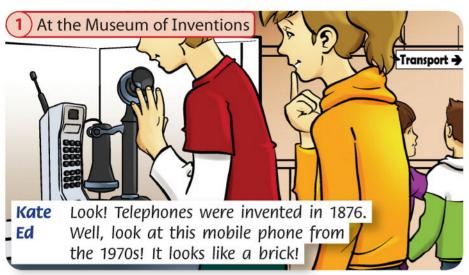
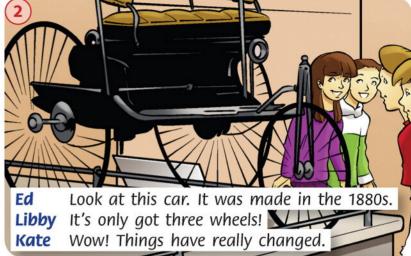
The greatest inventions!

Lesson One Story

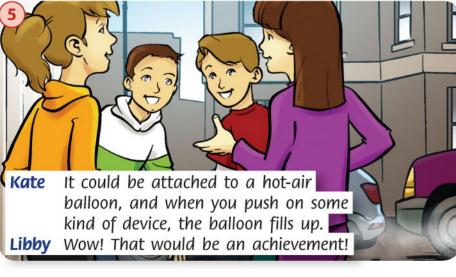
1 Listen and read. What kinds of transport do the children see? 💊 40













- 2 Listen to the story again and repeat. Act.
- a brick a bike a hot-air balloon telephones front 1880s 3 Read again and write the words.
 - Telephones were invented in 1876.
 - 3 Bikes in the 1870s had big _____ wheels. 4 The car with three wheels was made in the _____
 - **5** Tom suggests designing

- 2 The first mobile phones were as big as
- 6 Their bike will be attached to

1 Listen and repeat. 6 41



build verb to make something by putting pieces together design verb to draw your idea for how something will be made device noun a simple tool or piece of equipment that is made to do a job discover verb to be the first person to find a place or thing **experiment** noun a scientific test to see how something works or if something is true **inspiration** noun a good idea that you think of quickly **invent** verb to be the first person to make a new type of thing machine noun something with moving parts, that is made to work for people

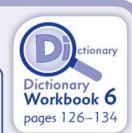
Write the words.

1	Let's	invent	a nev	ew ice cream flavour!
2	I'd love to			a new island in the sea.
3	Today, there are			that make cars in factories.
4 They're going to a new school in our town.			a new school in our town.	
5	We're doing o	nn		in our science lesson today.
6	For my school project, I looked for _		ked for _	in the museum.
7	This		is so u	useful! It makes the job much easier!
8	Scientists wa	nt to		a car that is good for the environment.

Working with words

We add the suffix -ment to some verbs to make nouns.

verb excite equip achieve arrange move agree excitement equipment achievement arrangement movement agreement



3 Listen and repeat. 6 42

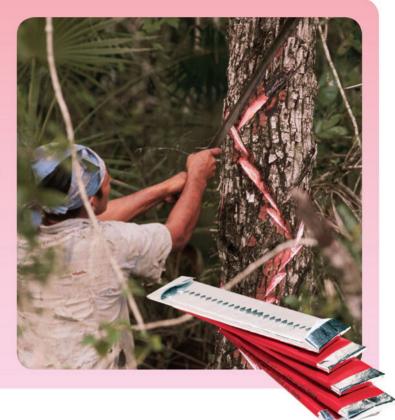
4 Read and circle.

- 1 Can you move movement your books, please? I need to use my desk.
- 2 There was a lot of excite / excitement when the children went on their trip.
- 3 There is an agree / agreement to work together on the problem.
- 4 Let's arrange / arrangement to meet on Friday at six o'clock.
- 5 I've got a helmet. What other equip / equipment do I need for rock climbing?
- 6 My sister won a science competition. It was a great achieve / achievement.

1 Listen and read. Where does chewing gum come from? 6 43

In ancient times, people from different cultures chewed gum from trees, but the gum had little flavour. In the 1880s, the Fleer brothers tried to make it taste better. Experiments were done on aum from a tree called the chicle tree. The gum was covered with sugar and named Chiclets. Although the brothers' friends and family liked it, the gum wasn't advertised, so other people didn't know about it.

Chewing aum wasn't sold until the mid-1880s. Factories were opened. Then chewing gum became popular. Today, many kinds of chewing gum flavours are made and chewing gum is bought by people all around the world. However, today, chewing gum isn't always made from trees. Some companies use artificial substances instead.



2 Read and learn.

The passive (present simple and past simple)

Use the passive when you don't know the subject of a sentence (who does an action). Many kinds of chewing gum are made. Or when the object of a sentence is more important than the subject.

Factories were opened by companies.

Negative sentences:

The gum wasn't advertised. Chewing gum isn't made from trees.

Present simple passive = is / are (not) + past participlePast simple passive = was / were (not) + past participle

3 Complete the sentences. Use the present passive. V Irregular verb list Workbook 6 page 135

- 1 Tea isn't grown (not grow) in England. 3 Jeans _____ (wear) by a lot of people. 4 Thousands of emails _____
- 5 A lot of pizza (eat) in Italy.
- 2 Magazines (not sell) here.
- (send) every day. 6 These T-shirts _____ (not make) in China.

4 Write sentences. Use the past passive.

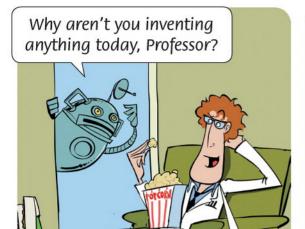
- 1 the first chocolate bar / not eat / in Europe The first chocolate bar wasn't eaten in Europe.
- 2 televisions / invent / in the 20th century
- 3 our school / not build / this century
- 4 the first video games / make / in the 1970s
- 5 ice lollies / create / in the US
- 6 the present / not deliver / on his birthday



1 Listen and read. Why can't Chip work? 6 44







My computer is being repaired and my laboratory is being painted. So, I've got nowhere to work. What's happening in the kitchen?





2 Read and learn.

The passive (present continuous)

Use the passive with the present continuous.

My computer is being repaired. The floor isn't being cleaned.

Present continuous passive = is / are (not) + being + past participle

3 Read and circle.

- 1 My jeans are washing / are being washed at the moment.
- **2** The boys are cleaning / being cleaned the car.
- 3 The boat isn't being sailed / is sailing right now.
- 4 A new train station is building / is being built in our town.
- 5 Tom is using / being used the computer at the moment.
- 6 The class is teaching / is being taught the passive tense.

Speaking Talk about the pictures. V Irregular verb list Workbook 6 page 135















a hospital / build a motorbike / fix a rocket / launch some jeans / wash a house / paint a car / wash

A hospital is being built.

It's Picture 3.

Skills Time!

Lesson Five

Reading

1 Look at the text. Find the names of four types of pens.

2 Listen and read. 6 45





THE HISTORY OF THE PEN

Over 10,000 years ago

People used stones to draw pictures on the walls of caves. They also used sharp objects or bones to make marks on clay.

7,000 years ago

The Egyptians invented paper and also pens to write on it. Pens were made from reeds. Reeds are hollow plants. One end of the reed was cut into a point, or a nib. Then the pen was filled with ink by dipping it into an ink pot to fill up the inside. People squeezed the pen when they wanted the ink to come out.

In the 7th century

People started using quill pens. Quill pens were made from the feathers of birds. The part which the feathers are attached to is hollow. They worked better than reed pens because they were softer and you could squeeze them more easily to make the ink come out. They could also be washed and dried and used lots of times.

In the 10th centuru

The first fountain pen was made in Egypt. The pen held ink in a reservoir inside the pen and the ink travelled down to the nib. It wasn't necessary to dip the nib into an ink pot, so they were cleaner to use. However, sometimes big drops of ink came out of the pen and ruined the paper.

1938

László Bíró invented the ballpoint pen. It had a tiny ball in its tip which rotated as it moved along the paper and picked up ink from a cartridge inside. It worked well because big drops of ink couldn't come out, so it was better because the paper could not be ruined.

1965

The Space Pen was invented. The Space Pen can write underwater, upside down, in extreme temperatures and at zero gravity! For this reason, astronauts use them in space. This pen can do everything! But who knows what pens will be invented in the future!

3 Read again and write *True* or *False*.

1	People used stones to draw pictures in caves.	True
2	Reed pens were made from bones.	
3	Quill pens were made from plants.	
4	Fountain pens were invented in Egypt.	
5	The first ballpoint pen had no ink.	<u> </u>
6	Space Pens only work in space.	

Words in context

1 Find the words in the text to match the definitions.

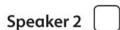


cartridge	noun a container that holds things like ink for printing or films	
	for a camera	
	noun heavy earth that is soft when wet and becomes hard when	
	baked	
	verb to go round and round	
20 2	adj with a hole or empty space inside	
	noun the point at the end of a pen that you write with	
	adj with an edge or point that cuts or makes holes easily	
	noun coloured liquid that is used for writing and drawing	
	noun a place where liquids are stored	
	cartridge	

Listening

- 2 Listen to the children. Which four inventions do they talk about? 🦠 46
- 3 Listen again and match.

Speaker 1	d







- **a** It has changed the way people work.
- **b** It has helped us learn about history.
- c It lets you see different and interesting places.
- d It lets you contact your friends and family easily.



Speaking

4 Ask and answer. Use the prompts or your own answers.

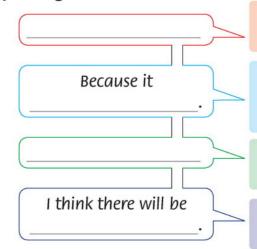
Which do you think is the most important invention?

Why do you think it is so important?

What do you think are other important inventions?

What do you think will be the important inventions

of the future?



TVs. / Pens. / The telephone. / The aeroplane. / The computer. / Fridges.

teaches us about history / helps communication / lets people travel / improves work / is fun / keeps food fresh

Cars. / MP3 players. / CDs. / DVDs. / Bikes. / Space rockets.

more trips to the moon / flying cars / robots in everyone's home

Unit 5

Skills Time!

Lesson Seven

Writing

- 1 Look at the text. Who invented 'night writing'?
- 2 Read.

Write the dates when the person was born and died.

Write the most important things that happened in the person's life.

Use *to begin with* to introduce a subject.

Use *soon after* or *later* to say what happens next.

Use *during* to show what happened over a period of time.

Finish by writing the person's most important achievement.

Louis Braille (1809–1852)

Louis Braille was born in France in 1809. In 1812, he had an accident and went blind. When he was ten, he went to a school for blind children.

- To begin with, Louis was very unhappy. The school had books with raised letters made with metal, which blind people could feel with their fingers. But it was very difficult to read and there were only 14 books in the school.
- Soon after, a man called Charles Barbier visited the school. He showed the boys his invention, called 'night writing'. It was a code of 12 raised dots. It was also very difficult to read, but it gave Louis an idea!
- During the next three years, Louis invented a new code, which only used six raised dots. Today we call it 'Braille'. It was very simple and easy to use. Later, Louis became a teacher for blind people. He also translated many books into Braille.
- Now, Braille is used in almost every language all over the world!



A biography

We write a biography to talk about the main

events of someone's life.

3 Read again and answer the questions.

- 1 How many special books for blind people did the school have?
- 2 What did Louis do when he finished school?

4 Read and circle.

- 1 Trainers were invented to begin with during the 1960s.
- 2 Mobile phones were first sold in the 1970s. To begin with, / Soon after, they were as big as bricks.
- 3 Black and white TVs were becoming popular. Soon after, / During colour TVs were invented.
- 4 The first plane flight was in 1903. Soon after, / During aeroplanes became popular.





1 Complete the quiz.

(verb) to be the first person to make a new type of thing What is the word?

What two forms of transport do the children see in the museum in the story?

Make the verb into a noun. arrange

Correct the sentence.
The pyramids built by the Ancient Egyptians.

Correct the sentence

Correct the sentence.
My homework is
marking right now.

What did Louis Braille invent?

(noun) coloured liquid that is used for writing and drawing What is the word?

Complete with the correct words. I started learning
Spanish. it was easy.

Complete with the correct word. My parents lived in Egypt _____ the 1990s.

2 Listen and order the lines. Sing. 🌖 47



- 1 Who invented ice cream,
- Who designed the bicycle
- ___ And planes and trains and cars?
- Sweets and chocolate bars?
- 1 Who discovered holidays
- Who invented DVDs And visits to the sea?
- And programmes on TV?
- Who built all the hospitals,
- The shops and all the schools?

 Because I'd like to say thank you!
- Who did all these things?

