

#### **ENGLISH**

**Chapter 11 Session B** 

3rd SECONDARY



**INVENTION** 



# Describing Products

#### **Describing products**

4 Vocabulary and Listening

1 Look at the photos of two products and answer the questions.

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1 What do you think they are?

**2** What adjectives could you use to describe them?



Read the reviews and match the descriptions to the photos. Then answer the questions.



Vocabulary and Listening **@** 



**1** Was your answer in exercise 1 correct?

2 Do the reviews use any of the adjectives you

wrote in question 2?



1 The FITT360® is a wearable camera that records 360° images. It's also a wireless headset for music or phone calls. It's comfortable and easy to use and the images are high quality. It's practical too because you don't need to use your hands to record. It costs around \$150. Gary16



2 Play your music with this innovative wireless speaker. It's handy because it's also a lamp that changes color when you touch it, with six different colors to choose from. It's a useful gadget and at around \$20 it isn't expensive. It's well made and reliable. TechRachel







#### 3 Match six of the words or phrases in bold with the definitions.

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- 1 technology that communicates using electronic signalswireless
- 2 useful handy
- 3 new, original and advanced innovative
- 4 intended to be useful, not just look good practical
- 5 you can carry it on the body wearable
- 6 very good or excellent standard high quality

Match the adjectives to their opposites in exercise 2.



badly made cheap hard to use impractical inexpensive low quality uncomfortable unreliable useless

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badly made – well made low quality – high quality cheap - expensive

hard to use – easy to use

impractical - practical

inexpensive - expensive

uncomfortable - comfortable

unreliable – reliable

useless - useful

Read the sentences and decide what information you need. Listen again and complete the sentences.



Vocabulary and Listening



- **1** Around 50 % of plastic bottles are recycled.
- **2** Every year, between five and **13 million** tons of plastic bottles end up in the ocean.
- 3 An Ooho is a small round ball of water with a 'skin' you can eat.
- create any trashOohos don't \_\_\_\_\_\_ so they are practical.
- **5** The inventors have <u>tested</u> the product out in London.
- 6 <u>Millions</u> of people watched a YouTube video.



### Read the sentences. Are they true, false or is there no information? Listen and check.

- 1 Most recycled plastic bottles are used to make new bottles. False
- 2 Skipping Rocks Lab want to produce alternatives to plastic bottles, cups and plates. True
- 3 It takes a long time to make the packaging hold the water. No information
- **4** Making Oohos is cheaper than making plastic bottles for water. **True**
- 5 You can buy Oohos in stores in London. False
- 6 It's possible to make Oohos at home fairly easily. True



#### Relative pronouns

#### **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** <u>which</u> and <u>that</u> 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** 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
- 5 the person who/which he wrote a book with
- 6 the subjects where which most fascinated him

Barack Obama

his daughter

time, space and black holes



#### Essential adjective clauses

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 invented the telephone.
- 2 Bell moved from Scotland to Canada. He started his experiments there.
  Bell moved 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 which turned sound into electricity.
  - Bell is the man. His invention changed the way we communicate.Bell is the man whose invention changed the way we communicate.



**HOMEWORK** 

from 1 to 5

#### **GRAMMAR ROUND-UP**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

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.

Complete the text with one word in each blank.

11,



# Thankyou

