



ENGLISH

Chapter 21 Session B

5th
SECONDARY

VIRTUAL WORLD
Review



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

REPORTING VERBS



TIME FOR REVIEW





Developing Products



- 1** Order the letters and write the words.
- a** My favorite part of the development process is inventing (viningetn) the characters.
 - b** Computers can analyze (aazyln) results.
 - c** The design isn't very good – we need to improve (ropemiv) it and solve (osvel) all the other problems.
 - d** Do you think it's important to do market research (erarcsh) on a new product?

Reporting Verbs



PROGRESS CHECK

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- 2** Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box.

complained

suggested

promised

admitted

- a** Jack admitted that he had told everyone my secret.
- b** I promised my parents that I wouldn't get home late.
- c** Kevin suggested that we went to Greece on vacation.
- d** They complained that the food was terrible.





Reported Speech

3 Match time expressions a-e with reported speech equivalents 1-5.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|
| a | 3 today | 1 the day after |
| b | 1 tomorrow | 2 the previous week |
| c | 4 next week | 3 that day |
| d | 2 last week | 4 the following week |
| e | 5 yesterday | 5 the day before |





4 Complete the reported speech sentences.

a 'I went to Paris last year.'

He said that he had gone to Paris
the year before.

b 'We are inventors.'

They said that they were inventors
_____.

c 'I am researching things today.'

She said that she was researching
things that day.

d 'We are going to publish our research next week.'

Professor Rawlins said that they were going to publish their research the
following week.





Reported Questions

5 Complete the reported questions.

a Do computers need electricity?

He asked if computers needed electricity.

b When did Newton live?

He asked when Newton had lived.

c Has anyone discovered a cure for malaria?

He asked if anyone had discovered a cure for malaria.

d Can humans fly?

He asked if humans could fly.

e Who was the first man on the moon?

He asked who the first man on the moon was.





Grammar Buildup 7

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

6 Underline the correct answers.

Ada Lovelace was a British mathematical genius who was born in 1815. She

a was / **was being** the first computer programmer. She

b has met / **met** Charles Babbage in 1833 and studied

his ideas for a machine, the Analytical Engine. Babbage

asked Lovelace if **c can** **you help me** / **she could**

help him. He said that



his machine **d can** / **could**

use punched cards to 'read' instructions and data and that he **e used to** / **used it to** solve

mathematical problems. Lovelace **f invented** / **inventor** a 'language' for the machine

which Charles Babbage **g was designed** /

had designed. She also **h researched** / **had**

researched and wrote many important papers on the theory behind analytical engines. In 1853

her notes were republished. Babbage's engine was now recognized as an early computer. An

expert said that Lovelace's notes **i are** / **were** a description of a computer and software.

WorkBook

LET'S GO TO...

Page 199

macmillan
education



#InstaEnglish



LISTENING



- 1 101 Listen and check [✓] the things you hear about.



postage stamps

☐

handwriting

☐

communication

☒

homework

☒

libraries

☒

illness

☒

antibiotics

☒

food

☐

short journeys

☐

bicycle

☒

pollution

☒

books

☒

art

☐

washing machine

☒

tape recorders

☐

handheld camera

☒

2



101

Listen again and answer the questions.

a What is Oliver's choice?

Oliver's choice is the internet.

b What does Oliver use his computer for?

He uses the computer to help him with his homework, share his blog, photos and to publish videos.

c What does he share or show on the internet?

He shares his photos and videos.

d What is Lizzie's choice?

Her choice is antibiotics.



e What is Lizzie's personal reason for choosing it?

She has had lots of health problems and illnesses.

f How many years longer, on average, did people live after the invention of antibiotics?

People lived 8 years longer.

g What is Peter's choice?

His choice is the bicycle.

h Why does he choose that? (three reasons)

It carries us from A to B, makes us healthier, It costs nothing to run a bike, It uses no gasoline and causes no pollution.

i Which three inventions does Jenny speak about?

Jenny mentioned the light bulb, washing machine, the camera.

Underline the correct words to complete the text.



Do you have the energy to stay up late playing computer games? Yet **a do you find** / **are you found** it difficult to get up in the morning? **b Are you calling** / **Are you called** lazy because of this? Well it **c can't** / **might not** be laziness or bad behavior **d that** / **who** is causing your sleepiness in the morning. It **e can't** / **could** be your biology. Since 1958, scientists **f knew** / **have known** that a hormone called melatonin helps us to fall asleep. Most adults **g start** / **are starting** producing melatonin at 10pm. But when teenagers **h were studied** / **have studied** in a sleep laboratory, researchers found that they only **i started** / **have started** producing it at 1am. On the one hand, this **j can't** / **might** be caused by the behavior of teenagers; if teenagers **k didn't stay** / **won't stay** up late playing computer games, their brains wouldn't be stimulated at night and their melatonin **l will** / **would** be released earlier. On the other hand, it's possible that melatonin **m is released** / **was released** later in teenagers than adults because it's a time when all their hormones **n are changing** / **had changed**. So even if they **o changed** / **were changing** their behavior and **p were going** / **went** to bed early, they still wouldn't produce melatonin at 10pm. We interviewed a psychologist **q who** / **which** works with teenagers. She said that a lot of teenagers **r weren't getting** / **hadn't got** enough sleep. She explained that teenagers **s needed** / **were needing** more sleep than children and adults but usually **t have** / **had** less. She added that lack of sleep **u was** / **might** causing bad moods and depression in some teenagers. In America, some schools **v have changed** / **changed** their hours and now start an hour later. Apparently their students, who **w are now getting** / **will now get** an extra hour in bed, have started to get much better results.

In the Science Lab



1 lab coat



2 Gloves



3 Skeleton



4 Funnel



5 test tube



6 scale

7 Bunsen
burner

8 beaker




9 microscope



10 burette



In the Science Lab

- 1  102 Label the pictures with the words in the box. Then listen and check.

Bunsen burner
funnel
gloves
lab coat
microscope
scale
skeleton
beaker
burette
test tube



- 2 Read the definitions and write the correct words.

a glass or plastic container with straight sides used in a laboratory: beaker

a a piece of equipment for weighing things: Scale

b a long thin glass container: Test tube

c a piece of equipment that is narrow at the bottom and wide at the top: Funnel

d a model of our bones: Skeleton

e a piece of equipment for looking at very small objects: Microscope

3 Circle the correct words.

We looked at the _____ and learned the names of the bones.

1 skeleton

3 scale

2 microscope

a It's better to use a _____ to measure the solution precisely.

1 burette

3 test tube

2 skeleton

b Fill up the _____ with distilled water.

1 funnel

3 beaker

2 Bunsen burner

c You should wear _____ or you'll get your clothes dirty.

1 gloves

3 a lab coat

2 a funnel

d Be careful. The flame on the _____ is very hot.

1 Bunsen burner

3 microscope

2 test tube

e Protect your hands by wearing _____.

1 a lab coat

3 scales

2 gloves

WELL!
Done!