

ENGLISH

REVIEW

3rd
SECONDARY

Chapters 10-11-12

Session A



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

English lessons on Skype



Teacher
Diane

Jobs in science; science

- 1** ☆ Complete each job in science with the endings in the box.

eer eur er ~~ist~~ ist ist or or tist

- 1 biolog ist
- 2 chem ist
- 3 doct or
- 4 engin eer
- 5 entrepren eur
- 6 invent or
- 7 research er
- 8 scien tist
- 9 physic ist

2 ☆☆☆ Circle the correct option.

- 1 I'd like to invent/discover a robot that knows what I need to take to school every day and puts it in my bag for me!
- 2 I hope we can **create**/come up with a solution to the problem of air pollution in cities.
- 3 Is it possible to **design**/do a computer that can do homework for you?
- 4 Scientists can learn a lot about the human body by **doing**/making experiments in space.
- 5 The company is **developing**/coming up some exciting new products at the moment.
- 6 Experts have **done**/made some exciting discoveries about volcanoes recently.

- 7 It would be great if scientists could **discover/**
make a way to clean up the oceans.
- 8 People who are **designing/investigating**
climate change often have to travel all over the
world.
- 9 It's important to **research/discover** new
medicines carefully before testing them on
patients.
- 10 It must be an amazing feeling when you
investigate/create a new invention that works!
- 11 Scientists don't spend all their time **making/**
doing research in laboratories.

- 3** ☆☆☆ Complete the information about the three inventions with the verbs in the box. There are two verbs you don't need.

came create developed discovered do
~~doing~~ inventing investigating made making

Scientists are **1** doing research and **2** making new discoveries all the time, and this results in products that we can buy and use. Here are three things that are part of our everyday lives now, but didn't exist before the year 2000.

1 FaceTime®

People first started investigating the possibility of video phones in the 1930s, but they didn't **4** do any serious research until the 1960s. With video calls becoming more popular, FaceTime only became available for individuals to use in 2010.

2 e-readers



In 1949, Ruiz Robles, a Spanish teacher, **5** **came** up with a smart idea. She decided to put information from different books onto one portable device, her 'mechanical encyclopaedia', so that her students didn't have to carry so many books.

With more advanced technology, in the early 2000s, Sony® **6** **developed** a commercial e-reader, an amazing device that allows you to carry hundreds of books with you all the time!



3 YouTube™

Three people worked together to **7** **create** the video site YouTube in 2005. And, as a result, people **8** **discovered** internet movie stars!

4 ☆☆☆ Answer the questions. Give reasons for your answers.

- 1 What would you most like to research? Why?
- 2 What would you most like to invent? Why?

Personal answers

Past perfect

1 ☆ Find the past perfect verb in each sentence.

- 1 The researcher soon realized that he had discovered a new medicine.
- 2 She **had finished** work for the day when she suddenly noticed something interesting.
- 3 I **hadn't thought** about becoming a scientist before I saw this program.
- 4 They couldn't finish their experiment because a storm **had destroyed** their equipment.

2 ☆☆ Complete the sentences with the correct past perfect form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 I was excited because I had discovered (discover) something new.
- 2 The machine didn't work because we had forgotten (forget) to turn it on!
- 3 They continued working because they hadn't finished (not finish) their experiments.
- 4 We were disappointed because we hadn't found (not find) the answer we were looking for.

3 ☆☆ Circle the correct option.

- 1 'Had the experiments been/The experiments had been successful?'
'No, they weren't/hadn't.'
- 2 'They found/Had they found a solution to the problem?'
'Yes, they had/did.'
- 3 'Did you met/Had you met Sasha before?'
'No, I haven't/hadn't.'
- 4 'Had they won/Had they win the game?'
'Yes, they won/had.'

4 ☆☆☆ Circle the correct option.

- 1 They **stopped**/had stopped the research last year because all their experiments **failed**/
had failed.
- 2 Stella soon **talked**/had talked to her friends about the machine that she **invented**/
had invented.
- 3 Before she **decided**/had decided to become a scientist, she **tried**/**had tried** several other jobs.
- 4 A letter **arrived**/had arrived last week to say that I **won**/**had won** a prize in a science competition.
- 5 By the time Jack **arrived**/had arrived, we **finished**/**had finished** testing the products.

5 ☆☆☆ Read sentence a. Does sentence b have the same meaning or a different meaning?



- 1 a She developed the new product after she had done some research.
b She did some research and then she developed the new product. **same/different**
- 2 a Paul had already gone home when I arrived at the laboratory.
b Paul went home and then I arrived at the laboratory. **same/different**
- 3 a I visited NASA, then I decided to become an astronaut.
b I had decided to become an astronaut before I visited NASA. **same/different**
- 4 a Before everyone else had arrived at the laboratory, she made an amazing discovery.
b She made an amazing discovery and then everyone else arrived at the laboratory. **same/different**
- 5 a He had just started his research when I met him.
b I met him, and then he started his research. **same/different**

- 6 ☆☆☆ Complete the text with the correct simple past or past perfect form of the verbs.

The boy who built a windmill

William Kamkwamba 1 grew up (**grow up**) in a village in Malawi, in south east Africa. When he was only 14, he 2 decided (**decide**) to build a windmill to supply electricity to his home. He 3 hadn't designed (**not design**) anything like this before, but he wanted to help. He 4 stopped (**stop**) going to school when he was very young because his family didn't have enough money to pay the school fees. At 14, William 5 didn't know (**not know**) anything about windmills, but he copied some pictures that he 6 had seen (**see**) in a library book when he was at school. He 7 used (**use**) all kinds of things to make his windmill, including parts of cars and an old bike wheel. But the windmill worked, and when people saw it, they were amazed at what he 8 had managed (**manage**) to achieve. He now works as an inventor, and a few years ago, a movie company 9 produced (**produce**) a movie about his life, called *William and the Windmill*.

Describing products

- 1** ☆ Find eight words or phrases for describing products in the word square.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W | E | A | R | A | B | L | E | D | E |
| I | P | C | O | S | S | I | E | R | U |
| R | C | H | A | N | D | Y | L | E | S |
| E | R | E | X | T | M | O | K | E | E |
| L | T | A | C | G | O | B | R | I | L |
| E | X | P | E | N | S | I | V | E | E |
| S | R | E | L | I | A | B | L | E | S |
| S | B | R | A | K | L | K | N | A | S |
| B | A | D | L | Y | M | A | D | E | Z |

2 ☆☆ Write the opposites of the adjectives.

1 hard to use e a s y t o u s e

2 practical I M P R A C T I C A L

3 useless U S E F U L

4 badly made W E L L M A D E

5 expensive C H E A P

6 comfortable

U N C O M F O R T A B L E

7 reliable U N R E L I A B L E

8 high quality

L O W

Q U A L I T Y

3 ☆☆ Read what people say about products that they like or dislike. Choose the two adjectives in the box that match each description.

1

My new fitness tracker is amazing! It has a lot of smart new ideas and ways to watch what you eat and how much exercise you do. The instructions on the screen are really simple to follow, so you can't go wrong! It's cheaper than lots of others that are available too!



easy to use expensive innovative useless

easy to use innovative

2

I bought these new headphones to listen to music on the bus. The best thing is that you don't have to attach them to your phone, which is great. The sound is amazing – much better than my old ones, and they feel really nice over my ears.



cheap high quality uncomfortable wireless

High quality

Wireless

3

I was worried about spending so much money on a smart watch, but it was worth it! It's strong and stylish, and it looks great on me. It can do everything a phone can do. I can call people, send messages and get on the internet. I was always losing my phone, so it's really useful to have something that's always there when I need it.



badly made cheap handy wearable

Handy

Wearable

4

I bought a selfie drone last week – what a disappointment! The idea is that you send it up into the air to take a selfie from above, but it's really difficult to get it in the right position to take a good photo. The camera doesn't always work properly, either. I'm so annoyed that I spent so much money on it!



expensive hard to use practical reliable

Expensive

Hard to use

4 ☆☆☆ Write a short paragraph about a product that you've bought recently. Say why you like/don't like it. Use at least four adjectives from the box and your own ideas.

comfortable easy to use handy high quality
innovative practical reliable well made

Personal answers