

Lesson One Story

1 Read the story and match.

- 1 The children finish their picture
- 2 Their new form of transport is good
- 3 Mr Martin sends a letter
- 4 Mr Martin says that all the ideas are
- 5 The children don't win
- 6 The children win a new computer

e

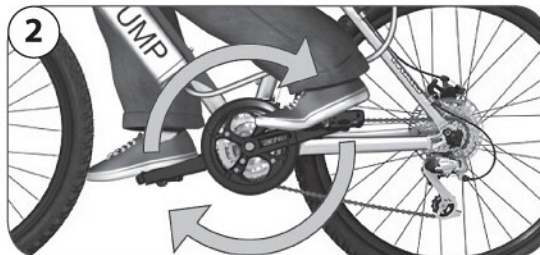
- a very imaginative.
- b the hot-air balloon ride.
- c for the environment.
- d for their club.
- e of a bike that can fly.
- f about the designs in the competition.

2 Complete the sentences.

lifts avoids lands ~~travels~~ pedals pushes



This invention travels on the road like a normal bike.



It changes into a flying machine when the rider backwards.



Air goes into the balloon and the bike off the road.



It is very useful on a busy road, because it traffic.



To come down, the rider a device at the front of the bike.



The air comes out of the balloon and the bike .

3 Read and circle one incorrect word in each line. Write the correct words.

DSD Club wins museum prize

The DSD Club have just won first prize in a competition and now they have a new balloon. Clubs and schools entered a competition to design a form of traffic for the future. The DSD Club entry was a design for a car that can swim. The competition was judged by the Museum of Science and a letter was sent to the club to tell them about their prize. A group from another museum won first prize: a ride in a submarine.

- 1 second
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

1 Read and circle.

Hi, Jasmine

I've been ¹ surfing / *connecting to* the Internet and I've found some information for our technology project. I've ² *downloaded* / *uploaded* some pictures from the Internet, too. I went to the Science Museum at the weekend and I took some photos that we can use. I'm ³ *connecting* / *attaching* them to this email for you to look at. There's one photo of me using a computer from the 1980s. I couldn't ⁴ *connect to* / *disconnect from* the Internet because home computers didn't have the Internet in those days!

Do you want to come over this evening? We can finish our project and ⁵ *download* / *upload* it onto the school website.

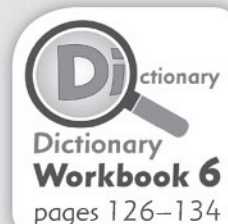
I must go now. I have to ⁶ *log on* / *log off*, so that Dad can use the computer.

See you soon, Amy

More words

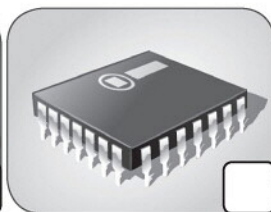
2 Match the words to the definitions.

bug chip mouse speaker



- 1 speaker *noun* a piece of equipment that gives out sound
noun someone who talks to a big group of people
- 2 *noun* an insect
noun a problem in a computer program
- 3 *noun* a piece of computer equipment
noun a small animal with a long tail
- 4 *noun* a small piece of electronic equipment inside a computer
noun a stick of potato cooked in oil

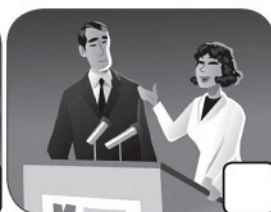
3 Read and tick (✓) the correct picture.



1 The match was very exciting.

2 I had some chips with my fish.

3 We used nails to fix the chair.



4 There's a bug in my printer.

5 These are small speakers.

6 This mouse is broken.

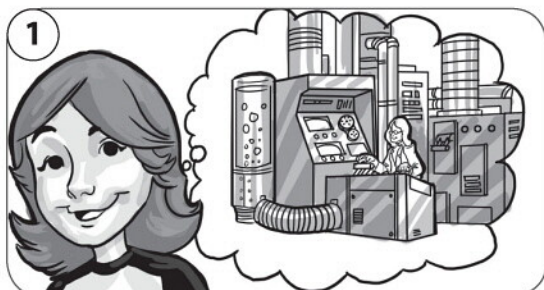
1 Read and circle.



"Don't forget that tomorrow is Science Day and, in the morning, we'll ¹take / *be taken* everyone to the Science Museum. You'll ²*collect* / *be collected* from school by coach at ten o'clock, so don't be late. Please remember to bring a packed lunch because food won't ³*provide* / *be provided*. In the afternoon, you'll ⁴*show* / *be shown* a film about robots. At the end of the day, your teacher will ⁵*ask* / *be asked* you some questions about the film but you ⁶*won't give* / *won't be given* any homework."

2 Complete the sentences. Use the future active or passive form.

V Irregular verb list page 135



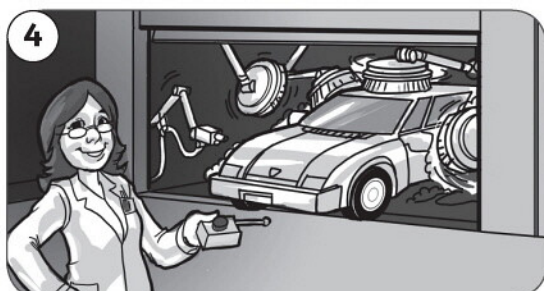
When I'm older I'll work
(work) as an inventor.



Every morning, my breakfast
_____ (make) for me.



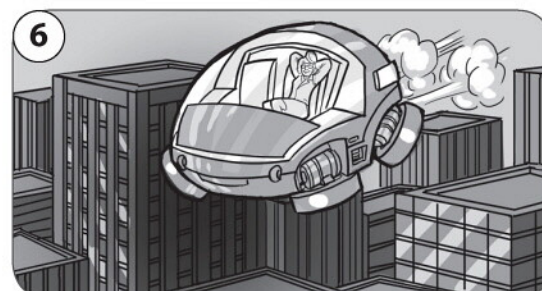
My shoes _____
_____ (clean).



My car _____
_____ (wash).



I _____ (win)
lots of prizes.



My inventions _____
_____ (use) all over the world!

3 Write sentences. Use the future passive.

COMPETITION! What will our free time be like in the future?

Write an essay and win a holiday in New York!

- 1 you / take / to New York / in a private plane
You will be taken to New York in a private plane.
- 2 you / drive / to your hotel / in a luxury car

- 3 you / give / tickets for plays and films

- 4 your essays / print / in the newspaper

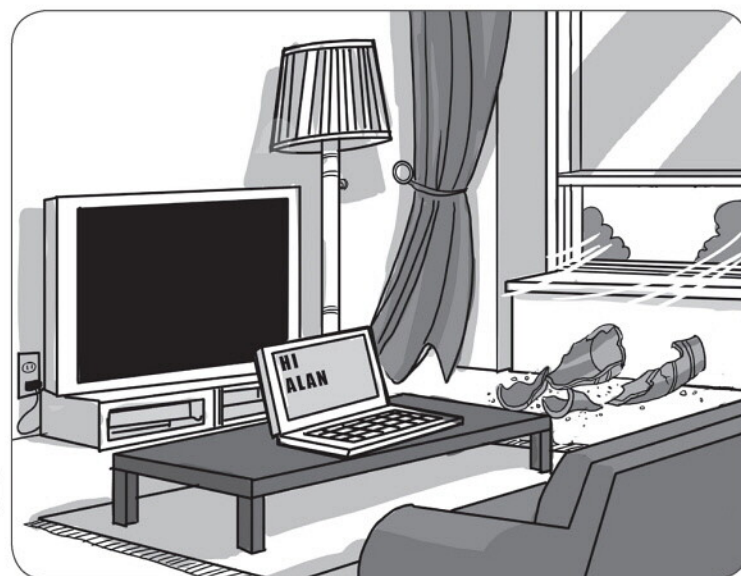
Rules

- 5 the essays / not judge /
until 1st March

- 6 the winners / call /
by 1st April

1 Look at the pictures and write *True* or *False*.

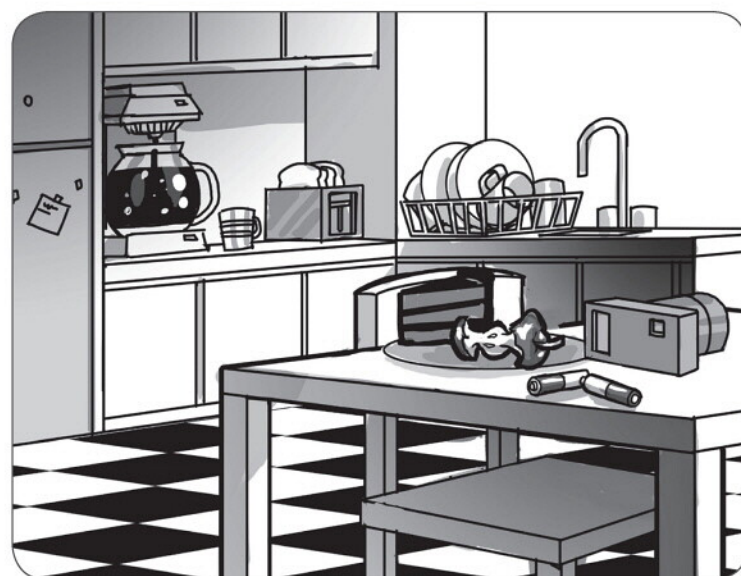
- 1 The television has been switched off. True
- 2 The window hasn't been closed. _____
- 3 The cups haven't been washed. _____
- 4 The cake has been eaten. _____
- 5 The pot has been broken. _____
- 6 The coffee hasn't been made. _____



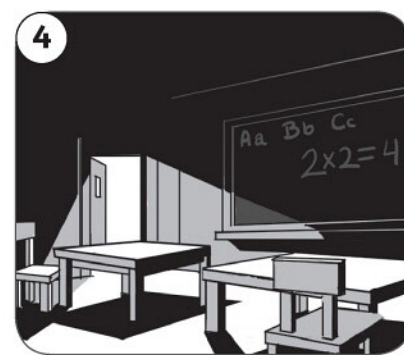
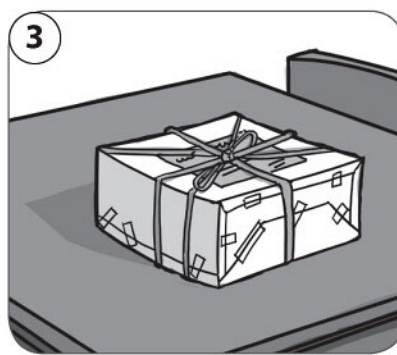
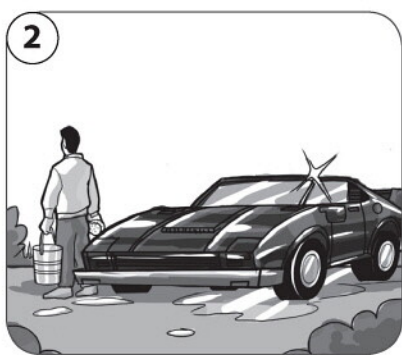
2 Complete the sentences.

Use the present perfect passive. **V** Irregular verb list page 135

- 1 The camera's batteries have been taken out _____ (take out).
- 2 The computer _____ (switch on).
- 3 The email _____ (not write).
- 4 The TV _____ (not switch on).
- 5 The apple _____ (eat).
- 6 The cups _____ (not put away).



3 Write questions and answers. Use the present perfect passive.



- 1 the computers / use?
Have the computers been used? No, they haven't.
- 2 the car / clean?

- 3 the package / open?

- 4 the lights in the classroom / switch off?

Reading

1 Look at the text. Write the headings in the correct place.

The market for mobile phones
The first mobile phone for the public
Mobile phones today
~~The first mobile phone call~~



The history of mobile phones

¹ The first mobile phone call

On 3rd April 1973, Martin Cooper from the Motorola company talked on his mobile phone as he walked through the streets of New York. People watched with excitement and amazement. At that time, even normal phones were attached by wires and cords, and people had never seen anything like it before! It was the world's first mobile phone call. The phone weighed 850 grams! It was very heavy! Now, mobile phones weigh about 130 grams!

²

In the 1970s, mobile phone technology was still experimental. Mobiles weren't available to the public until 1983, when the DynaTAC 8000X was created. It was huge – 32 cm long and 9 cm wide! It took ten hours to charge the battery and you could only talk for 30 minutes. It was also expensive. The phone cost \$3,995! Only very rich people could buy one!

³

Martin Cooper had a dream of people taking their phones with them and being able to communicate wherever they were. However, in the early days, nobody knew if mobile phones would be popular. One company said they expected a world market of 900,000 by the end of the year 2000. They were wrong! By that time, mobiles were cheap enough for ordinary people to buy. They were also much smaller and looked much better than the DynaTAC! Millions of people were using them.

⁴

Mobile phones have changed a lot since the 1980s. We can use them to take photos, watch videos, surf the Internet and do many other things. Today, there are billions of mobile phones in the world. Life would be very different without mobile phones. They have changed the world!

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

- 1 The first mobile phone call was made in 1973.
- 2 The first mobile phone weighed 130 grams.
- 3 Mobile phones weren't sold in shops in the 1970s.
- 4 The DynaTAC 8000X wasn't very big.
- 5 The first phone wasn't very expensive.
- 6 People always knew that mobile phones would be very popular.
- 7 In the year 2000, phones were a lot cheaper than the DynaTAC 8000X.
- 8 There are now over a billion mobile phones in the world.

True

Words in context

1 Read and circle.

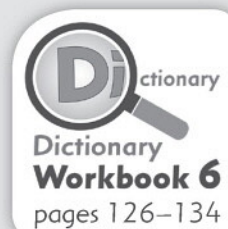
Camera phones were first ¹created / *connected* in the late 1990s. At that time, this technology was still ²*successful* / *experimental* but, now, camera phones are sold everywhere. When you send a photo by phone, the other person gets it ³*early* / *immediately*. There is no ⁴*complication* / *cursor* – it's easy! Every year, millions of people around the world buy a new mobile phone, so the ⁵*president* / *market* for camera phones is ⁶*huge* / *cheap*.

More words

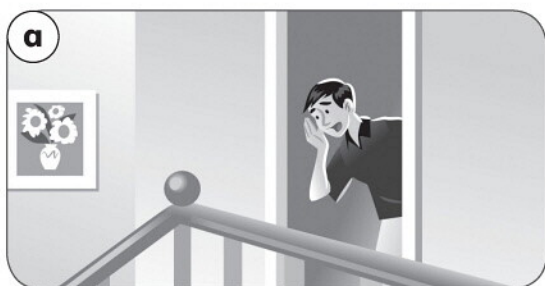
2 Complete the sentences with the words from page 52.

public available expect ordinary

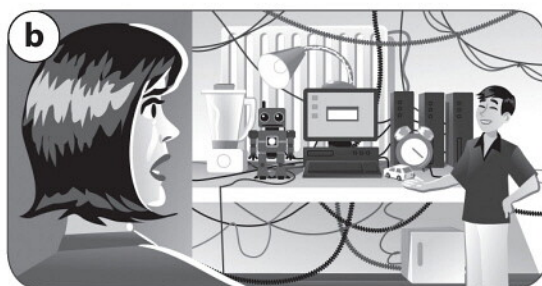
- 1 We aren't rich or famous. We're just ordinary people.
- 2 The new computer was very popular. The _____ loved it.
- 3 Today, more than a billion people have mobile phones. They're _____ everywhere.
- 4 I was surprised when Ed phoned. I didn't _____ to get a call from him.



3 Complete the sentences with words from Exercises 1 and 2.



Mum! I've ¹ created a supercomputer.



It's ² _____! It fills your whole room! Put it away ³ _____!



The design is ⁴ _____. I'll find a way to make it better.



Look! This car moves the ⁵ _____ on the screen.



I ⁶ _____ that by the year 2050, everyone will use this. I will be the ⁷ _____ of my own company.



Oh dear! I think there are some ⁸ _____.

Writing

1 Answer the questions.

- 1 How often do you send a text message? _____
- 2 Who do you send text messages to? _____

2 Read.

Text messages

The start

- **December 1992:** first text message sent from a computer (early mobile phones could receive, but couldn't send, text messages)
- **1995:** text messages could be used by everyone
- **By 2002:** over a billion text messages sent every day

Fun facts

- A text message is also called an SMS. This is short for 'Short Message Service'!
- Texts in English can be 160 characters long. Characters means the letters, spaces and punctuation. In other languages, there are usually fewer characters because each letter takes up more space.

Quotes

- Alex Brenner worked for a mobile phone company in the 1990s. He said, "No one believed text messages would become popular. We were all wrong!"

Text abbreviations

- Because people only have a small space to write in, they use abbreviations. Text abbreviations write words in the way they are pronounced, e.g.
C = see, U = you,
L8r = later.



My writing

3 Write a research report on text messages.

Research report on text messages

Text messages are one of the most popular forms of communication. People use text messages all over the world. But how long have people used text messages?
For my research project, I decided to find out.

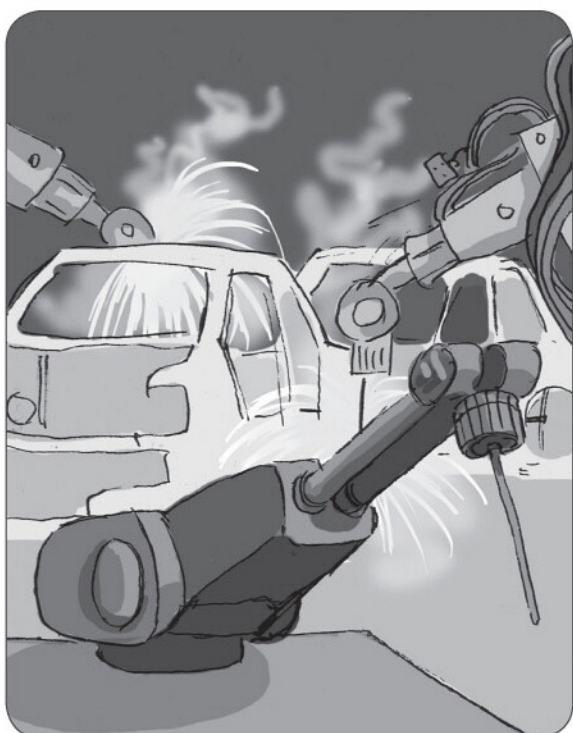
1 Read and circle. Write A (active) or P (passive).

- 1 I predict / say that, in the future, computers will be much faster.
- 2 All computers will be *created* / *connected* to a Superweb.
- 3 We will *surf* / *swim* the Internet much more quickly than before.
- 4 Information will be *downloaded* / *logged on* from the Superweb in microseconds.
- 5 There won't be any *mice* / *bugs* in computer programmes.
- 6 The lives of *public* / *ordinary* people will be changed forever.

A

2 Complete the text.

immediately market experimental ~~created~~ complications president



In the 1950s, the inventor George Devol ¹ created a 'work robot', called the Unimate, to help in factories. In 1961, the first work robot was used in an American car factory. It was designed to do jobs with very hot metal as the cars were built. At first, the ² _____ of the company was worried about the robot. The technology was new and work robots were still ³ _____. But the Unimate was successful and there weren't any ⁴ _____.

It took a long time before there was a big ⁵ _____ for work robots in the US. However, in Japan, Devol's robots were popular ⁶ _____. Now, Japan is the world leader in robots.

3 Write sentences. Use the present perfect passive. V Irregular verb list page 135

- 1 the soup / make
The soup has been made.
- 2 the bread / cut

- 3 the cake / not eat

- 4 the drinks / not pour

- 5 the clothes / wash

- 6 the post / open
