# Claims to Fame Fourteen Short Biographies

Carol Einstein Recommended for grades 3—4

*Claims to Fame, Book 2* features high-interest, non-fiction biographies that include both historical and contemporary individuals from a variety of backgrounds. The exercises that follow each passage help develop both literal and inferential comprehension skills, vocabulary, language, and writing. Students are encouraged to think about how events shape lives and how people shape the world.

The following **sample lesson features a biography of Jerry Yang** and is designed to reinforce comprehension skills, vocabulary, and writing. Try this lesson today with an individual student, a small group, or the entire class. *Claims to Fame* can be incorporated into almost any language arts or social studies curriculum.



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### **Recommended Companion Material**

See our *Companion Material* recommendations on page 10 for great materials that complement *Claims to Fame.* 





Courtesy of Yahoo!

# Jerry Yang

Jerry Yang, a **founder** of **Yahoo!**, turned his hobby of spending a lot of time on the World Wide Web into a successful business. He says that he is now doing exactly what he wants to be doing.

Jerry was born in Taiwan. When he was two, his father died. His mother, a professor of English and drama, raised him and his younger brother Ken. Because her sister lived in the United States, Jerry's mother decided to move there, too. The family settled in San Jose, California, when he was ten years old. Jerry started school knowing only one English word—*shoe*. He says that at first he could not pay attention in class for very long, but soon he was doing quite well.

After high school, Jerry went to Stanford University to study engineering. One of his good friends there was David Filo, another engineering student. They set up a tiny office in a university trailer as a place to study. Both Jerry and Dave used the World Wide Web to get information. They spent a lot of time looking at the many different **sites**.

The World Wide Web was just beginning. Many people were putting all kinds of information on the Web, but it was not in any order. Jerry learned that there was no easy way to find the information he wanted. He had to look at everything. He decided to build himself a guide. He began by making little lists of **links** to his favorite Web sites. This made it faster to find what he wanted.

Dave was doing the same thing with his favorite sites. Soon they were passing links back and forth. They decided to combine them into a shared list.

Jerry and Dave e-mailed the Web address for their guide to a few friends, who thought the guide was very helpful. They began sending it to their friends. Soon many people were using it. The list became known as *David and Jerry's Guide to the World Wide Web*.

Before long the list became too big. Jerry and Dave decided to divide it into different categories or classes. Soon the lists of categories got too big, so they broke them into smaller ones. In this way Jerry and Dave developed the basic idea behind Yahoo!, and it has not changed much since then.

To let people know about new and interesting sites, they expanded their guide with short listings like "What's Cool." Their audience cheered every new item with encouraging e-mails, which also contained lots of helpful advice. Jerry believes that if they had not had this help, they couldn't have developed Yahoo!

One day in the fall of 1994, almost 100,000 people looked at their Web site. Jerry remembers, "That was the point at which we said, we've got to do something about this, or we're going to shut it down." The guide was taking up so much of their time that they almost did not eat, sleep, or study. So they decided to turn their hobby into a business.

Jerry and Dave needed money to develop Yahoo! They knew they would have to review more and more Web sites and put them in categories. They would have to hire people to do this work, and they would need more equipment. They quickly learned that many businesses were very eager to help them get started.

Since then Yahoo! has grown. Although now there are many different guides for finding information on the Web, Yahoo! is the oldest and remains one of the most popular. Jerry says, "I love what I'm doing. I don't even see it as a job."



# THINKING ABOUT WHAT YOU HAVE READ

1. Where was Jerry born?

2. Why was 1994 an important year for Jerry?

3. Why did Jerry want to build a guide to the World Wide Web?

4. How did their friends and the other people using their guide help Jerry and Dave?

5. How did Jerry and Dave help each other?

7. What new sites would you like to see on the World Wide Web?

## WORKING WITH WORDS

A **synonym** is a word that has the same or almost the same meaning as another word. *Large* is a synonym for *big*. In the story we learn that Jerry and Dave set up a *tiny* office. Can you think of three synonyms for *tiny*?

a \_\_\_\_\_ office

a \_\_\_\_\_ office

a \_\_\_\_\_ office

A **category** is a group or class of things. For example, the category of food includes milk, beef, apples, and so on. Jerry and Dave used categories to develop Yahoo! Try to list four items that belong in each category.

states

insects

jewelry

Sometimes words have more than one meaning. In the following sentences, the word in bold print has one meaning. Write what it is. Then write another meaning the word may have. Example: The family **settled** in San Jose, California. In the sentence, *settled* means to have gone to a place to stay and live *Settled* can also mean to have agreed on something.

Jerry's mother raised him and his brother.

Soon he was doing quite well in school.

David Filo was one of Jerry's good friends.

"What's Cool" is one of the listings on Yahoo!

One day in the **fall** of 1994, almost 100,000 people looked at their Web site.

# WRITING SKILLS

Jerry Yang and Dave Filo are close friends. Write about a good friend you have. Think about where and when you met, what you like to do together, why you are friends, and any other things you want to include. Try to write at least three sentences.

Jerry liked to get suggestions from people about how to improve Yahoo! What suggestions do you have for Jerry?

What do you like about using the World Wide Web? What don't you like?

### **Recommended Companion Material**

EPS offers a wide range of products that complement the comprehension activities in *Claims to Fame*. We recommend the following series to help students develop reading comprehension, vocabulary, and writing skills.



#### Einstein's Who, What, and Where

Recommended for Grades 4-7

*Einstein's Who, What, and Where* features high-interest, non-fiction passages and exercises to develop students' comprehension and vocabulary skills. It includes fifteen passages about people, places, and events from around the world ranging from ancient to modern times. This series promotes strategic reading as students answer pre-reading focus questions, take margin notes, and underline important details in the text. In addition, comprehension exercises include literal and inferential comprehension, writing prompts, similes, analogies, suffixes, and synonyms.

#### Wordly Wise 3000

Recommended for Grades 2-12

Worldy Wise 3000, an EPS bestseller, develops vocabulary and comprehension skills for students in early elementary grades through high school. Each lesson features a word list, exercises that reinforce key vocabulary concepts, and a narrative that builds reading comprehension skills as students identify and apply words in context. The series also includes volumes of blackline master test booklets in state-standardized formats.



For more information about these series or to place an order, visit www.epsbooks.com or call 800.225.5750 to speak to a customer service representative.

