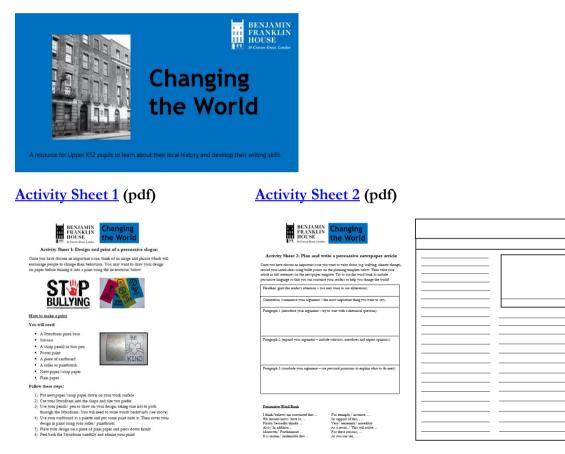




To complete this learning resource students will need to download:

<u>Changing the World – Benjamin Franklin House</u> (video)



The video will introduce students to who Benjamin Franklin was, why he came to live in London in the 1750s and how he changed the world with his writing. It will also guide them through the two activities to inspire their writing. Activity Sheet 2 includes writing templates which can be printed or used as a guide.

Upper KS2 National Curriculum Links

English:

- Pupils should be taught to plan their writing by noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
- Pupils should be taught to draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning; using organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader

History: a local history study

For more background information about Benjamin Franklin, see the timeline below or visit our website: <u>https://benjaminfranklinhouse.org/</u>

17 January, 1706: Franklin is born in Boston MA

1716: Franklin begins work at his father's candle shop

1718: Franklin starts as apprentice printer working for his brother James

1723: Franklin runs away to Philadelphia to become a journeyman printer

1724: Franklin travels to London to continue training as a printer

1728: Franklin opens his own print shop in Philadelphia

1730: Franklin enters common law marriage with Deborah Read

1732: Franklin launches Poor Richard's Almanac

1736: Franklin organizes the first fire department in Philadelphia

1737: Franklin is appointed Philadelphia Postmaster; Clerk of Pennsylvania Assembly

1741: Franklin designs fuel efficient Franklin Stove

1743: Franklin founds the American Philosophical Society

1748: Franklin sells his printing office and retires from business

October 1748: Franklin is selected as councilman in Philadelphia

13 November 1749: Franklin is appointed president of Philadelphia Academy, which becomes the University of Pennsylvania

June 1749: Franklin became Justice of the Peace for Philadelphia

13 August 1751: Academy and Charity School opens

1751: Franklin is elected to Pennsylvania Assembly

1752: Franklin invents the lightning rod and performs kite and key experiment

10 August 1753: Franklin becomes Postmaster for the American colonies

1757: Franklin arrives in London as agent for Pennsylvania Assembly

1759: Franklin receives honorary doctorate from the University of St. Andrews, Scotland

1761: Franklin develops his glass armonica

1762: Franklin leaves London for Philadelphia

1764: Franklin returns to London to represent colonial interests before the Crown

1765: Franklin opposes the Stamp Act leading to its repeal in 1766

1766: Franklin writes treatise Prospects of War in America

1768: Franklin experiments with canal depths and devises a new alphabet

1769: Elected President of the American Philosophical Society

1771: Begins Autobiography

1772: Sends Hutchinson Letters

1773: Hutchinson Letters are made public

1774: Admits to releasing Hutchinson Letters and is subject to House of Commons trial

1775: Departs 36 Craven Street. Elected to Second Continental Congress. Proposes Articles of Confederation

1776: Signs Declaration of Independence and Sails to France as American Commissioner

1777: Settles in Passy, France

1778: Negotiates and Signs Treaty of Alliance with France

1780: Further develops bifocals

1782: Negotiates treaty of Paris with Britain

1783: While in Paris watches the first hot air Balloon flight.

1785: Returns to Philadelphia

1786: Invents the Long arm, an instrument for taking books down from high shelves

1787: Elected President of the Pennsylvania Society for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery-Also signs the constitution.

1789: Writes last public letter urging the abolition of slavery

1790: Dies on the 17th of April in Philadelphia aged 84

Please do not hesitate to get in touch with any questions or suggestions by e-mailing: education@benjaminfranklinhouse.org