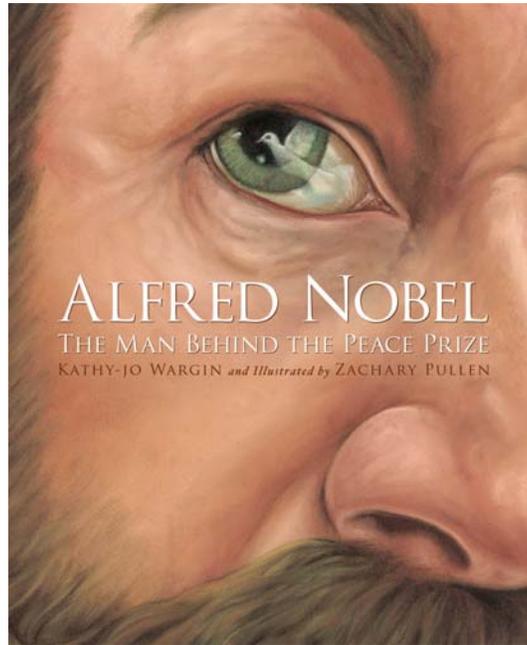


# Teacher's Guide



## **Alfred Nobel: The Man Behind the Peace Prize**

Author: Kathy-jo Wargin  
Illustrator: Zachary Pullen

Guide written by Cheryl Grinn

**Portions may be reproduced for use in the classroom  
with this express written consent of Sleeping Bear Press**

**Published by**

**Sleeping Bear Press  
310 N. Main St., Suite 300  
Chelsea, MI 48118  
800-487-2323**

**[www.sleepingbearpress.com](http://www.sleepingbearpress.com)**

## ALFRED NOBEL

# ANTICIPATORY QUESTIONS!

Use the questions below to help set the stage for the reading of *Alfred Nobel*.

1. What do we call people who discover new products?
2. If you could invent something, what would you invent?
3. Why would someone invent a product that could harm people?
4. What is dynamite?
5. How would you feel if people said your invention was a bad thing?

Use a world map or globe to show students where Europe is in relation to the United States.

Point out Sweden. Discuss weather and climate.

Explain what the Nobel Prizes mean.

# ALFRED NOBEL



## Crossword

All answers to the crossword can be found throughout the book *Alfred Nobel*.

1. A \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
2. L \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
3. F \_ \_ \_ \_
4. R \_ \_
5. E \_ \_ \_ \_
6. D \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
  
7. N \_ \_
8. O \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
9. B \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_
10. E \_ \_ \_
11. L \_ \_ \_ \_

1. A person who writes a book is called an \_\_\_\_\_
2. Alfred loved poetry and \_\_\_\_\_
3. Alfred became very \_\_\_\_\_
4. Alfred made a paste of nitroglycerin and sand in the shape of a \_\_\_\_\_
5. Nobel was one of the richest men in \_\_\_\_\_
6. The Greek word for power is \_\_\_\_\_
7. Not old \_\_\_\_\_
8. A death notice in the newspaper \_\_\_\_\_
9. Alfred called nitroglycerin \_\_\_\_\_ oil
10. Name of Alfred's brother who was killed in an explosion \_\_\_\_\_
11. Water is a \_\_\_\_\_

# ALFRED NOBEL

## FRACTION FUN!

A fraction is the number of pieces into which an object is broken. If a candy bar is broken into 2 pieces each piece would be  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the candy. The fraction  $\frac{1}{2}$  stands for 1 out of 2 pieces.

Solve the fraction problems.

Example-  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 10 = 5

1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

2.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

3.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 9 = \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 18 = \_\_\_\_\_

5.  $\frac{3}{6}$  of 18 = \_\_\_\_\_

6.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of 10 = \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 8 = \_\_\_\_\_

8.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 12 = \_\_\_\_\_

9.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 27 = \_\_\_\_\_

10.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 30 = \_\_\_\_\_

11.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of 30 = \_\_\_\_\_

12.  $\frac{1}{6}$  of 30 = \_\_\_\_\_

# ALFRED NOBEL

## PEACE PRIZE WINNERS!

One of the most coveted Nobel prizes is the Peace Prize. It's wonderful to win a prize for helping the world find peace.

Put these Peace Prize winners in alphabetical order by last name.

<b>Linus Pauling</b>	<b>Ralph Bunche</b>	<b>Al Gore</b>
<b>Lech Walesa</b>	<b>Jimmy Carter</b>	
<b>Mother Teresa</b>	<b>Ellie Wiesel</b>	<b>Willy Brandt</b>
	<b>Mikhail Gorbachev</b>	

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_

# ALFRED NOBEL

## ALL ABOUT ALFRED NOBEL

All of the answers you will need to answer the questions below can be found in the book *Alfred Nobel*.

Answer the questions below.

1. Name the liquid that was very explosive \_\_\_\_\_

2. Why did Alfred and his brothers mix the liquid with gunpowder?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What did Nobel name his wooden plug filled with gunpowder? \_\_\_\_\_

4. Name Nobel's favorite subjects \_\_\_\_\_

5. What country was Nobel's homeland? \_\_\_\_\_

6. "Dynamis" means "power" in which language? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What did Nobel hope would happen with his dynamite? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. What is an obituary? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What are the names of the areas in which they give Nobel Prizes?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Name the author of *Alfred Nobel*. \_\_\_\_\_



# ALFRED NOBEL

## TIME LINE OF PEACE PRIZE WINNERS

Read the story of Alfred Nobel and discover what event made him wealthy but sad. Nobel established a peace prize to be given out yearly.

Place the people below on the time line next to the year they won the peace prize.

<b>Linus Pauling</b>	<b>Desmond Tutu</b>	<b>Theodore Roosevelt</b>
<b>Kofi Annan</b>		<b>Woodrow Wilson</b>
	<b>Martin Luther King</b>	

-----  
1906                      1919                      1962                      1964                      1984                      2001

## ALFRED NOBEL

# CAUSE AND EFFECT

A cause is the reason for an event.

An effect is what happens as a result of a cause.

Example- The bicycle hit loose dirt and it skidded off the road.

Cause- the bicycle hit loose dirt

Effect- it skidded off the road

Circle each cause and put two lines under each effect in the sentences below.

1. Alfred Nobel wanted to invent a safe explosive so he invented dynamite.
2. Because he was unhappy in Sweden, Alfred moved to Italy.
3. The hammer dropped with a loud bang and hurt Alfred's ears.
4. Mixing the liquid with gunpowder made it easier to handle.
5. Everything exploded and five people died.
6. Alfred invented dynamite and he became rich and famous.

Write two cause and effect sentences of your own.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

# ALFRED NOBEL



## Chemistry Can Be Fun!

One of Alfred Nobel's loves was chemistry. Discover his other loves in the book *Alfred Nobel*.

Have fun as you try this experiment- Pepper on the Move.

Question- What will happen to pepper floating on water when soap is added to the water?

### **Ingredients**

shallow bowl or plate  
ground black pepper  
bar of soap  
water

### **Directions**

1. Fill the bowl with water
2. Gently sprinkle pepper on the water. You should have enough pepper to cover the surface of the water.
3. Gently touch the surface of the water with the soap.

### **Results**

What happened when the soap touched the water? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### **Conclusion**

Explain why you think this happened. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# ALFRED NOBEL

## More Fun with Chemistry

### Growing Crystals

Like Alfred Nobel you can have fun with chemistry. Use the procedures below to grow crystals.

#### **Materials**

1 pie tin  
4 pieces of coal or charcoal  
liquid food coloring  
100 ml of water  
50 ml of salt  
50 ml of laundry bluing  
10 ml of ammonia

#### **Directions**

1. Pour salt into pie tin.
2. Place charcoal pieces on top of the salt.
3. Squeeze 6-8 drops of food coloring on charcoal. Try using different colors of food coloring on each piece.
4. In a cup mix the water, laundry bluing, and ammonia.  
**Carefully** pour the mixture over the charcoal.
5. Place pie tin in a warm place.
6. Let the tin sit for 2 days. Be careful not to move the pie tin.
7. Observe the charcoal after one hour. What do you see?

---

8. Add additional liquid to keep the crystals growing.

#### **Results**

What did the crystals look like?

One hour \_\_\_\_\_

½ day \_\_\_\_\_

1 day \_\_\_\_\_

2 days \_\_\_\_\_

# ALFRED NOBEL

Design an award for people who help to save the Earth.



# ALFRED NOBEL



## The Pros and Cons of Dynamite

Discover why Alfred Nobel worked so hard to make dynamite in the book *Alfred Nobel*. What Nobel thought would be used to help people and keep them safe also was used to hurt people.

Make a list of all of the good uses of dynamite.

Make a list of all of the bad uses of dynamite.

Do you feel dynamite was a good invention? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

# ALFRED NOBEL

## MY FAVORITE SUBJECT

### SURVEY AND GRAPH

In *Alfred Nobel* you will learn that Nobel loved poetry, literature, science, and chemistry. Which of those subjects would be your favorite?

Survey 30 children asking this question-

**Which of the following subjects do you like the best?**

**Chemistry**

**Literature**

**Poetry**

**Science**

Use the data you collected to make a bar graph showing the results.



# ALFRED NOBEL GOING GREEN!

The 2007 Nobel Peace Prize was given to Al Gore and the committee that worked on global climate change. They felt that by changing our habits we might help to save the planet.

Think about the waste that you and your family produce daily.

Make a list of all of the ways you could help your family to “go green.”  
Example- use a canvas bag for groceries.

How can schools go green?











## HELP THE EARTH

Alfred Nobel tried to make the construction industry safer with his invention of dynamite. Learn what happened with his discovery in *Alfred Nobel*.

Draw a poster on this page encouraging people to be less wasteful and help to save the Earth.

Your poster should be simple and easy to read.

Focus on **ONE** way for people to conserve.

After you're happy with the rough draft you made on the page make a larger poster on construction paper.

Place the poster around your school for others to learn from.

# ALFRED NOBEL

## Make a Story Map

Carefully read the story of *Alfred Nobel*. You will find it to be a sad but interesting story with a surprise ending.

Make a story map of *Alfred Nobel*.

**Setting**

**Characters**

**Title**

**Problem**

**Solution**

# A PEACE PRIZE FOR STUDENTS?

Alfred Nobel was a very peaceful man who invented dynamite to help construction workers. Learn what happened to his invention in the book *Alfred Nobel*.

Pretend there was a Peace Prize for children. Find a playground or school problem that needs to be solved. Make a plan to solve this problem and make your school more peaceful.

Write your School Peace Plan below.

1. Explain the problem that needs solving.

---

---

---

---

---

2. Explain your solution to the problem.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

3. Explain any problems you might have to overcome to make your solution work.

---

---

---

---

---

# ALFRED NOBEL

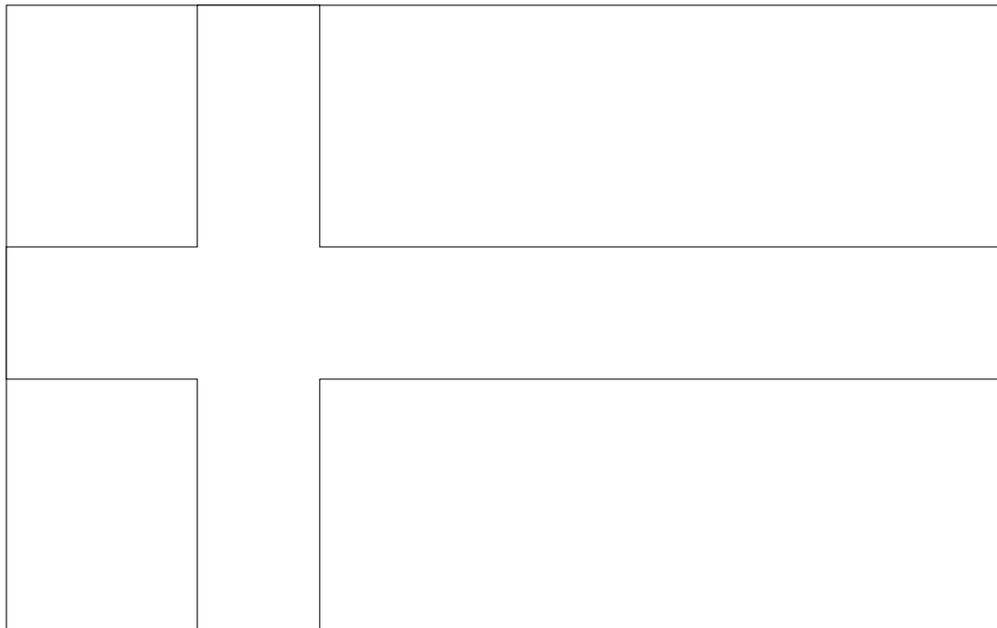
## SWEDEN WAS HIS HOME

Alfred Nobel's story is very sad. He worked hard to make a safe explosive but the results weren't what he expected. Nobel was born and buried in Sweden.

Let's learn more about the country of Nobel's birth.

Use an atlas to help you answer these questions about Sweden.

1. Name the continent where you would find Sweden. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name the capital of Sweden. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name the countries that border Sweden. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name the sea at the southern tip of Sweden. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which country is larger in area: Norway, Sweden, or Finland?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Which pole is the closest to Sweden? \_\_\_\_\_



# ALFRED NOBEL

## EXPLOSIVE WORDS!

The story of Alfred Nobel is fascinating. Learn about this very special man in the book *Alfred Nobel*.

Certain words in our language make a picture by the sound of the word.  
Example- POW! What do you see in your mind when you hear that word?

Choose 4 explosive words and draw a picture of what each word looks like.

1.

2.

3.

4.

# ALFRED NOBEL

## Answer key

**Crossword-** 1) author 2) literature 3) famous 4) rod 5) Europe  
6) dynamis 7) new 8) obituary 9) blasting 10) Emil 11) liquid

**Fraction Fun-** 1) 4 2) 3 3) 6 4) 3 5) 9 6) 4 7) 2 8) 2  
9) 9 10) 15 11) 10 12) 5

**Peace Prize Winners-** Brandt, Bunche, Carter, Gorbachev, Gore, Pauling,  
Teresa, Walesa, Wiesel

**All About Alfred Nobel-** 1) nitroglycerin 2) to make it easier to handle  
3) blasting cap 4) science, chemistry, poetry, literature 5) Sweden  
6) Greek 7) keep people safe, prevent wars 8) death notice 9) physics,  
chemistry, medicine or physiology, literature, peace 10) Kathy-jo Wargin

**Peace Prize Timeline-** 1906 Roosevelt 1919 Wilson 1962 Pauling  
1964 King 1984 Tutu 2001 Annan

**Cause and Effect-** 1) A. Nobel wanted to invent a safe explosive  
2) because he was unhappy in Sweden 3) the hammer dropped with a loud  
bang 4) mixing the liquid with gunpowder 5) everything exploded  
6) Alfred invented dynamite

For more information about Alfred Nobel and the Nobel Prizes, visit  
[www.NobelPrize.org](http://www.NobelPrize.org).