

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** In the first row, write what you already know about polio and Dr. Jonas Salk. In the second row, write what you would like to learn about the development of a vaccine and the scientist who developed it. After you finish reading, fill in the third row with information you learned from reading the book and the fourth row with what you still want to know.

**K:** What I **K**now

**W:** What I **W**ant to Know

**L:** What I **L**earned

**S:** What I **S**till Want to Know



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** List the important events from the final section of *Jonas Salk*. Then, use the information to create a summary of the final section in the Summary Box.

Who	What	When

Where	Why

Summary

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** In the sentences below, circle the adjectives and hyphenated compound adjectives. Then, underline the noun or nouns they describe. Some sentences may have more than one adjective.

- ① In most cases, the poliovirus caused cold-like symptoms in patients.
- ② People avoided large crowds, and police quarantined homes and sick children.
- ③ The team was successful in producing a killed-virus flu vaccine.
- ④ Salk wanted to give a monkey a light dose of an unknown strain of polio.
- ⑤ In 1950, most scientists believed that only a live-virus vaccine could protect people.
- ⑥ Salk believed that his vaccine would provide long-lasting protection from polio.
- ⑦ The beds in the hospital above the lab filled with sick children.
- ⑧ Dr. Albert Sabin, a well-known and vocal polio researcher, scoffed at Salk's idea.
- ⑨ Dr. Sabin thought the new idea would fail to produce a working vaccine for polio.
- ⑩ Franklin D. Roosevelt, the thirty-second president of the United States and a polio survivor, founded the NFIP in 1938.
- ⑪ Viruses are tiny but just one can cause a deadly disease.

