

## **History Task: Investigate technology**

Using the comic strip about photography on the next page as an example, you need to research a piece of technology and produce a comic strip all about its journey through history.

You could research computers, phones, TVs, Ipods, video/dvd players, games consoles – playstations, xbox etc.

Things to research to help you produce your comic strip:

- When was it first created/discovered?
- Who created the object?
- What did it look like?
- How did it work?
- What happened throughout history? – can you find different dates to show how it changed?
- How did it develop or change?
- Who improved it?
- What does it look like now?
- How does it work now?



# MAX INVESTIGATES THE CAMERA!

NG Kids' time-travelling mouse, Max, zooms back in history to witness the arrival of photography...

Welcome, readers! This month we delve into the history of photography and cameras!

For years, people had been trying to "fix" projected images onto a surface.

Unruffled, scientists experimented with more chemicals, including gum and soot, in a bid to capture an image permanently.

In 1833, the artist Daguerre developed the right combination of chemicals which finally fixed an image onto a surface.

Then in 1822, Joseph Niepce coated paper with various light-sensitive chemicals to take a photo - it worked! (But it faded after a few seconds!)

More often than not, the image would darken and disappear...

... maybe I used too much soot!

Called 'Daguerrotype', these delicate pictures were made on glass, so you had to be careful not to drop them!

Dops!

The cameras used to capture these images were little more than boxes with a tiny hole in the front.

The light would project onto the light-sensitive glass at the back of the box.

By 1851, newer and much quicker processes had been developed.

Photography became the hobby of choice. With the introduction of plastic roll film in 1889 by George Eastman's Kodak.

ZZZ...

Not long now Grandpa!

Now it only took 2-3 seconds to snap a picture!

Soon, every household had their portrait pride of place on top of their mantelpiece.

With his Brownie box camera, you'd send in your film to be developed and Kodak would send you a new film back with your photos!

The 1920s saw the invention of the flashbulb to help light up your subjects!

In 1935, Kodak introduced colour film and instant Polaroid cameras soon followed.

Cameras went with the first men on the Moon and to the deepest oceans.

Nothing could escape the lens. Not even my pet guppies!

Flash had always been around but used dangerous chemical powders which often led to fires. Yikes!

Photography was now in the hands of artists, journalists and ordinary people on holiday!

The onset of the 21st century has given everyone high-quality digital cameras.

Thanks to space telescopes such as Hubble...

Now everybody can take fantastic photographs.

This is a close-up of an angry rhino in Africa. (Taken with a zoom of course!)

...we get pictures of the universe, from millions of light years away. Wow!

It's Max!

SCREAM!

Even mobile phones have cameras. Us superstars don't get a moment's peace!

I have all your comic strips!

See ya!

THE END