with what you still want to know.

K: What I Know

W: What I Want to Know

L: What I Learned

S: What I Still Want to Know



Jonas Salk • Level Z2 • 2

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



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 does 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.
- 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.
- ① Viruses are tiny but just one can cause a deadly disease.
- 12) He organized thousands of doctors, nurses, and health care workers.
- (3) Millions of people listened to the radio or watched closed-circuit television for the announcement.
- (1) Blaming someone else for the less-than-perfect score and neglecting to specifically mention his colleagues angered many in the science community.
- (15) Salk was never elected to the prestigious National Academy of Sciences.