ENGLISH REVIEW





Chapters 10-11-12

Session B



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1 Circle the correct relative pronouns in the sentences.



- 1 Microsoft is a name which/who is now famous all over the world. Bill Gates and Paul Allen started the company in 1975.
- 2 Spacewar! was the first computer game. The person which/who created it in 1962 was Steve Russell.
- 3 A lot of different people worked towards creating the first computer, but Charles Babbage was the person whose/which work was perhaps the most important.
- 4 People first used the name Silicon Valley in the 1970s. It is the area in California **that/**where a lot of big computer companies have their offices.
- 5 It is difficult to think about a time when/where there were no cell phones, but it isn't very long ago. The first cell phones only went on sale in the 1980s.
- **6** The Black Diamond iPhone® is made of real gold. It looks beautiful, but the price that/who you have to pay for it isn't so nice \$15.3 million!

2 complete the sentences with who, which, where, when or whose,

The story of recorded music

Before the 19th century, the only way to hear music was to listen to live musicians. The time 1 <u>when</u> this changed was the 1870s, and the person: WHO changed it was Thomas Edison. He invented the phonograph - the first machine to record and play music. However, Edison's machine was impractical and the sound 3 WHICH t produced wasn't of high quality. The first music records were made in Washington D.C., but it was

produced wasn't of high quality. The first music records were made in Washington D.C., but it was difficult to move them to places 4 WHERE people could buy them because they were made of glass, and they broke easily! The early 1900s was a period 5 WHEN records improved in quality, and famous singers started to sell recordings of their music. Records continued to be popular until the 1970s when companies developed the technology **6 WHICH** replaced them – CDs. These remained the most popular way of listening to music until the 2000s. The man 7 WHOSE company changed the way we listen to music forever was Steve Jobs. His company, Apple, developed the iPod®, the device 8 WHICH made the company famous throughout the world.

Essential adjective clauses

3 🏫 Match 1–6 with a–f to make sentences.

- 1 You can now buy robots that
- 2 My brother is someone who D

Α

- 3 I'd love to be someone whose
- 4 Australia is one place where B
- 5 Sunday is the only day when F
- 6 My neighbors are artists who
- a invention changes the world!
- **b** I'd love to live one day.
- c don't use any modern technology!
- d loves new technology.
- e can clean your room for you!
- f we don't have to get up early!

- 4 Complete the joined sentence using an essential adjective clause.
 - 1 Fire was the first big invention. It changed the lives of humans forever.

Fire was the first big <u>invention</u> <u>which</u> <u>changed</u> the lives of humans forever.

2 Some people need glasses. They know that glasses were a really important invention.

glasses know that they were a really important invention.

3 Johannes Gutenberg was a German printer. His invention changed the world.

Johannes Gutenberg was a printer Whose invention changed the world.

4 China is a country. People invented paper there in about 100 BCE.

China is the country where people invented paper in about 100 BC.

5 The 1890s was an important time. People built the first cars.

The 1890s was the time when people built the first cars.

5 Complete the sentences with an essential adjective clause and your own ideas.

- 1 I'd like to invent a device _______
- 2 I'd like to live in a place ______.
- 3 I get along with people ______ .
- 4 The summer is a time ______ .

Personal answers

A talk

1 ☆ ◆ № 11 Listen to a talk about the Museum of Failure. Circle the correct answers.





- 1 What can you find in the museum?
 - a information about inventors who had bad ideas
 - **b** examples of products that were not successful
 - c information about why some ideas fail
- 2 What is the aim of the museum?
 - a to teach people how to make successful and popular products
 - b to warn people about the dangers of failing when you try something new
 - c to encourage people to accept failure and learn from their mistakes

- 2 And Match the type of information that is missing with sentences 1–6.
 - a a material
 - **b** an adjective to describe a product
 - c a place
 - d an adjective to describe a feeling
 - e a number
 - f a date
 - _c 1 The Museum of Failure started in <u>Sweden</u>.
 - E 2 The museum has more than 100 failed products.
 - A 3 The Itera bicycle was made of plastic .
 - F 4 Bic started selling pens for women and girls in 2012 . .
 - B Sids loved green ketchup at first because it was different.
 - D 6 Jack says the museum teaches you that you shouldn't feel ashamed if you fail.

4 Answer the questions. For questions 5 and 6, give your own opinion.

1 Why did the company make the Itera bicycle out of plastic?

Because the idea was that it would last forever.

2 How do we know that Bic is a successful company?

It sells millions of pens every year.

3 Why did children stop eating green ketchup?

Because children got bored with it.

- 4 What has Jack learned from the museum? It's okay to try something and you shouldn't feel ashamed.
- 5 Do you agree that we shouldn't be scared of failure? Why/Why not?

Personal answer

6 Would you like to visit the museum? Why/Why not?

Personal answer

Checking information

- 1 🌣 Circle the correct option.
 - 1 The museum opens at nine o'clock, isn't it/ doesn't it?
 - 2 There are some really interesting things there, aren't they/aren't there?
 - 3 Matt doesn't want to come with us, does he/ doesn't he?
 - 4 You enjoy going to art galleries, don't you/ didn't you?
 - 5 The installations were really amazing, aren't they/weren't they?
 - 6 We didn't book in advance, did we/didn't we?

- 2 da Use question tags to check the information about the Cancun Underwater Museum.
 - 1 The Cancun Underwater Museum opened in 2010, <u>didn't it?</u>
 - 2 It became popular immediately, didn't it?
 - 3 There are over 5,000 sculptures, aren't there?
 - 4 Visitors swim around the sculptures, don't they?
 - 5 There aren't many museums like this, are there?
 - 6 It is the biggest underwater museum in the world. isn't it?

Jobs in science; science

1 Circle the correct option.

We've all heard of famous 1 inventors/ inventions like Thomas Edison and Alexander Graham Bell. But what would you like to invent?

TomG51: I'd like to 2 make/come up with a solution to the problem of plastic waste. It would be great to 3 research/design a device for recycling plastic that everyone can use at home.



Libby_Lu: I'd love to 4 invent/do a new kind of plane that uses solar power!

BigMax: I love studying plants, so I'd like to become a famous 5 engineer/biologist and 6 do/make an important discovery of a new medicine from a plant in the rainforest.

Describing products

2 In each review, the underlined adjectives are in the wrong place. Write the correct words.

This battery pack can charge anyone's phone wherever they are and is 1 reliable – you don't need to be a technology expert. It's really 2 cheap when you're on vacation and worried your phone might run out of power. We tested it 50 times and it worked every time, so it's definitely 3 handy. At \$39, it isn't 4 easy to use, but it's well worth the money!

1 <u>easy to use</u> 2 handy reliable
cheap

This 5 wireless device is great if you like the latest technology! To check information, you can either ask questions directly, or use the touch screen to find what you're looking for. It's 6 high quality, of course, so you can put it anywhere you like in your room. The sound is really 7 useful, so it's great for listening to music. And the built-in camera is also very 8 innovative for making video calls.

5	innovative	7 _	high-quality

wireless

useful

6

Past perfect

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct simple past or past perfect form of the verbs.
 - 1 The professor ______ was ____ (be) delighted to find out that his invention _____ had won ____ (win) a prize.
 - 2 By the time I ______ (arrive) at the laboratory, everyone else had finished (finish) their experiments.
 - 3 She had worked (work) at the university for several years before she made (make) her first important discovery.
 - 4 When he saw (see) the results, he realized that he had just discovered just/discover) a new kind of clean energy.

Relative pronouns

2 Circle the correct option.

Women Inventors

There are a lot of women **1 who/whose/that** inventions have changed our lives.

When Margaret Knight worked in a factory in the US in the 1850s, factories were places **2 which/where/that** there were a lot of accidents. Margaret designed a device **3 who/that/where** made machines much safer to use.

Mary Anderson was an American woman 4 who/whose/that invention has made driving a lot safer. She invented a device 5 where/that/who helps drivers when it's raining – the windscreen wiper!

Essential adjective clauses

- 3 Join the sentences using an essential adjective clause.
 - 1 Henry Ford was an entrepreneur. His cheap cars allowed more people to have their own car. Henry Ford was an entrepreneur whose cheap cars allowed more people to have their own car.
 - 2 Nicholas-Jacques Conté was a French scientist.
 He invented the pencil.
 Nicholas-Jacques Conté was a French scientist who invented the pencil.
 - The year was 1825. The first passenger railway line opened.1825 was the year when the first passenger railway line opened.