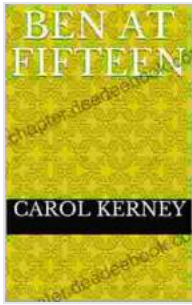


# Ben at Fifteen: The Young Benjamin Franklin



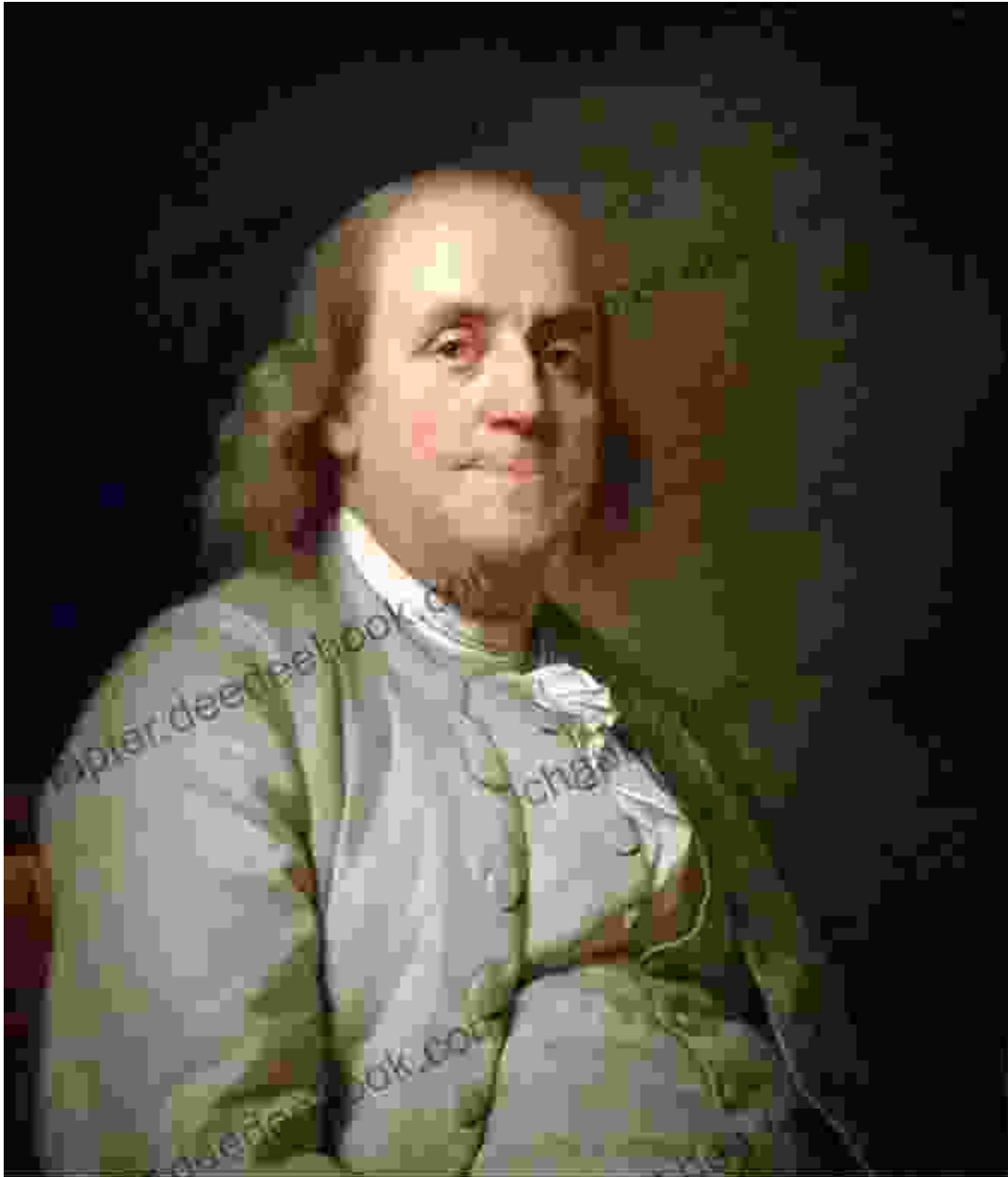
## Ben at Fifteen (The Young Benjamin Franklin Book 3)

by Carol Kerney

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English  
File size : 1607 KB  
Text-to-Speech : Enabled  
Screen Reader : Supported  
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled  
Word Wise : Enabled  
Print length : 26 pages  
Lending : Enabled





Benjamin Franklin was one of the most influential figures in American history. He was a Founding Father, a scientist, an inventor, a printer, a writer, a philanthropist, and a diplomat. His life was marked by extraordinary curiosity, a thirst for knowledge, and a determination to make a difference in the world.

Franklin's early life was particularly formative. He was born in Boston in 1706, the son of a candle maker. His family was poor, and he had little formal education. But Franklin was a voracious reader, and he spent much of his time at the public library. He also loved to write, and he began keeping a journal at the age of ten.

When Franklin was fifteen, he was apprenticed to his brother James, who was a printer. Franklin hated the work, but he learned a great deal about the printing trade. He also began to develop his own political and social ideas. Franklin was a strong advocate for religious tolerance and free speech, and he was also critical of the British government's policies toward the American colonies.

In 1723, Franklin ran away from his apprenticeship and moved to Philadelphia. He worked as a printer in Philadelphia for several years, and he also began to publish his own newspaper, the *Pennsylvania Gazette*. The *Gazette* was a huge success, and it helped to make Franklin one of the most influential men in the colony.

In 1727, Franklin moved to London to work for a printing company. He spent five years in London, and he met many of the leading figures of the Enlightenment. He also continued to develop his own political and scientific ideas. Franklin returned to Philadelphia in 1732, and he quickly became one of the most prominent citizens of the colony.

Franklin's career was marked by a remarkable range of achievements. He was a successful printer, publisher, and writer. He was also a gifted scientist and inventor. Franklin's inventions included the lightning rod, the bifocals, and the Franklin stove. He was also a leading figure in the

American Revolution, and he served as a diplomat to France during the war.

Franklin died in 1790, at the age of eighty-four. He was one of the most influential figures in American history, and his legacy continues to inspire people today.

## **Early Life**

Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on January 17, 1706. He was the fifteenth of seventeen children born to Josiah Franklin, a candle maker, and Abiah Folger Franklin. Franklin's family was poor, and he had little formal education. He attended school for only two years, but he was a voracious reader and spent much of his time at the public library.

Franklin's father wanted him to become a minister, but Franklin had other plans. He was fascinated by the printing trade, and at the age of twelve, he was apprenticed to his brother James, who was a printer. Franklin hated the work, but he learned a great deal about the printing trade. He also began to develop his own political and social ideas. Franklin was a strong advocate for religious tolerance and free speech, and he was also critical of the British government's policies toward the American colonies.

## **Apprenticeship**

Franklin's apprenticeship was a difficult time for him. He hated the work, and he often clashed with his brother James. But Franklin also learned a great deal during his apprenticeship. He learned the printing trade, and he also began to develop his own political and social ideas.

In 1723, Franklin ran away from his apprenticeship and moved to Philadelphia. He worked as a printer in Philadelphia for several years, and he also began to publish his own newspaper, the Pennsylvania Gazette. The Gazette was a huge success, and it helped to make Franklin one of the most influential men in the colony.

## Philadelphia

Franklin's move to Philadelphia was a turning point in his life. He quickly became one of the most prominent citizens of the colony. He was a successful printer, publisher, and writer. He was also a gifted scientist and inventor. Franklin's inventions included the lightning rod, the bifocals, and the Franklin stove. He was also a leading figure in the American Revolution, and he served as a diplomat to France during the war.

## Legacy

Franklin died in 1790, at the age of eighty-four. He was one of the most influential figures in American history, and his legacy continues to inspire people today.

Franklin was a man of many talents and interests. He was a successful printer, publisher, writer, scientist, inventor, and diplomat. He was also a strong advocate for religious tolerance and free speech. Franklin's legacy is one of achievement and innovation. He was a man who made a difference in the world, and his work continues to inspire people today.

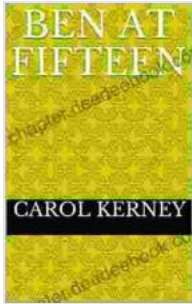
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