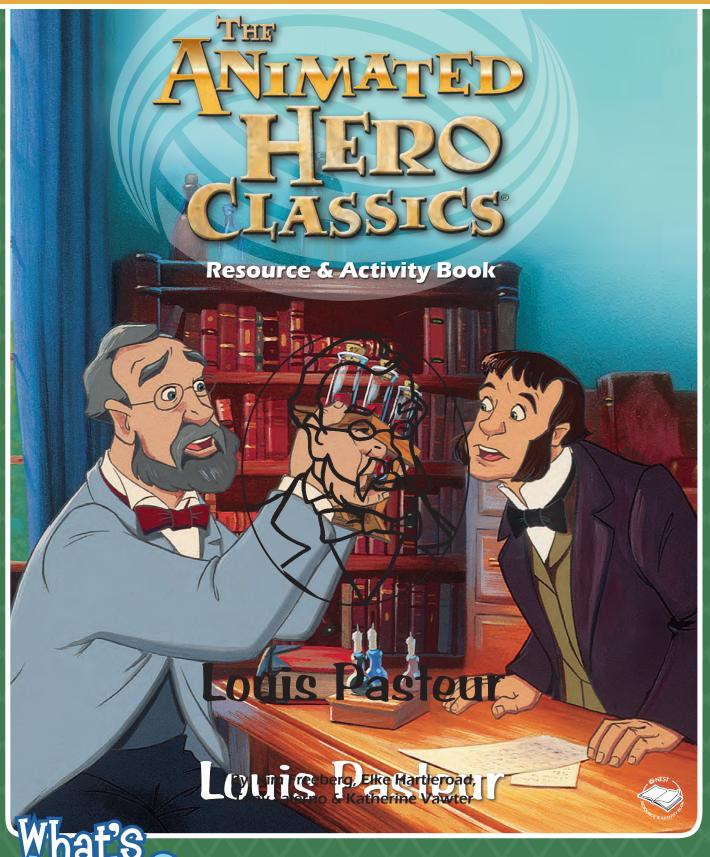
NEST Complete Learning System™



Fun and Engaging • Curriculum Extension Reinforces Learning • Skill Level Activities

Parent and Teacher Guide

Studies have proven learning is enhanced through the use of several senses. A recent study shows that we retain 10 percent of what we see, 20 percent of what we hear, and 50 percent of what we see and hear. But when we see, hear and do, we retain 90 percent of the information. (Lisa Marie Nelson, Ph.D., Author "The Healthy Family Handbook").

The purpose of this Resource & Activity Book is to help children learn and retain the story theme and principles in a fun and educational way. Your children will love coloring pages, solving puzzles, matching games, completing word searches, and much more! Each Resource & Activity Book also features challenging questions and activities for children from preschool through middle school. And in the rare case you don't know an answer, there's an answer key in the back!

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY

The activities in this book are designed in three levels of difficulty designated by symbols. The activities with one symbol are geared towards younger children while the activities with two and three symbols become increasingly challenging for older children.







CURRICULUM RELATED

These educational activities are related to various educational discipline such as social studies (geography, history, culture), language arts (spelling, creative writing, grammar, literature), math (simple equations), and science. There are also activities for character development, video awareness, problem solving, music, and art. The subject codes below are for your convenience.





























Art Development

Character Culture Geography History Language

Arts

Math

Problem Music Solving

Science

Spelling

Video Writing Awareness

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE

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REFERENCES

For those wishing to further study the life of Louis Pasteur, some of the references used in research for the Resource & Activity Book are listed below, along with other titles that may be of interest.

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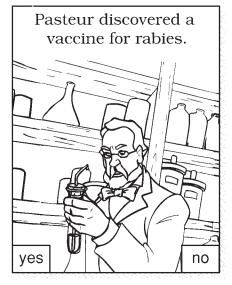


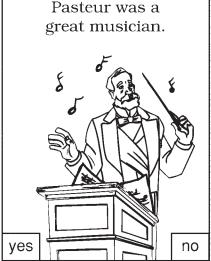


What Did He Do??

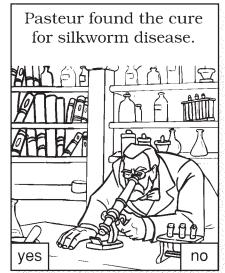


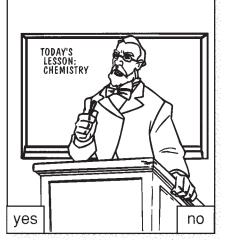
Look at the pictures. Read the sentence about Louis Pasteur. If it is true, circle $\boxed{\text{yes}}$. If it is not true, circle $\boxed{\text{no}}$.



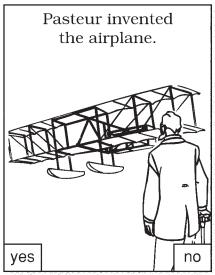








Pasteur was a teacher.







THE MISTER A-MAZE-ING PASTEUR

Mr. Pasteur was not a medical doctor, but he discovered the cure for many diseases. When doctors did not believe his discoveries and made fun of him, he was not bothered by them. He said there was a secret to his success.

To discover his secret, start at the arrow and work your way through the maze. When you have marked your path, go back to the arrow and cross off every other letter beginning with the "X." The remaining letters spell the secret to Pasteur's success. Write the words in order on the blanks below the maze.

X T O	НВ	E P	SE	T	СН	\mathbb{R}			R E	
		S				$ \mathbf{B} $			K N	
TRM	СН	E A	FF	T	S O	\mathbf{E}		S	L O	
$ \mathbf{E} $ R						O		M	$\ \mathbf{J}\ $	
L T		E	CE	BE	R S	T	R S	O	R	
T $ E $	LT	SC	K		O			P		
J		Y	F	8	S	M	E B	F	$ \mathbf{E} $	
0	O S	W U	8	5	T	E				
G	Y			S	F I			\mathbf{B}_{\perp}	PO	
FAM	PT	A Y	UN					N	TL	
	H	E A	NN	ΙΑ	T C	0	I L	T	E Y →	

Louis Pasteur said, "	
	,"
What is the secret to his success?	
	= holding fast to one's opinior





CODE FUN!

Pasteur found millions of tiny black rods under his microsope that caused disease. The rods looked something like the ones in the Code Box.

Use the Code Box to decode an amazing discovery that Louis Pasteur made.

CODE BOX

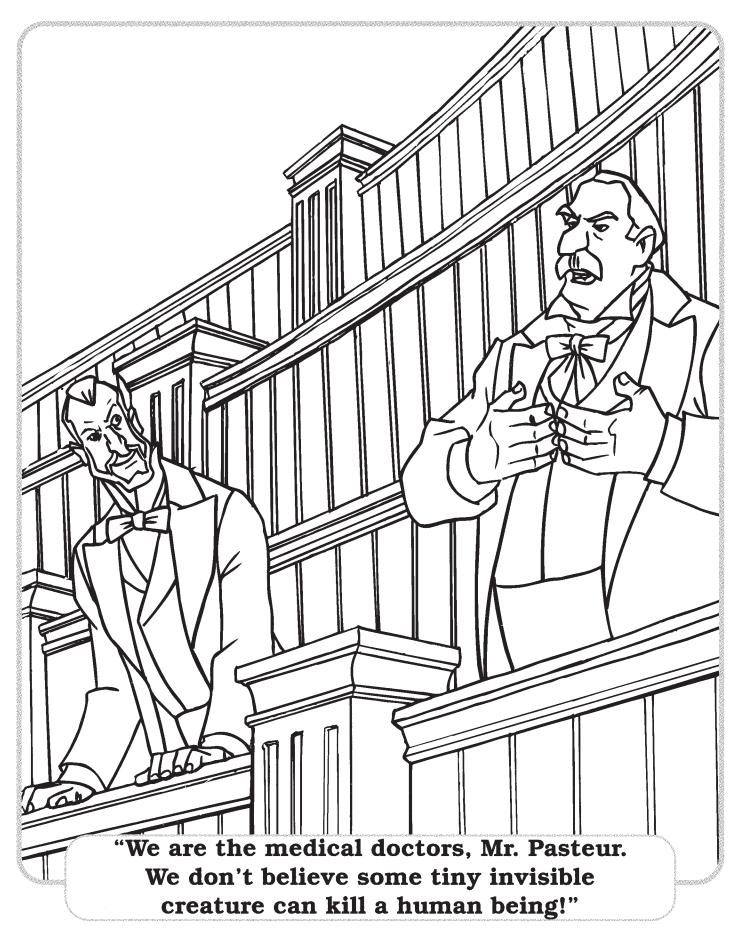
/ W W A N I = - - 1 N 上 // I Y A B C D E F G H I J K L M

ハハマハハスネ T ソノー マ T N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



JUST FOR FUN!

Make up your own symbols for a secret code to send to your friends!

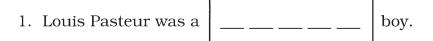






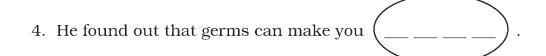
WORD SHAPES

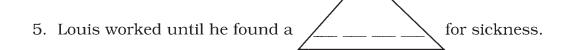
Each sentence below tells something about Louis Pasteur. There is a word missing in each sentence. Match the shape with a shape in the Word Shape Box. Write the word from the matching shape on the blanks inside the shape to complete the sentence.

















Pasteur discovered a way to keep milk from spoiling. Fill in the blanks below and find the process which is named for him.

I'm a letter in **PAST**, but not in **LAST**:

nonementonement
general and a second

Did You Know: Milk has to be heated to 140° F for 30 minutes to destroy the bacteria. Then it is cooled and quickly sealed in sterile containers.

Thank you, Mr. Pasteur, for making milk safe to drink!

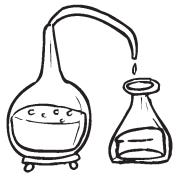




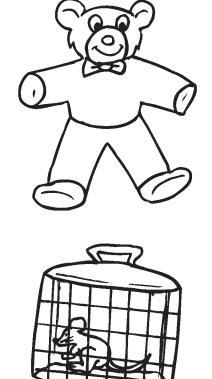




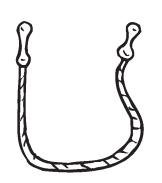
What are some things you might find in Mr. Pasteur's lab? Circle the things that belong in a lab and color the pictures.

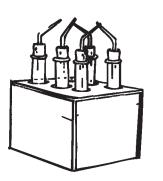




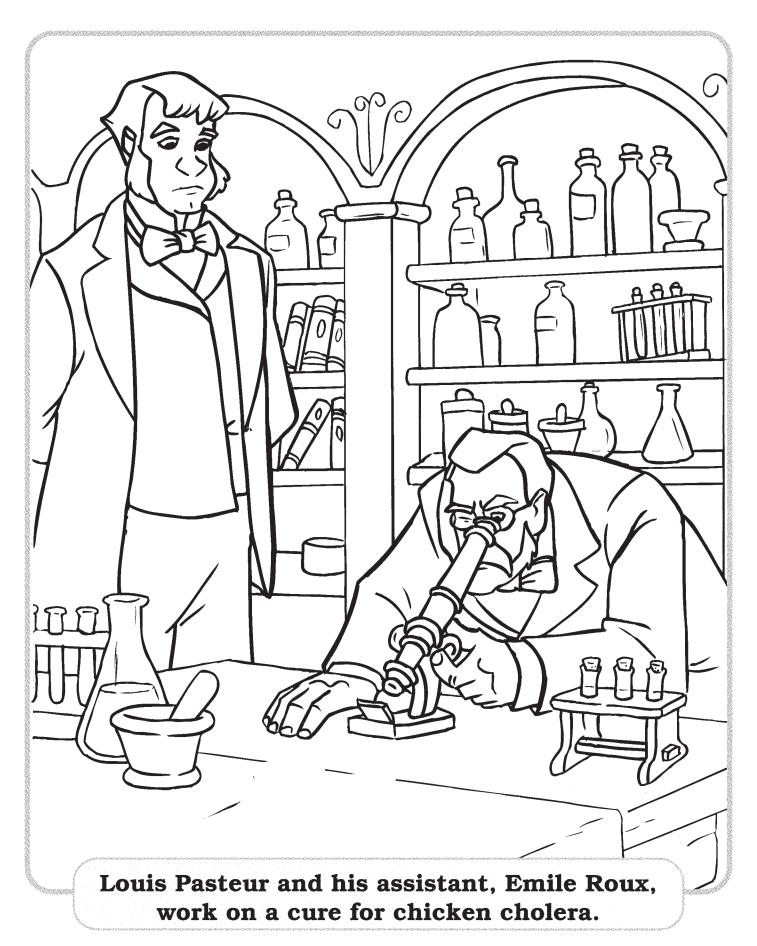


















Thanks to Louis Pasteur, there is something we can all get to keep us from getting a disease. What is this?

The clues on the left will give you the word to write in the blanks on the right. Read the letters in the boxes as a down word.

1. Meat from a calf	v
2. Space with no air	v
3. Occupation	v
4. Prove to be true	v
5. Blood vessel	v
6. Large container for liquids	v <u> </u>
7. Pasteur was so busy he never took this	v
8. Small glass bottle	v <u> </u>
9. Steam from boiling water	v
10. Grapes grow on this	v
What keeps us from getting disease	s?



Pasteur found a cure for many diseases! Read the following paragraphs about the diseases Pasteur helped us prevent. Then find and circle all of the names of the diseases in the word puzzle below.

In the 1800's everyone dreaded getting a disease. Once a person was infected, there was almost no hope for recovery. But Louis Pasteur changed all of this by finding cures for a number of terrible diseases.

Anthrax is a disease of cattle and sheep that can be passed to humans. **Cholera** is a very serious illness caused by contaminated water. **Diphtheria** is another very serious disease in the bloodstream.

The **Plague** killed half of the people in Europe in the 1300's. It is spread by fleas from infected rats. **Pneumonia** is an infection of the lungs. **Rabies** is a disease of the nervous system caused by a virus. **Smallpox** is an easily spread disease caused by a virus. **Tuberculosis** attacks the lungs.

Typhoid fever comes from eating or drinking something contaminated with bacteria. Three of Pasteur's daughters died from this disease.

WORD SEARCH PUZZLE

D	Ν	Т	Α	D	1	0	Η	Р	Υ	Т	٧
	R	S	В	S	Ζ	V		つ		X	Α
Р	Z	Е	U	Μ	0	Ν		Α	Ζ	Α	S
Н	J	İ	٧	Α	В	Α	Н	Ν	٦	R	В
Τ	\bigcirc	В	Ρ	Ш	Ρ	G	Μ	Τ	K	Ш	J
Η	Σ	Α	D	لــ	8	Щ	В	Τ	Y	Ш	X
Е	Z	R	H	Ը	Α	Z	Е	R	Ш	0	T
R	Ш	Щ	0	0	Y	G	0	Α	P	Ι	С
		K	G	X	—	Ø	\supset	X		\bigcirc	W
Α	Н	J	S	C	D	G	R	Е	H	Η	
S		S	0	L	U	С	R	Е	В	U	T

Hint:

Words read up, down, across, backwards & diagonally.

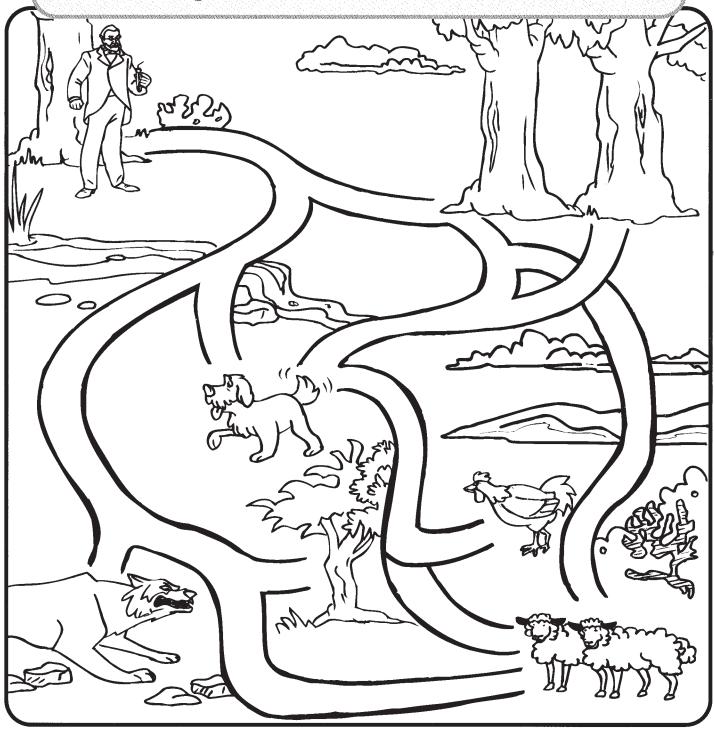
Getting a
vaccination
is better
than getting
a disease!





HELP PASTEUM TO PASTUME

Can you help Mr. Pasteur get to the sick sheep? He has something that will make them well.







YOU be the poet! Read the unfinished poem below about Louis Pasteur. Look at each underlined word. Think of the word that best rhymes with it to complete the idea of the sentence. Write the rhyming word on the blank to complete the poem.

THE TENACIOUS PASTEUR

Louis Pasteur from the days of his <u>youth</u> , Was a hard working man of honesty and	_•
Feeling deep sorrow for the <u>sick</u> , He worked to find cures, though they didn't come	
So deeply he cared, that his life's work he gave To the study of diseases and the lives he could	
He never would pass a needy one <u>by,</u> For Pasteur always said, "I'll give it a	."
Pasteur often had to work in a stuffy old <u>room</u> , Hot in the summer, filled with darkness and	
He had a constant helper for all of his <u>life,</u> A true believer in his work, she was his loving	_ •
In his search for a cure, his workdays were <u>long</u> , And always his enemies strived to prove he was	
Pasteur tried to do his experiments <u>right</u> , Often working through the	
Louis Pasteur followed his intuition by <u>investigations</u> , Where would we be if it weren't for his	?
\	

For the meaning of tenacious, see page 7.





fill with Variand Vois

Find the amazing discovery that Louis Pasteur made when he was working on a cure for chicken cholera. Pasteur was looking for something strong enough to kill the cholera, but not so strong that it would kill the chicken. This discovery led to the development of vaccines that are used today for the prevention of disease.

To find this discovery, work all of the problems below. Your answers are code numbers to be used to break the code below. Use the letters below your answers to fill in the blanks.

8 +2	3 +1	9 +7	6 +8				4 +3	7 +2
F	1	0	K	T		C	W	L
6 +6						1 +1		10 +7
E	P	R	D	\$	U	M	В	N
(Use a _	7 12	3 14	. 1	0 16	8 2	of th	e
13 4	18	12 3		12 to	6	15 4	9 1	3
1	5 5	a 8	12 18		18 1		17 11	12
to the	8	12 3	9	13	4 18	3 — <u>12</u> —	3 18	12*





Gud The Spelling Mistakes...

Find and circle the ten spelling mistakes in the story below about Louis Pasteur. Write each word correctly on the spaces at the bottom of the page.

Louis Pasture was a chemist. Many docters made fun of Pasteur's reserch because he was not a medical doctor. They thought Pasteur could not find a cure for desease.

One day they asked Pasteur to pruve that his vacine could prevent sheep from getting anthrax (a deadly sheep and cattle disease). He gave vaccinations to 25 sheep and 25 sheep recieved none. Then he gave all 50 sheep a fatal dose of the anthrax jerms. The 25 sheep that had been vaccinated lived, but the other 25 died! This proved to the wurld that Pasteur had discovered a way to pervent disease.

1

2

7 2 8

5

6

7

8

9

10





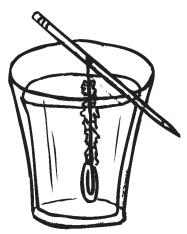
SCIENCE SITION

Louis was a chemistry teacher and studied crystals for many years. Crystals form into many different shapes and sizes, depending on the ingredients used. Have fun making some of Louis' crystals!

SUGAR CRYSTALS (ROCK CANDY)

Bring 1 cup of water to boil (have an adult help you) and add 2 cups of sugar. Stir until the sugar dissolves. Let the mixture cool and then pour it into a drinking glass. Tie a paper clip to one end of a piece of clean cotton string. Tie a pencil to the other end of the string. Lay the pencil across the top of the glass with the string in the water.

In a few hours sugar crystals will form on the string. Leave for 2 or 3 days and then enjoy your delicious, sugar crystal treat!



CRYSTAL GARDEN

Place several small pieces of **brick** (or coal or any porous material) into a **shallow glass bowl** and set aside.

In another bowl, mix **4 tablespoons** EACH of **salt** (non-iodized), **water**, **liquid bluing** and **clear**, **household ammonia**. Stir until the salt dissolves. Pour the mixture slowly over the bricks in the shallow glass bowl. Add a few drops of **food coloring** to give it color.



Crystals will start to grow in a few hours and will continue growing for several days.

Enjoy your garden that doesn't need to be weeded!









Number each picture below in the order that it happened in the story of Louis Pasteur.



Emile is excited about the cure.



The doctors say there is nothing they can do.



Pasteur helped the farmers and their chickens.



Pasteur looks for a cure.



A farmer brings a sick chicken to the doctors.



The Minister of Agriculture knows Pasteur will try to help.



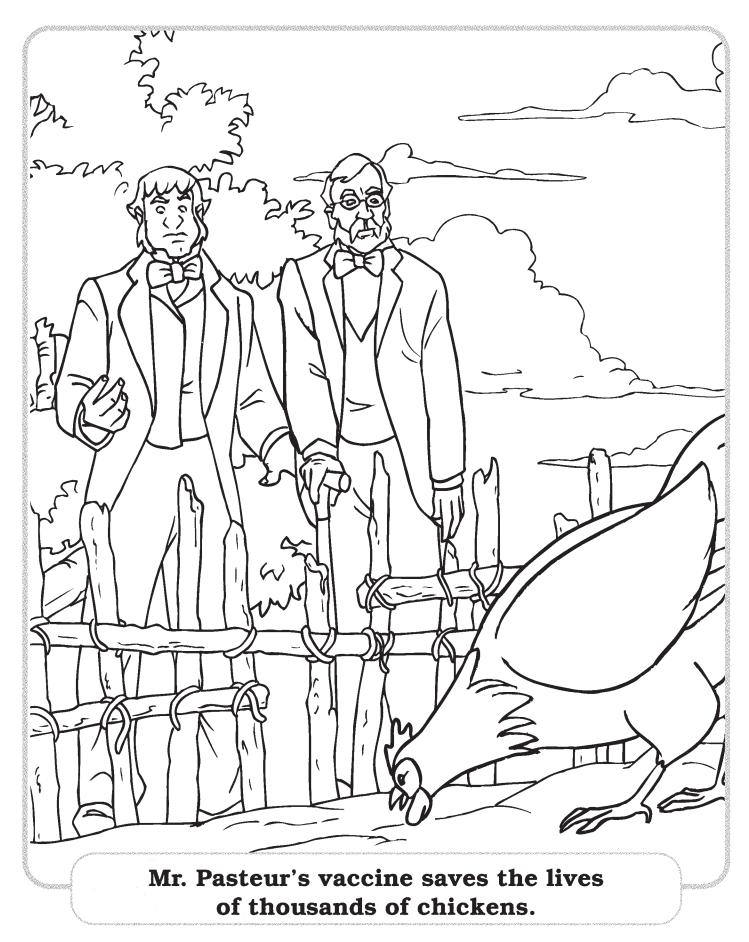
h la sc sp w

LINE-UP!

Can you put the six sentences below in the right order so that they will form a paragraph that makes sense? When you know the right order, write the complete paragraph in the blank spaces.



- Pasteur agreed to look into the problem.
- He studied for several months and discovered the disease that was killing the silkworms.
- One day a man came to see Louis Pasteur and asked if he would study the epidemic that was killing the silkworms in the south of France.
- Pasteur cured the disease and saved the French silk industry.
- So he took some of his best students and his family to Alais, his own village in the south of France.
- There the students and the Pasteurs settled down in a cottage to solve the mystery of the silkworms.









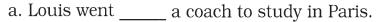
Using the letter at the top of each triangle, add a letter to make a two-letter word. Add another letter at the beginning or the end to make a three-letter word. Fill in the blanks in each sentence to help you find the words.

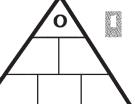




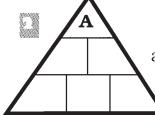
a. Young Louis Pasteur wanted to be **AN** artist.

b. He did not have **ANY** interest in science.





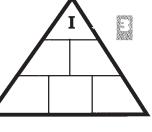
b. He was homesick, so he went home _____ day.



a. _____ soon as he was older, Louis went back to Paris.

b. He _____ ready now for school.

a. Louis became interested chemistry.



b. His careful study helped him to _____ the battle against disease.



Now you can make up your own triangle puzzlers! Remember to add only one letter at a time to make new words.

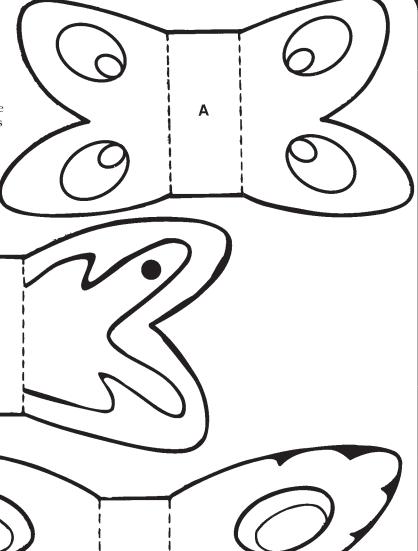


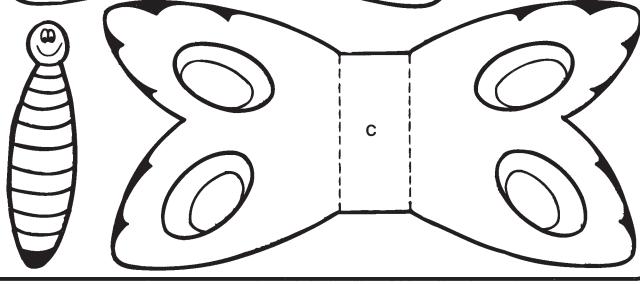
BEAUTIFUL BUTTERFLIES

Silkworms are caterpillars that turn into moths. Louis found a cure for the disease that was killing them.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Photocopy this page or lay a thin paper over the butterfly parts and trace. Color the butterfly wings and body. Then cut them out. Fold on the dotted line. Put paste on part C. Press part B to part C with the colored sides up. Put paste on part B. Press part A to part B. Put paste on part A. Place the body on part A.





В





COMPLETE THE SENTENCES.

abou	t Pasteur help	ing people in t	y looking for ways he sentences belo loosing the correc	ow.	
1.	A scientist s	searches for tl	ne	·	
2.			een stealing if I ," Paste	_	l a single day
3.	Pasteur was	s called "the s	cientist who per	formed	**
4.	wanted		uccessful in trea in beings and w	0 0	
5.	He planned		him	self with rabi	es, then give
6.		<i>r</i> a	the test on hims	•	o had been bitten t to him for
7.	Pasteur had	l to make a ha	ard	·	
8.	The boy		to perfect	health.	
9.		people who ca	me to Pasteur f died.	or anti-rabies	s vaccinations,
10.	bitten _ treatme	nt.	id not help this days bef WORD BOX	ore they could	J
			thirty-seven miracles	rabiu	working himself









ZCZLING POE



Each rhyme describes something from the story of Louis Pasteur. Read each rhyme aloud. Then write your answer in the blank.

I house the means of future dreams of helping the sick to recovery, With all of my dials and experimental vials the outcome may be great discovery.

WHAT AM 1?

I make people sick, and I can be quick,
For years complete rule was my lot.
But Pasteur never once slowed,
'til his experiments showed
He could end my effect with a shot.

WHAT AM I?

Louis Pasteur's aim was to ruin my reign with all of his experiments and trials, My secrets, I thought, would never be brought to discovery in labs in his vials.

WHAT AM I?

Pasteur studied me to make people free from the fear of a dreaded disease. Hydrophobia is its name, its result's always the same The poor victim I bit would decease.

WHAT AM I?

I am taught in most schools, and always my rules help students discover great things.
It takes dedication and sometimes creation to appreciate my effect and examinings.

WHAT AM I?



WORD SEARCH

Find the hidden words listed in the Word Box and circle them in the puzzle below. Hint: the words read up, down, across, backwards and diagonally.

WORD BOX

BIOLOGY CHEMICALS CHEMISTRY CHICKENS CHOLERA

DISEASE EMILE ROUX

EXPERIMENTS

FRANCE

GERMS

JOSEPH MEISTER

LABORATORY

LOUIS PASTEUR

MARIE PASTEUR

MICROSCOPE

RABIES

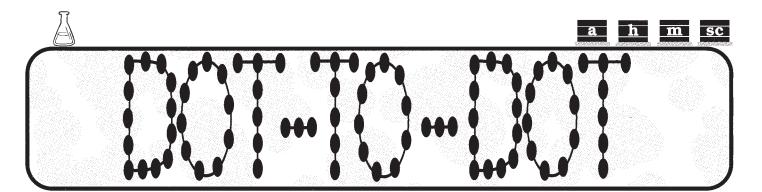
RESEARCH

SCIENTIST

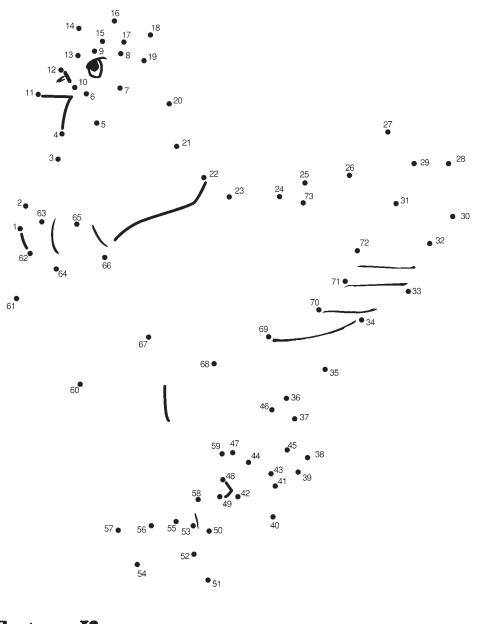
SHEEP

VACCINE

ISPASTEURACEDBE H P I Q J R K S L T G U ROSC OPEV X ZE D K \mathbf{E} F 0 H C ONHC R A APWQXERYSZIT A U CJGDKRELFMCGN OLOGYCR B QCAUB V L S MGJLHKXMO P N H EM SZM A U BV Y Τ S APE RAMD I N HOP S N Q B V C C HICFLGRH PWCQXRY E 0 ESAESIDZASHEE



I was very sick. Many of my friends died. Mr. Pastenr helped me to get well. Draw a line from dot to dot following the numbers in order to find out what I am.



What am I?







MATCH CO

Louis Pasteur has been said to have "unlocked the secrets of disease." Work the puzzle below to learn more about his discoveries.

To find the answer for each question, match the number under the blank with the number in the Code Box. Write the matching letter in the blank.

CODE BOX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Ι	J	K	L	M	N	О	P	Q	R	s	Т	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

1. For years, scientists had believed that people were born with a disease in their body waiting to happen. What was this theory called?

19 16 15 14 20 1 14 5 15 21 19 5 14 18 1 20 9 15 14

2. What did Louis Pasteur prove that showed this theory to be wrong?

20 1 20 19 5 1 19 9 19 3 1 21 19 5 25 14 22 15 19 15 14 20 8 5

25 2 25 5 18 13 19 2 15 4 7

3. What did this great discovery do?

9 20 12 20 15 20

14 20 9 15 14 15 6 19 19 5 18



MATCHING

All of the words below are associated with Louis Pasteur. Match the words on the left to one that explains or means the same on the right. Connect the words with a line.

Born in

First became an

Scientist

Professor

Wine or vinegar

Enemies

Silkworm

Examine

Pasteurization

Sterilization

Rabies

Vaccine

Artist

Fermentation

France

Experimenting

Dogs

Heating process

Germ free

Innoculation

Jealousy

Microscope

Chrysalis

College





PASTEUR'S

SCRAMBLERS

1 I am the first boy ever cured of rabies.

9 I can prevent disease or cure it.

10 Louis Pasteur would never have made all of

his discoveries without me. What am I?

What am I?



OPHESJ EIMTSER

Who or what am I? Unscramble each word on the right to answer the questions on the left. Your answers will be names of people or things that are important to the story of Louis Pasteur.

Who am I? **2** I am Pasteur's faithful assistant. LEIME XUOR Who am I? **3** I am a deadly disease that kills sheep THNAAXR and cows. What am I? **4** I am very small and I produce some of the LKWOSIRM world's finest fabric. What am I? **5** I am a disease that kills dogs and people. BERIAS What am I? **6** I am something that rides on dust in the RSMEG air. What am I? 7 I am the place where Louis Pasteur does ORORBALALTY his experiments. What am I? **8** I am a terrible disease that killed three of OITPHYD VEERF Pasteur's daughters. What am I?

CCVINAE

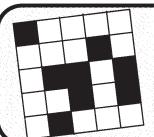
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Pasteur's Crossword

Across

- **1.** Pasteur's birthplace.
- **3.** Needed for pasteurization.
- **5.** Scientists' place of work.
- **6.** Microbes producing disease.
- 8. Symptom of disease.
- **9.** Hardshelled pupa of a moth or butterfly
- **11.** One who studies physical or natural science.
- **14.** The knowledge gained by systematic study.

Down

- 2. Disease of dogs
- **4.** Disease of cows and sheep.
- **7.** An instrument with magnifying glass.
- **9.** Animal that has anthrax.
- **10.** Pasteur's arm that was paralyzed.
- **12.** To inspect or study carefully.
- **13.** Animals that can have cholera.

7. 10. 12. 13.

WORD BOX

		ecenengograpiya ananang anarang ananang anarang a		กละคนสายภาพแผลเอาคนคนสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายสายส
ANTHRAX	FRANCE	MICROSCOPE	GERMS	COW
FEVER	CHRYSALIS	SCIENCE	LABORATORY	HEAT
LEFT	EXAMINE	SWINE	SCIENTIST	RABIES







See how many words YOU can make out of the letters in the name:

LOUIS PASTEUR

NOTE: You cannot use any letter more times that it appears in the name. (For example: no more than one L, two S's, etc.)

3 Letter Words - 1 point each	4 Letter Words - 2 points each				
words x 1 = points	words x 2 = points				
5 Letter Words - 3 points each	6 Letter Words - 4 points each				
words x 3 = points	words x 4 = points				

TOTAL POINTS_

5-15 = Junior • 16-30 = Intermediate • 31-45 = Advanced • 46-60 = Ace 61-85 = Champ • 86-100 = Super Champ • 101 and up = Out of Sight!



Louis Pasteur had a character quality that helped him to succeed in his experiments. Work the puzzle below and discover the quality he had.

Step One: Read the sentence clues. Write the correct letter from the Clue Box on the spaces after each clue.

- **1.** The name of the first boy cured of rabies
- **2.** The name of Pasteur's assistant
- **3.** Pasteur put this into bottles
- **4.** A disease spread by mad dogs
- **5.** The name of Pasteur's wife
- **6.** This is injected to prevent disease
- 7. Pasteur believed disease came from this
- **8.** The Pasteur Institute is in this city
- **9.** A deadly disease in sheep
- **10.** A farmer wanted a cure for these animals
- 11. The animals had this disease
- **12.** Pasteur's occupation

Clue Box:

	1	2	3	4	5
A	A	E	${f B}$	T	P
В	kananakan kanana kanana	T	R	S	
	karananin			ar en corar on ar en coro	M
C	J	L	N	0	V
D	G	H	X	C	U

 $\overline{C1}$ $\overline{C4}$ $\overline{B4}$ $\overline{A2}$ $\overline{A5}$ $\overline{D2}$

 $\overline{A2}$ $\overline{B5}$ $\overline{B2}$ $\overline{C2}$ $\overline{A2}$

A1 B2 B3

 $\overline{B3}$ $\overline{A1}$ $\overline{A3}$ $\overline{B2}$ $\overline{A2}$ $\overline{B4}$

 $\overline{B5}$ $\overline{A1}$ $\overline{B3}$ $\overline{B2}$ $\overline{A2}$

 $\widetilde{C5} \overline{A1} \overline{D4} \overline{D4} \overline{B2} \overline{C3} \overline{A2}$

 $\overline{D1}$ $\overline{A2}$ $\overline{B3}$ $\overline{B5}$ $\overline{B4}$

 $\overline{A5}$ $\overline{A1}$ $\overline{B3}$ $\overline{B2}$ $\overline{B4}$

 $\overline{\text{A1}}$ $\overline{\text{C3}}$ $\overline{\text{A4}}$ $\overline{\text{D2}}$ $\overline{\text{B3}}$ $\overline{\text{A1}}$ $\overline{\text{D3}}$

 $\overline{D4}$ $\overline{D2}$ $\overline{B2}$ $\overline{D4}$ $\overline{B1}$ $\overline{A2}$ $\overline{C3}$ $\overline{B4}$

 $\overline{D4}$ $\overline{D2}$ $\overline{C4}$ $\overline{C2}$ $\overline{A2}$ $\overline{B3}$ $\overline{A1}$

 $\overline{D4}$ $\overline{D2}$ $\overline{A2}$ $\overline{B5}$ $\overline{B2}$ $\overline{B4}$ $\overline{A4}$

Step Two: Write the circled letters in order on the blanks below to complete the sentence.

is sticking with a job and not giving up.





TRUE OR FALSE



Read each statement below. If it is true, circle the "T." If it is false, circle the "F."

1.	Louis Pasteur was born in France.	T	F
2.	Pasteur first wanted to be an artist.	T	F
3.	A scientist is a person who entertains.	T	F
4.	Pasteur had a passion for discovering the truth.	T	F
5.	Pasteur had many opponents to his theories.	T	F
6.	Pasteur believed that diseases come from germs outside our bodies.	Т	F
7.	His opponents declared that we are born with diseases within our bodies.	Т	F
8.	Pasteur ran for the Senate, hoping to help the progress of science.	Т	F
9.	He was elected by a large vote.	T	F
10.	Pasteur discovered the cure for rabies.	T	F
11.	Pasteur suffered a stroke, but recovered completely.	T	F
12.	Pasteur discovered that for milk to be safe to drink, it must be homogenized.	Т	F



Scientist Louis Pasteur

QUESTIONS



1	What country was Louis Pasteur born in?
	•
	What was Louis Pasteur's occupation? Who was Pasteur's loyal and faithful assistant?
4.	What were Louis Pasteur and Emile doing on the mountain, in the meadow, and in the dirty city streets?
5.	What happened to the water in the bottles?
6.	What new theory did Pasteur present to the Academy of Medicine?
7.	How did all the medical doctors react to Pasteur's theory?
8.	What disease was killing the chickens in France?
	Who did the Minister of Agriculture first call on to find the cure?
10.	Who did the Minister of Agriculture know that would try to find a cure?
11.	What happened to Louis Pasteur that stopped his work for awhile?
12.	What disease killed three of Pasteur's daughters?
13.	What did Pasteur inject into the chickens that cured their disease?
14.	A deadly disease called anthrax attacks which animals?
	How did Pasteur prove that his vaccine would prevent anthrax?
16.	What happens when a person is bitten by a dog or other animal that has rabies?
17.	Why was Louis Pasteur afraid to use the rabies vaccine on Joseph?
18.	What happened to Joseph?
	Why was this important?
20.	Did the medical profession ever accept Pasteur's theories?



HINGS TO THINK & DO

NOTE TO THE TEACHER: These are activities for a group to do or discuss and think about.

1. Louis Pasteur experimented with seeds. A seed is a tiny plant surrounded by food and thick outer skin. When placed in damp soil, a small plant begins to grow.

Put a few beans in a glass with moist blotting paper. In two days take out a bean and open it. Do you see a tiny plant growing?

If you do not see anything growing, wait another day then open another seed. Be sure to keep the paper moist.

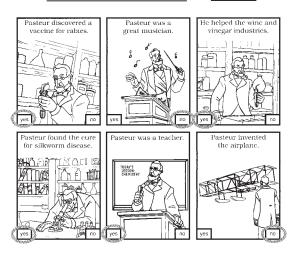
- 2. Louis Pasteur was a chemist and not a medical doctor. Almost every discovery he made was laughed at by the medical profession. How do you think he felt? What made him keep on with his experiments and not quit because of discouragement?
- 3. Pasteur was a very curious boy and he wanted to know why things happened. As he grew older that curiousity enabled him to save many lives. He would try some experiments hundreds of times to make sure the results were accurate. Discuss the qualities that are needed to be a scientist, chemist or anyone who works to turn theories into facts.
- 4. The microscope changed medical theories that had been believed for hundreds of years. Louis Pasteur was bent over a microscope most of his life studying the miniature world.

If you don't have a microscope, borrow one or use one at school. Place various materials on the slide such as a strand of hair, an onion skin, a drop of water, etc. Notice the difference in the make-up of each article.

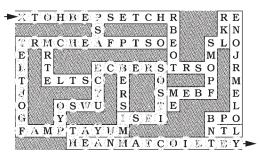
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ANSWER KEY

WHAT DID HE DO? — PAGE 6



THE A-MAZE-ING MR. PASTEUR — PAGE 7



Louis Pasteur said, "The secret of my success is my tenacity."

 $\underline{T} \underline{E} \underline{N} \underline{A} \underline{C} \underline{I} \underline{T} \underline{Y}$ = holding fast to one's opinions.

CODE FUN! — PAGE 8

ANSWER: Germs are in the air!

WORD SHAPES — PAGE 10

- 1. Louis Pasteur was a quiet boy.
- 2. Louis liked to **look** at things very closely.
- 3. When he was older he looked at some **germs**.
- 4. He found out that germs can make you **sick**.
- 5. Louis worked until he found a <u>cure</u> for sickness.

WHAT AM I? — PAGE 11

Answer: PASTEURIZATION

CIRCLE THE PICTURES — PAGE 12



PASTEUR'S WORD PUZZLE — PAGE 14

 1. veal
 6. vat

 2. vacuum
 7. vacation

 3. vocation
 8. vial

 4. verify
 9. vapor

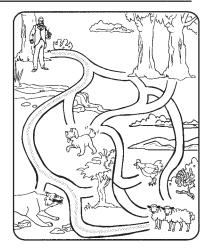
 5. vein
 10. vine

Vaccination

THANKS FOR THE CURE! — PAGE 15

D	N	Т	Α	D		O	H	P	Y	T	٧
I	R	S	В	S	Ζ	٧	L	J		X	Α
Р	Ν	Ε	U	M	0	N		Α	Ζ	A	S
Н	U	I	V	Α	В	Α	Н	Ν	U	R	В
Τ	O	В	Ρ	Ť	Р	G	М	T	K	Ε	J
Н	М	A	D	T	M	F	В	Н	Υ	L	Χ
Ε	Ν	B	Т	P	Α	Z	Е	R	Е	O	Т
R	Ε	F	0	O	Y	G	Q	Α	Р	H	С
	Г	K	G	X		Q	U	X	D	C	W
A	Н	J	S	С	D	G	Ŕ	E	F	H	l l
S	l Samonana	S	0	L	U	С	R	E	В	U	T

HELP PASTEUR TO THE PASTURE — PAGE 16



POET'S PAGE — PAGE 18

Answers: youth, <u>truth</u>; sick, <u>quick</u>; gave, <u>save</u>; by, <u>try</u>; room, <u>gloom</u>; life, <u>wife</u>; long, <u>wrong</u>; right, <u>night</u>; investigations, <u>vaccinations</u>

FUN WITH MATH AND WORDS — PAGE 19

Answer: Use a <u>weak form</u> of the <u>disease</u> to <u>build</u> <u>up</u> a <u>resistance</u> to the <u>real disease</u>.

FIND THE SPELLING MISTAKES — PAGE 20

1. Pasteur 3. research 6. vaccine

6. vaccine 9. world

2. doctors

4. disease 7. received 10. prevent

5. prove

8. germs

WHAT HAPPENED FIRST? — PAGE 23

5, 2, 6

4, 1, 3

SENTENCE LINE-UP — PAGE 24

(3) One day a man came to see Louis Pasteur and asked if he would study the epidemic that was killing the silkworms in the south of France. (1) Pasteur agreed to look into the problem. (5) So he took some of his best students and his family to Alais, his own village in the south of France. (6) There the students and the Pasteurs settled down in a cottage to solve the mystery of the silkworms. (2) He studied for several months and discovered the disease that was killing the silkworms. (4) Pasteur cured the disease and saved the French silk industry!

TRIANGLE PUZZLERS — PAGE 26

1a. ON

2a. AS

3a. IN

1b. ONE

2b. WAS

3b. WIN

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES — PAGE 28

1. truth

6. rabid

2. working

7. decision

3. miracles4. himself

8. recovered 9. one

5. inoculate

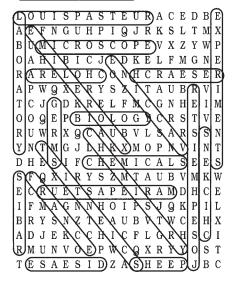
9. one 10. thirty-seven

Ç .

PUZZLING POETRY — PAGE 30

Answers: Laboratory, disease, germs, rabid or mad dog, science

WORD SEARCH — PAGE 31



DOT TO DOT — PAGE 32



MIX 'N' MATCH CODE — PAGE 34

- 1. Spontaneous generation
- 2. That disease is caused by an invasion of the body by germs
- 3. It led to the prevention of disease.

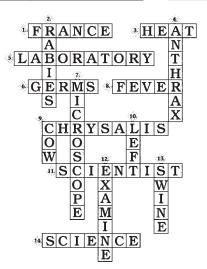
MATCHING GAME — PAGE 35

Born in alterioristations and alterioristations	Artist
First became an value of the second of the s	Fermentation
Scientist	France
Professor	Experimenting
Wine or vinegar	Dogs
Enemies	Heating process
Silkworm	Germ free
Examine	Innoculation
Pasteurization	Jealousy
Sterilization	Microscope Microscope
Rabies	Chrysalis
Vaccine	College

PASTEUR'S SCRAMBLERS — PAGE 36

- 1. Joseph Meister
- 6. germs
- 2. Emile Roux
- 7. laboratory
- 3. anthrax
- 8. typhoid fever
- 4. silkworm
- 9. vaccine
- 5. rabies
- 10. microscope

CROSSWORD PUZZLE — PAGE 38



GET A CLUE! — PAGE 40

- 1. Joseph5. Marie9. anthrax2. Emile6. vaccine10. chickens3. air7. germs11. cholera
 - 8. Paris **perseverance**

TRUE OR FALSE — PAGE 41

12. chemist

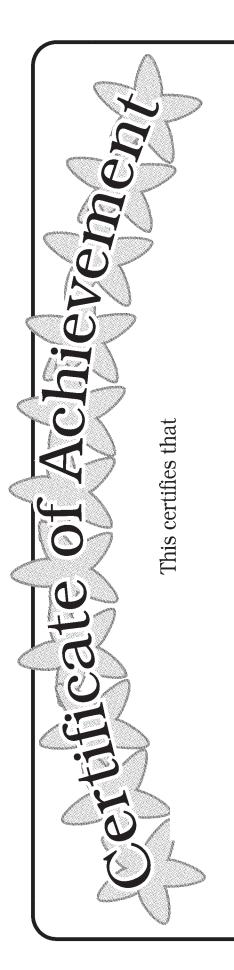
- True 4. True 7. True 10. True
 True 5. True 8. False 11. False
- 3. False 6. True 9. False 12. False

QUESTIONS — PAGE 42

1. Louis Pasteur was born in France.

4. rabies

- 2. Louis Pasteur was a chemistry teacher and a chemist.
- 3. Pasteur's lifelong assistant was Emile Roux.
- 4. They were collecting air into bottles filled with water.
- 5. The water in the bottles containing air from the mountain and meadow stayed clear. The water containing air from the city turned brown.
- 6. Pasteur's theory was that germs are carried in dust by the air and that disease comes from these germs.
- The medical doctors did not believe his theory, but continued to believe that a person is born with a disease waiting to happen.
- 8. Cholera was killing all of the chickens.
- 9. He first called on the medical doctors to find a cure.
- 10. Then he called on Louis Pasteur.
- 11. Pasteur had a stroke.
- 12. Typhoid fever killed three of Pasteur's daughters.
- 13. He injected a weak form of cholera.
- 14. Anthrax attacks sheep and cattle.
- Pasteur injected vaccine into 25 sheep and then gave them deadly doses of anthrax. They lived, which proved his theory.
- 16. The person will get rabies.
- 17. Pasteur had never used his rabies vaccine on a human before.
- 18. Joseph lived after being badly bitten by a rabid animal.
- 19. Louis Pasteur had cured his first human, which led to the saving of thousands of lives.
- 20. Yes, the Academy of Medicine accepted Pasteur's theories and presented him with many honors.



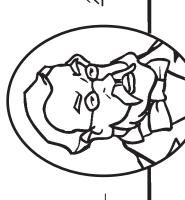
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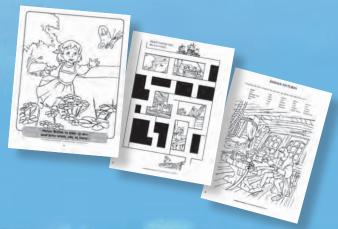
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