Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

## STEP BACK IN TIME



In 1922, the popularity of the automobile was greater than ever before. Henry Ford's Model T Ford automobile was at the height of its fame, after being introduced only 11 years earlier. During the first years of production, the Model T Ford was available in a variety of colors such as green, red, blue, and gray. In 1914, Mr. Ford mandated that all Model T's be painted black in order to save money and cut the cost of the purchase price. However, by 1922 Americans

began buying more Model
T's than ever before, and wealthy
Americans even **customized** and
designed their own vehicles, changing
the colors of the exterior paint and
other details of car.



A typical Model T Ford in 1921

1922 saw the need for more attention brought to the laws of safety and protection of the roadways, with more vehicles out and about more than ever. The highways and roads became easier and safer to travel on, and less horsedrawn buggies were being made and used. Teenagers also began learning to drive in 1922, to gain more independence on the road.

By 1922, over 971,000 Model T Ford cars were produced in one year, which was 960,000 more cars than the first year of production in 1909. The cost of the first Model T was \$825. By 1922, with the increase of customer demand and the creation of effective car factories, the cost of a Model T was reduced to \$325, which is the equivalent of \$4,659 in 2022.



In 2011 at a vintage motor cars auction, a Model T Ford from the 1910's was sold for \$18,700.

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Name:

## STEP BACK IN TIME



Listening to music has been a favorite past-time of many people for centuries. In 1922, people were able to listen to music through a phonograph. The phonograph was invented in 1877 by Thomas Edison.

By 1922, the improved technological advances of this machine reduced the price from \$200 to around \$20, allowing most families to buy and own a phonograph.

The phonograph projected sound

through the horn as a stylus rotated along grooves of a waxed covered cylinder, or thin layer of tin foil. The cylinders only held around 2 minutes of content, whether it was a song or short reenactment of an event. The cost of a new wax cylinder was around .35 a piece.

The life and popularity of the phonograph would soon come to an end. In 1922, the invention of commercial radio was all the buzz. Listening to music on the radio in 1922 was a far cry from the high-quality HD or digital radio we can access from our vehicles, computers, and smart devices in 2022. The original radio was full of static and very few station choices existed. Still, the allure of the radio station was quite strong; why pay .50 a record when you could listen to as many songs or shows as you wanted to for free through the radio? Only time would tell.



The **Grammy Award**is shaped like
the original
phonograph.

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Name:

## **VACCINATIONS OVER TIME**



Vaccinations are critical to humanity in fighting back against deadly viruses and diseases. In 1796, a man by the name of Edward Jenner invented the first vaccine used to treat smallpox. Smallpox, once deadly to millions in the early 17th and 18th centuries, is now completely eradicated. By 1979, because of the worldwide use of the smallpox vaccine for 2 centuries, smallpox is no longer a threat to our world.

When someone receives a vaccine, they have received an **immunization**. Immunizations help build up a human's immune system to fight back against the diseases. Vaccinations are made in several different ways, depending upon



The influenza (flu) virus magnified

the type of virus or disease. Most vaccines contain inactive, or dead cells or protein of the virus or disease. Some immunizations, like the mumps, measles, and chicken pox vaccines have small traces of weakened virus cells. When a person receives an immunization against a virus or disease, the person receives a shot with a needle, and they are injected with the vaccine. Our amazing bodies immediately start fighting against the foreign bacteria and cells injected into the body. Vaccines help create plans to fight against an infection that could be caused if bacteria or germs of a virus or disease enter our eyes, nose, mouth or open wound. Once our body learns all of the parts of the virus' bacteria and cells, it fights back and learns how to heal our bodies.

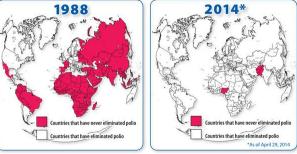
Most vaccines are received just a few days after someone is born.



However, other immunizations such as the flu vaccine, invented in 1940, is given to people that elect to have the immunization since the flu is no longer as deadly as it was in the early 1900s.

An example of vaccination success was with the invention of the polio vaccine in 1955 by Dr. Albert Sabin. Polio is a virus that affects humans only, and causes people to become fully or partially paralyzed, or result in the loss of control of their leg movement. Many polio survivors wear leg braces and use a cane or walker to move about.

Since it's first immunization in 1961, the **transmission** of the polio virus has stopped tremendously. Although polio has been eliminated as a threat for the United States, there are still some



Source: Center of Disease Control (CDC)

countries around the world today that have people who contract the polio virus. The vaccine is still being used today in those countries, if medical care if available.

With the discovery of the new Coronavirus (COVID-19) in 2019, scientists all over the world have been working diligently to produce a vaccine to release to the world to begin immunizations against this deadly virus. In December 2020, scientists released the COVID-19 vaccination to begin immunization in January 2021. With technology advancements like never seen in the medical and science world, brilliant doctors and scientists were able to create a vaccine that will be used to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

In 1930, the flu vaccine began its initial creation process. With the technology and science of that time, it took 15 years before the first immunization against the flu was given. Extreme medical and technology advances of the 21st century allowed the vaccine for COVID-19 to be created, approved, and administered in less than two years.

As science and technology improves, advances, and gains greater knowledge through study and practice, the future looks bright for creation of vaccines and new immunizations if needed.

## 100 YEARS of invention

1920 The hairdryer

1921 The modern lie detector

1922 Electric kettle

1923 Self-winding watch

1924 Loudspeaker

1925 Modern day can opener

1926 Liquid fueled rocket

1927 Pez Candy

1928 Bubble Gum

1929 Carradio

1930 Jet engine

**1931** Electric razor

1932 Electric can opener

1933 Drive-in Movie

1934 Board Game, Monopoly

**1935** Radar

1936 First voice recognition

machine

1937 Dirt Devil

1938 The biro ballpoint pen

1939 Helicopter

1940 Modern color television

1941 Artificial heart

1942 First electric digital computer

1943 The Slinky

1944 Kidney dialysis machine

1945 Clock radio

1946 Disposable diapers

1947 Kenwood food mixer

1948 First pager

1949 Cake Mix

**1950** Alkaline batteries

1951 Super Glue

1952 Mr. Potato Head

1953 Black box flight recorder

1954 McDonald's

1955 Optic Fiber

1956 Behind the ear hearing aid

1957 Casio digital watch

1958 Pacemaker

1959 Black & Decker cordless drill

1960 Stereos

1961 Kodak Instamatic Camera

1962 Audio Cassette Tape

1963 Computer Mouse

1964 Plasma television

1965 Soft Contact Lenses

1966 Radio controlled car

1967 Polaroid camera

1968 Smoke detector

1969 The Internet

1970 Digital thermometer

1971 Handy pocket calculator

1972 Multi socket power plug

1973 Disposable Lighter

1974 Post-it Notes

1975 Kodak digital camera

1976 Lithium batteries

1977 Mattel Electronic Football

1978 VHS video recorder

1979 Cell Phones

1980 Sony Walkman

1981 World's first laptop

1982 Sony Watchman – CD player

1983 Cabbage Patch Dolls

1984 Apple Computer

1985 Windows from Microsoft

1986 Bose noise cancelling

headphones

1987 3D Video Game

1988 Digital mobile phones

1989 World Wide Web

1990 Nintendo Game Boy

1991 Nintendo SNES

1992 Palm Pilot

1993 Dyson vacuum cleaner

1994 Digital cordless telephone

1995 PlayStation 1

1996 MP3 player

1997 Motorola StarTac

1998 Panasonic portable DVD

player

1999 DVR by TiVo

2000 Flash drive

2001 Apple iPod

2002 PlayStation 2

2003 Hybrid Car

**2004** Samsung OLED TV

2005 YouTube

2006 SanDisk Micro SD

2007 Apple iPhone

2008 Beats by Dre

2009 Twitter

2010 Apple iPad

2011 Kindle Fire

2012 3D Printers

**2013** PlayStation 4

2014 Apple Watch

2014 Apple Walch

**2015** The Hover Board **2016** Sweat Detectors

2017 Jibo Robot

2018 iBot Roomba

vacuum

**2019** Geopress Purifier (portable water purifier)

2020 Covid-19 vaccine

2021 Bluetooth Hearing

Aids

