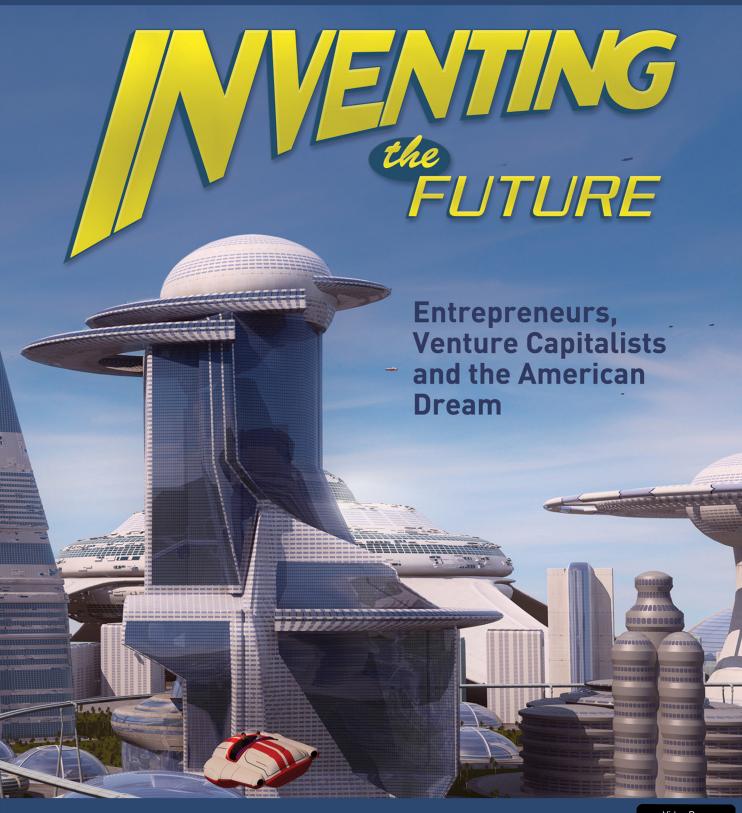
TEACHER'S GUIDE



V. 06/22

© 2014 Zeitgeist Films - *Inventing the Future* has been excerpted from "Something Ventured" and repackaged for classroom use with permission from Zeitgeist Films.

Packaging and disc face design © 2013, 2022 izzit.org



(888) 242-0563 www.izzit.org



Inventing the Future Teacher's Guide

This Teacher's Guide includes the following:

- Suggested Lesson Plan
- Preview Questions
- Key Terms
- Viewing Guide Worksheet
- Discussion Questions
- Quiz
- Activity: Who Chooses?
- Enrichment Activities
- Answer Key

Suggested Lesson Plan

These materials may be used in a variety of ways. For maximum benefit, we suggest the following lesson plan:

- As a class, discuss the Preview Questions and Key Terms.
- Distribute copies of the Viewing Guide for students to use as a note-taking tool during the video.
- Play the video, pausing if needed to facilitate understanding and note-taking.
- Review and discuss answers to the Viewing Guide, using the Answer Key as a guide.
- Use Discussion Questions to spark class discussion, or assign these questions as homework.
- Replay the video as preparation for the Quiz.
- Administer and grade the Quiz, using the Answer Key as a guide.
- Use the Activity for class discussion, as a small group exercise, or as an individual writing assignment.
- Optional: Assign one or more of the Enrichment Activities.

Inventing the Future Preview Questions

(These questions are meant to be read aloud by the teacher.)

- 1. What do you think the film's title means?
- 2. What does it take to launch a successful business, besides a great idea?
- 3. If someone asked you to invest in their new business, how would you decide whether to do it?

Key Terms and Definitions

- 1. Entrepreneur a person who innovates and decides which projects to undertake. A successful entrepreneur's actions will increase the value of resources and expand the size of the economic pie.
- 2. Investment putting money into something with the expectation of gain, usually over a longer term. Most or all forms of investment involve some form of risk. There is a trade-off between risk and expected return.
- 3. Risk (exposure to) the possibility of loss, injury, or other adverse or unwelcome circumstance; a chance or situation involving such a possibility
- 4. Venture capital money provided to early-stage, high-potential, high-risk, growth startup companies. Venture capital is attractive for new companies with limited operating history that are too small to raise capital in the public markets and have not reached the point where they are able to secure a bank loan. In exchange for the high risk that venture capitalists assume by investing in smaller and less mature companies, venture capitalists usually get significant control over company decisions, in addition to a significant portion of the company's ownership (and consequently value).

Name:	Date:

Inventing the Future Viewing Guide, page 1

1.	is when people invest a big chunk of
	money to help start or expand a business.
2.	These are the people who are behind most of the recent in communication, computer and medical technology
	in communication, computer and medical technology
3.	Americanbacked by venture
	capitalists continue to improve the lives of millions of people.
4.	A handful of men stirred up a revolution in finance and technology, because they saw opportunity where others only saw
5.	21-year-old Steve Jobs had partnered with Steve Wozniak to create a circuit board kit they called the
	·
6.	"They offered me a third of Apple Computer for and I
	said, 'Gee, I don't think so.'"
7.	Mike Markkula came out of retirement becoming the president and CEO of

Name:	Date:

Inventing the Future Viewing Guide, page 2

3.	Dick Kramlich had been listening to endless pitches from
	entrepreneurs.
€.	While the Forethought team was working on the company was giving its venture capitalists cause to worry.
10.	Despite his partners', Dick Kramlich wasn't ready to let PowerPoint go so easily.
11.	Cisco's product was called a and it solved a very big problem.
12.	As Cisco grew, a developed between the original employees and the new hires.
13.	keeps evolving, and ever since Leonardo da Vinci it's been evolving, and it will continue to evolve.

Inventing the Future Discussion Questions

- 1. In what sense are venture capitalists and the entrepreneurs they finance "inventing the future"?
- 2. Why do some people invest their money in new ideas, even though there's no guarantee of success?
- 3. Why do you think venture capital backing entrepreneurs is an essentially American phenomenon?
- 4. What kind of background did the men profiled in this program have before they became venture capitalists?
- 5. "They saw opportunity where others only saw risk." Explain.
- 6. What was happening in 1976 that represented the opportunity of a lifetime for venture capitalists?
- 7. Why did Nolan Bushnell turn down the opportunity to acquire one third of Apple Computer for \$50,000?
- 8. Why did Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak need Mike Markkula's help? Why was Markkula willing to help them?
- 9. What new kind of company emerged in Silicon Valley in the early 1980s?
- 10. Why did Dick Kramlich invest his own money in PowerPoint?
- 11. What problem did Cisco's new router solve in 1984?
- 12. What was the status of the Internet in 1984?
- 13. Why did Cisco's investors fire the founders of the company?
- 14. What kind of challenges did the venture capitalists encounter in dealing with the entrepreneurs profiled in the film?
- 15. Why do venture capitalists have so much say in how the companies they invest in are run?
- 16. "Technology keeps evolving...and it will continue to evolve." Do you think this is true? Why/why not?

Name:	Date:
-------	-------

Inventing the Future Quiz, page 1

1.	Someone who provides money to high-risk startup companies is
	A) A software engineer
	B) An entrepreneur
	C) A venture capitalist
	D) Crazy
2.	The advent of the in 1976 presented the opportunity of a lifetime for venture
	capitalists.
	A) Internet
	B) Personal computer
	C) Cell phone
	D) Router
3.	Who benefits when American entrepreneurs are backed by venture capitalists?
	A) Only the entrepreneurs
	B) Only the venture capitalists
	C) Only Americans
	D) Millions of people worldwide
4.	21-year old Steve Jobs and partner Steve Wozniak created a circuit board kit
	called
	A) The iPhone
	B) The Macintosh
	C) The Newton
	D) The Apple One
5.	In 1984, Cisco Systems made a product called that solved a big problem.
	A) A router
	B) A computer
	C) A cell phone
	D) PowerPoint

Name:	Date:
-------	-------

Inventing the Future Quiz, page 2

6.	The company that created PowerPoint
	A) Was owned by Apple Computer
	B) Eventually sold it to Microsoft
	C) Didn't need any venture capital
	D) Didn't think the product would be successful
7.	A handful of men stirred up a revolution in finance and technology, because they saw opportunity where others only saw
	A) Risk
	B) Money
	C) Venture capital
	D) Hard work
8.	As Cisco grew, a developed within the company.
	A) Sense of entitlement
	B) Fear of failure
	C) Positive working environment
	D) Culture clash
9.	Atari CEO Nolan Bushnell turned down the chance to buy one third of Apple Computer for
	·
	A) \$500
	B) \$5000
	C) \$50,000
	D) \$5 million
10.	Venture capitalists are behind most of the recent advances in
	A) Communication
	B) Computers
	C) Medical technology
	D) All of the above

Inventing the Future Activity:

Who chooses? Who benefits? Who pays? What's fair?

[These four questions can be a useful tool for evaluating any policy or system. Posing the questions is a great way to stimulate critical thinking.]

As a class, or in small groups, discuss the following:

(For each question, think broadly about all the possible groups of people who may be affected.)

When venture capitalists work with entrepreneurs -

- Who chooses or decides which ideas to invest in?
- Who decides whether the new product or service succeeds in the marketplace?
- Who benefits if the new company becomes a success?
- Who pays for the investment?
- Who loses if the startup fails?
- Is the above arrangement fair? Why/why not?

Inventing the Future Enrichment Activities

- I. Research/Presentation What else did Leonardo da Vinci do besides paint the Mona Lisa? Create a PowerPoint presentation showing his inventions and scientific discoveries.
- II. Research/Report Research and create a report on Cisco Systems, Inc. What happened to the company after the original founders were fired? Do they still make routers? What were some important milestones in the company's growth? What are the company's important products today? What is the company worth? How do Cisco's products affect people's lives? Present your findings in a written or oral report.
- III. Research/Calculation "They offered me a third of Apple Computer for \$50,000 and I said, 'Gee, I don't think so.' Big mistake."—Nolan Bushnell

If Nolan Bushnell had taken this offer, what would his investment be worth today? What would his return on investment have been in percentage terms?

Inventing the Future Viewing Guide Answer Key

- 1. Venture capital
- 2. Advances
- 3. Entrepreneurs
- 4. Risk
- 5. Apple 1
- 6. \$50,000
- 7. Apple
- 8. Software
- 9. PowerPoint
- 10. Doubts
- 11. Router
- 12. Culture clash
- 13. Technology

Quiz Answer Key

- 1. C) a venture capitalist
- 2. B) personal computer
- 3. D) millions of people worldwide
- 4. D) the Apple One
- 5. A) a router
- 6. B) eventually sold it to Microsoft
- 7. A) risk
- 8. D) culture clash
- 9. C) \$50,000
- 10. D) all of the above

Thanks for choosing izzit.org materials! We'd love to hear from you! If you have any comments, questions, or feedback, please email Ask@izzit.org or call us at the number below. We can't serve you well if we don't know what you need!



Check out more free educational resources at izzit.org, including:

- Current Events Lessons
- Teachable Moments videos
- Learning Modules
- Online Quizzes
- So much more!

izzit.org (888) 242-0563