

WORKSHEET - I WILL THINK OF IT

“I will think of it.” It is easy to say this; but do you know what great things have come from thinking? We cannot see our thoughts, or hear, or taste, or feel them; and yet what mighty power they have! Sir Isaac Newton was seated in his garden on a summer’s evening, when he saw an apple fall from a tree. He began to think, and, in trying to find out why the apple fell, discovered how the earth, sun, moon, and stars are kept in their places.

A boy named James Watt sat quietly by the fireside, watching the lid of the tea kettle as it moved up and down. He began to think; he wanted to find out why the steam in the kettle moved the heavy lid. From that time he went on thinking and thinking; and when he became a man, he improved the steam engine so much that it could, with the greatest ease, do the work of many horses. When you see a steamboat, a steam mill, or a locomotive, remember that it would never have been built if it had not been for the hard thinking of some one.

A man named Galileo was once standing in the cathedral of Pisa, when he saw a chandelier swaying to and fro. This set him thinking, and it led to the invention of the pendulum.

James Ferguson was a poor Scotch shepherd boy. Once, seeing the inside of a watch, he was filled with wonder. “Why should I not make a watch?” thought he. But how was he to get the materials out of which to make the wheels and the mainspring? He soon found how to get them: he made the mainspring out of a piece of whalebone. He then made a wooden clock which kept good time. He began, also, to copy pictures with a pen, and portraits with oil colors. In a few years, while still a small boy, he earned money enough to support his father. When he became a man, he went to London to live. Some of the wisest men in England, and the king himself, used to attend his lectures. His motto was, “I will think of it;” and he made his thoughts useful to himself and the world.

Boys and girls, when you have a difficult lesson to learn, don’t feel discouraged, and ask someone to help you before helping yourselves. Think, and by thinking you will learn how to think to some purpose.

Questions:

“I will think of it.” It is easy to say this; but do you know what great things have come from thinking? We can not see our thoughts, or hear, or taste, or feel them; and yet what mighty power they have! Sir Isaac Newton was seated in his garden on a summer’s evening, when he saw an apple fall from a tree. He began to think, and, in trying to find out why the apple fell, discovered how the earth, sun, moon, and stars are kept in their places.

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Questions

1. What did James Ferguson use to help make his watch?

- a) cow heel
- b) fish broth
- c) wishbone
- d) whalebone

2. What should you do when you find a lesson difficult?

- a) Go for a swim
- b) Ask for help
- c) Keeping thinking
- d) Ignore your thoughts

3. Match the name and the action.

SORT ELEMENTS:

improve steam engine | made a mainspring out of a piece of whalebone | invented the pendulum

- a. James Ferguson – _____
- b. James Watt – _____
- c. Galileo – _____

Name: _____ Date: _____

4. Circle synonyms of the word “*think*”?

amuse sunrise contemplate ponder mediate serve reflecting

5. Type “**True**” or “**False**” in the space provided for each statement.

- a. James Watt invented the tea kettle. _____
- b. James Ferguson was a painter. _____
- c. James Ferguson was lived in London, England. _____
- d. Galileo made the first chandelier. _____
- e. Sir Isaac Newton discovered gravity. _____

6. Where was Galileo standing when he got the idea to invent a pendulum?

- a) in a town called Pisa
- b) cathedral of Pisa
- c) by the river
- d) In a high riser

7. Whose ideas help improve the steamboat?

- a) James Watt
- b) Sir Isaac Newton
- c) Galileo
- d) James Ferguson

7. Why are thoughts considered mighty? Select all the reasons according to the passage.

- a) help us invent new things
- b) help us understand things better
- c) help us find friends
- d) help us improve things that have an impact on our life
- e) help us discover things
- f) help us communicate better

Name: _____

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8. What is this passage about?

- a) wealth and success
- b) thinking
- c) famous people
- d) inventions

9. To whom does this motto belong?

“I will think of it” _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer

1. What did James Ferguson use to help make his watch? *whalebone*
2. What should you do when you find a lesson difficult? *Ask for help*
3. Match the name and the action.
James Ferguson – *made a mainspring out of a piece of whalebone*
James Watt – *improve steam engine*
Galileo – *invented the pendulum*
4. Circle synonyms of the word “*think*”? *contemplate* *ponder* *reflecting*
5. Type “**True**” or “**False**” in the space provided for each statement.
 - f. James Watt invented the tea kettle. *False*
 - g. James Ferguson was a painter. *True*
 - h. James Ferguson was lived in London, England. *True*
 - i. Galileo made the first chandelier. *False*
 - j. Sir Isaac Newton discovered gravity. *True*
6. Where was Galileo standing when he got the idea to invent a pendulum? *cathedral of Pisa*
7. Whose ideas help improve the steamboat? *James Watt*
8. Why are thoughts considered mighty? Select all the reasons according to the passage.
help us invent new things
help us improve things that have an impact on our life
help us discover things
9. What is this passage about? *thinking*
10. To whom does this motto belong? “I will think of it” __ *James Ferguson*