

# Knowledge Organiser: History; Inventions & Inventors

## Key Vocabulary:

question

past

present

future

then

now

next

telephone

wires

landline

mobile

invent

inventions

new

idea

years

dates

## Evolution of the Telephone



This half term, children will be learning about inventions and inventors. The children will learn about famous inventors such as Alexander Graham Bell and learn about his life and inventions. They will learn about chronology and how inventions can evolve and improve over time.

**Key Knowledge:** The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

A telephone, also called phone is a communication tool. Using a telephone, two people who are in different places can talk to each other.

Early telephones needed to be connected with wires which are called fixed or landline telephones.

Now it is an electronic tool sending digital signals on wires or radio transmission..

Now telephone calls can be sent with radio. This is called wireless or cordless.

Alexander Graham Bell was an influential scientist, engineer and inventor.

He was born on March 3, 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He died on August 2, 1922 at the age of 75.

He is widely credited with the invention of the first practical telephone.

When he was 23, Bell and his parents moved to Canada.

Bell experimented with sound, working with devices such as a 'harmonic telegraph' (used to send multiple messages over a single wire) and a 'phonograph' (used to record sound).

On February 14, 1876, Bell and an American electrical engineer named Elisha Gray both filed patents with the U.S. Patent Office covering the transmission of sounds telegraphically. Bell was the first to get his invention listed

Bell's first words with the working telephone were spoken to his assistant Watson and were along the lines of "Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you."

Bell said, "The day will come when the man at the telephone will be able to see the distant person to whom he is speaking."

