UNIT 2B – BREAKTHROUGHS

Speaking

THINK! Answer the questions.

- 1 Why is Fleming described as sloppy?
- 2 Percy Spencer is famous for his curiosity. Find evidence of this in the text.
- 3 Imagine you are Percy Spencer. In three minutes, write how you invented the microwave and how you felt.

Writing

Check these words/phrases in the Word List. Use them to make sentences based on the texts.



Grammar

Subject/Object questions

7 Read the theory. Then write questions to which the underlined words/phrases are the answers.

Subject questions ask about the subject of the sentence. The word order is the same as in statements. Tony called Ann. Who called Ann? Object questions ask about the object of the sentence. The verb is in question form, He called Ann. Who did Tony call?

- Sue met Steve.
- ▶ Who met Steve?
 - 2 He took Joe to the hospital.
 - 3 They gave him some money.
 - 4 The doctor gave me an X-ray.
- 5 His arm was broken.
- 6 She wrote a long letter.
- 7 Mr. Adams gave us our test.
- 8 Gina talked to Stella.
- 9 Tim's fixing the computer.
- 10 Sophie married Nigel.

8 Ask and answer subject/object questions based on the texts in pairs.

Used to/Would/Simple Past

Read the theory. Are there similar structures in your language?

We use used to/would/simple past to talk about repeated actions in the past which are no longer true. He used to/would walk to school. He walked to school. (He doesn't anymore.)

We use used to/simple past to talk about past states. He used to have short hair. He had short hair. (NOT: He would have short hair.)
We use simple past for a single action that happened at a definite time in the past. He left yesterday. (NOT: He used to leave yesterday.)

Use the phrases to find out about your partner. Which phrases can you use with would?

At the age of 10; -

play video games, go out with friends, ride a bike, drive a car, go to the movies, go fishing, live in the countryside, stay out late at night, bite your nails, travel alone, wear glasses, have long hair

 A: Did you use to play video games at the age of 10?
 B: Yes, I did./No, I didn't.

Listening

A telephone

B microwave

C television

Phrasal verbs (turn)

12 Choose the correct particle. Check in the Word List.

- He thanked her for the offer but he turned it off/down.
- Pete turned out/up late for the meeting.
- 3 It turned up/out that he was lying to us.
- 4 Can you please turn out/on the TV? I want to watch the news.

13 Gather information about another invention. Present it to the class.

You can visit the following website:

http://www.ideafinder.com/ history/of_inventions.htm

GRAMMAR

Subject/Object Questions

If what, which, or who are the subject of the question, the word order is the same as in statements (subject questions). If they are the object of the question, the verb is in question form (object questions).

subject		object
lan	met	Sally.

Who met Sally? (NOT: Who did meet Sally?)

subject		object
Sally	met	David.

Who did Sally meet?

Used to/Would/Simple Past

- We use used to/would + bare infinitive to refer to past habits or states.
 - In such cases used to/would can be replaced by the simple past with no change in meaning. When the children were younger, they walked/used to walk/would walk to school every day.
- We also use used to to talk about past facts which are no longer true. I used to live in Cracow. Now I live in Rome. (NOT: I would live in Cracow.)
 We use the simple past, not used to, for an action that happened at a definite time in the past. I walked to work
- yesterday. (NOT: I used to walk to work yesterday.)

EXERCISES

1	Fill in: capture, permission, experiments, sloppy, bacteria, mold, discovery, illustration,	4 Fill in: down, up, out, on, about, of, to, or off.
	Evolution, president.	 Let's turn the TV and play a CD instead. He was sorry to have to turnher offer.
1	Tom asked his dad for to go to the party.	3 I hope the bus turns on time today.
2	can cause diseases.	4 Yesterday turned to be a great day.
	This book has a beautiful on the	5 Katy turned the radio to listen to the news.
3	cover.	6 Scientists perform experiments animals.
	[18 프라마이트리아 Barton St. 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	7 Kim is very curious other people's business.
4	If you leave food outside the fridge for a long	8 I thoughta way to work faster.
-	time,can grow on it.	9 This dish consists cheese and eggs.
5		10 You'll never guess what happened
	Mr. Brown is the of the bank.	me today! (Points:)
7	Scientists conduct to test their	(10X3 30)
	theories.	Complete the dialogue with: • Is it full-time?
8	Jack is very He never cleans his	• What does your dad do for a living?
	room.	What does that involve? Does he like it?
	Darwin is famous for his Theory of	
10	The whole town tried to the	 Is the pay good?
	escaped bear. (Points:)	A: 1)
	(10X2 20)	B: He's an air traffic controller.
2	Fill in the blanks with the correct form of	A: 2)
2	the verbs in parentheses.	 B: He directs airplanes and warns them of any danger in the sky.
1	Tom(clean) the attic	A: 3)
	when he (find) the painting.	B: Yes, he really loves his job.
2	We (watch) TV	A: 4)
	while they (cook) dinner.	B: Yes, but he works different shifts.
3	I(park) my car and	A: 5)
	(lock) the door.	B: Yes, he earns a lot of money.
4	Spencer (stand) in front of	/ Points:
	a magnetron when his chocolate bar	(5X3 20)
	(start) to melt.	Now I Can (My score:
5	I(surf) the Web when the	100
-	doorbell (ring). / Points:\	 talk and write about famous people
	(5X3 15)	 talk about inventions and jobs
-	Use the verbs in parentheses and used to/	write a story
3	TO TO TO THE STATE OF THE S	 give a presentation on my country's currency
	would or the simple past to complete the	listen for gist
	sentences.	in English
1	John (walk) two miles every	
	morning when he was younger.	
-		
2	My grandmother(bake) a	I couldn't walk for
~	cake every Sunday when we were young.	a whole year. I just
3	Jane(call) an hour ago.	crawled.
4	Mary(have) a cat when she was ten.	Double 2 Mary
5	Bill(not/drive) a car	I was too Really? How
	when he was sixteen. (Points:)	young. come?