



ENGLISH

Chapter 11

3rd
SECONDARY

INVENTION



 **SACO OLIVEROS**



Past perfect

- 1 Read the examples, look at the timeline and circle the correct option in the rules.

After she **had come up with** the idea, she was able to develop the device.

The ice **had melted** before the health worker reached the clinic.

Anurudh **hadn't designed** anything before he created his invention.

Had Eesha **done** any research before she created the device?

She came up
with the idea.

She developed
the device.

The ice melted.

The health worker
reached the clinic.

- 1 We use the past perfect to talk about actions or situations that happened **before** **after** a specific time or another action in the past. We use it to make it clear which action happened first.
- 2 The past perfect clause **can** **can't** come first or second in the sentence. The order isn't important.
- 3 We **can** **can't** use the short forms 'd (*had*) and *hadn't* (*had not*).

after, before, when, by

After she **had done** a lot of research, she had an idea.

She **had worked** for months **before** she found a solution.

She **had** just **bought** the materials **when** I saw her.

By the time I arrived, they **had** already **tried** lots of ideas.

2 Complete the sentences. Use contractions where possible.

- 1 We 'd tried (**try**) different things before we found a solution.
- 2 After she 'd invented (**invent**) a new machine, she won a prize.
- 3 The class ^{had just started} _____ (**just/start**) when we got to the science laboratory.
- 4 When I saw him, Mark ^{hadn't finished} _____ (**not finish**) his experiment.
- 5 Before I chose this one, I ^{'d already tested} _____ (**already/test**) a lot of other products.

3 Circle the correct option.

Who invented chips?

In 1853, George Crum was cooking in a restaurant in Saratoga Springs. When he found out that a customer **1 complained/had complained** about his fries, Crum **2 decided/had decided** to cut the potatoes thinner. The customer **3 complained/had complained** again. By this time, Crum **4 had/had had** enough! After he **5 cut/had cut** the potatoes as thin as he could, he **6 cooked/had cooked** them in hot oil. The customer **7 loved/had loved** them – and Crum **8 invented/had invented** chips!

4 Write questions using the past perfect or simple past. Then answer the questions.

1 who / complain / about the fries ?

Who had complained about the fries?

A customer.

2 the customer / complain again ?

Did the customer complain again?

Yes.

3 why / Crum / have enough ?

Why had Crum had enough?

Because the customer had complained twice.

4 how / Crum / cook the really thin potatoes ?

How did Crum cook the really thin potatoes?

In hot oil.

5 what / he / invent ?

What had he invented?

He'd invented chips.

1 Read the examples and complete the rules.

London is the city **where** the company is based.

It's a company **which/that** aims to produce alternatives to plastic bottles.

People **who/that** have tried them say you don't taste the skin.

He's the man **whose** idea it was.

Will there ever be a day **when** we don't use plastic?

- 1 We use relative pronouns to refer to nouns. We use:
 - a who and that to talk about people
 - b which and that to talk about things
 - c where to talk about places
 - d when to talk about time
 - e whose to talk about possession
- 2 The relative pronouns come **before** **after** the noun.



2 Circle the correct options for descriptions 1–6.
Then match them to the words in the box.

1 a scientist **who/whose** book *A Brief History of Time* has sold millions of copies and **who/which** was famous for his research

Stephen Hawking

2 the country **where/which** he was born the UK

3 the year **which/when** he was born (he died in 2018) 1942

4 the President of the United States **that/whose** gave Stephen Hawking a medal

Barack Obama

5 the person **who/which** he wrote a book with

his daughter

6 the subjects **where/which** most fascinated him

time, space and black holes

Essential adjective clauses

3 Read the examples and circle the correct option.

They have tested it out in London. That's **the city** where they're based.

Some of **the people** who watched the online video made their own videos.

- 1 We **can/can't** use essential adjective clauses to give essential information about someone or something.
- 2 We **need/don't need** this information to understand who or what we are talking about. The sentence doesn't make sense without it.
- 3 The clause **usually/never** comes immediately after the noun it refers to.

4 Join the sentences using essential adjective clauses. Make any necessary changes.

1 Alexander Graham Bell is the man. He invented the telephone.

Alexander Graham Bell is the man who / that invented the telephone.

2 Bell moved from Scotland to Canada. He started his experiments there.

Bell move from Scotland to Canada where he started his experiments.

3 He was investigating sound in 1879. He discovered a way to communicate over distance.

He was investigating sound in 1879 when he discovered a way to communicate over distance.

4 He used a magnet. It turned sound into electricity.

He used a magnet that / which turned sound into electricity.

5 Bell is the man. His invention changed the way we communicate.

Bell is the man whose invention changed the way we communicate.



GRAMMAR ROUND-UP

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

HOMEWORK

from 1 to 5

George Nissen invented the trampoline in 1934. Nissen 1 _____ an athlete 2 _____ loved gymnastics. He 3 _____ recently watched some acrobats at a circus. While they 4 _____ performing, they used a safety net. This inspired him to build an invention which he 5 _____ bounce up and down on. Nissen called it the 'trampoline'. Nissen started a company 6 which produced trampolines. He demonstrated his invention all over the country and at one demonstration he performed with a kangaroo. A photo appeared in newspapers and the trampoline 7 became popular worldwide. In 2000 trampolining became an Olympic event. 8 Since then, trampoline parks have opened all over the world.





Thank you

