

Make it, Build it!

Get ready!

Match the words in the box to the pictures.

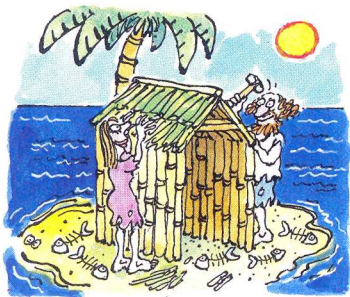
build • design • destroy
discover • invent • paint



1 _____



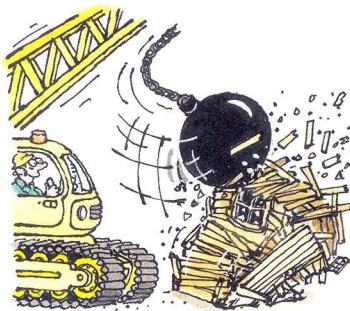
4 _____



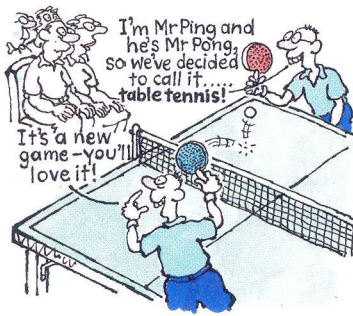
2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

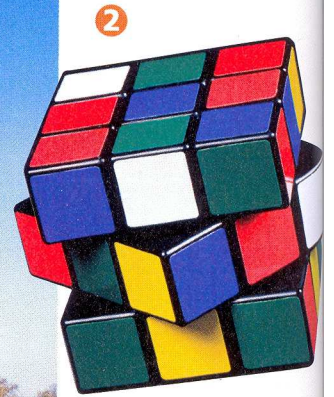
Reading

1 Look at the pictures but don't read the quiz questions. What are the things in the pictures called? Guess if you're not sure!

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 6 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 7 _____ |
| 4 _____ | |

2 Do the quiz and choose the correct answers. Guess - or use the internet - if you're not sure!

IT'S QUIZ TIME!



3 Look again at the quiz. Which pictures show ...

- 1 a toy? ____
- 2 tall buildings? ____ _
- 3 something that needs a battery? ____
- 4 people swimming? ____
- 5 places you can visit? ____ _
- 6 places in Europe? ____ _
- 7 something you use to go over water? ____
- 8 things over one thousand years old? ____ _
- 9 things you can hold in your hand? ____ _
- 10 something that was lost and then found? ____

How much do you know about the world around you? Take this fun quiz to find out!

- 1** This is in **Paris/Rome/Athens**.
It was built in **1789/1889/1989**.
- 2** This was invented in **Turkey/Romania/Hungary**.
It was invented in **1954/1974/2004**.
- 3** This bridge is in the **USA/Russia/the UK**.
It's called **Tower Bridge/Britain Bridge/London Bridge**.
- 4** This was the world's first **mobile phone/telephone/calculator**.
It was designed in **1963/1973/1983**.
- 5** This building is in **Mexico City/New York/Tokyo**.
It was built in **1 year/5 years/10 years**.
It was finished in **1921/1931/1941**.
- 6** These were discovered in **1733/1833/1933** in **Europe/Australia/the Sahara Desert**.
They were painted about **1,000/5,000/10,000** years ago.
- 7** This photo was taken in the city of **Pompeii/Athens/Rome**.
The city was destroyed in **79/179/1079 AD**.
The city was discovered again in **1599/1799/1999**.

Wordpower!

Write one word in each gap to complete the sentences. Be careful! The words can come from anywhere in the Reading section, including the exercises and the 'How well did you do?' part.

- 1 A very big town is called a _____.
- 2 A _____ is an extremely clever person.
- 3 A tall building is sometimes called a _____.
- 4 A square box is sometimes called a _____.
- 5 A telephone you can take with you is called a _____ phone.
- 6 A small machine we sometimes use in maths lessons is called a _____.
- 7 A small thing that produces electricity is called a _____.
- 8 If you _____ out some information, you discover it.



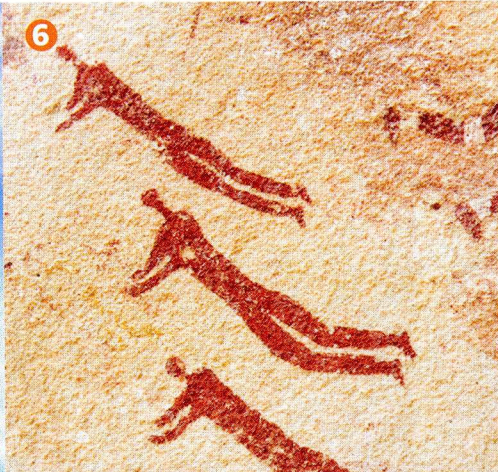
HOMEWORK!

Do exercises 1–4 on pages 43 and 44 of your Workbook.

How well did you do?

There were 17 questions in the quiz. How many did you get right?

- 1–5: Oh, dear! You need to read more books with facts in and fewer comics! Never mind – it's never too late! But start asking more questions about the world around you. It's an interesting place!
- 6–9: Not bad at all! It's clear that you know quite a lot of things about the world. But keep going – it's a big place and there's a lot more to find out! Good luck!
- 10–13: Very, very good! It's clear that you read lots, that you've got a good memory, and that you know a lot about history, geography and technology. We're impressed!
- 14–17: Wow! Incredible! That's an amazing score. You're a genius!



Grammar 1



The passive 1

Look!

It **is called** the Empire State Building.

Bridges **are built** over rivers.

This photo **was taken** in Athens.

They **were painted** about 5,000 years ago.

Use

We can use the passive when it's not important, or we don't know, who does something.

Bridges **are built** over rivers.

Who builds the bridges? It's not important.

This photo **was taken** in Athens.

Who took the photo? We don't know.

For more information, see *Grammar database 13* on page 150.

1 Write the verb *be* in the correct form to complete the sentences.

- In French, the Eiffel Tower _____ called 'la Tour Eiffel'.
- Calculators _____ often used in maths lessons.
- I _____ given a mobile phone for my birthday last year.
- Last Friday, we _____ taken on a tour of Pompeii.
- The windows on that building _____ cleaned every week.
- My name is Timothy but I _____ usually just called Tim.

2 Write the past participle of the **verbs** to complete the sentences.

- This picture was _____ in 2010. **paint**
- The Pyramids were _____ thousands of years ago. **build**
- The photo was _____ in Rome. **take**
- Why is it _____ the Empire State Building? **call**
- The old city wasn't _____ for a very long time. **discover**
- When was the telephone _____? **invented**

3 Put the verbs into the passive to complete the text.



This group of stones (1) _____ (call) Stonehenge.

Stonehenge is in Wiltshire, in the south of England, and (2) _____ (build) thousands of years ago. No-one knows exactly when, or how, it (3) _____ (make).

We don't know where all the stones came from. One idea is that they (4) _____ (find) in Wales, about 250km away, in about 2500BC. Then, they (5) _____ (carry) to Stonehenge. Another idea is that people didn't carry the stones – ice brought them! Tens of thousands of years ago, there were rivers of ice – called glaciers – all over Europe. Maybe the stones (6) _____ (pick up) in a glacier in Wales and (7) _____ (take) to Wiltshire naturally.

It's possible that the area around Stonehenge (8) _____ (use) for important events more than 10,000 years ago!

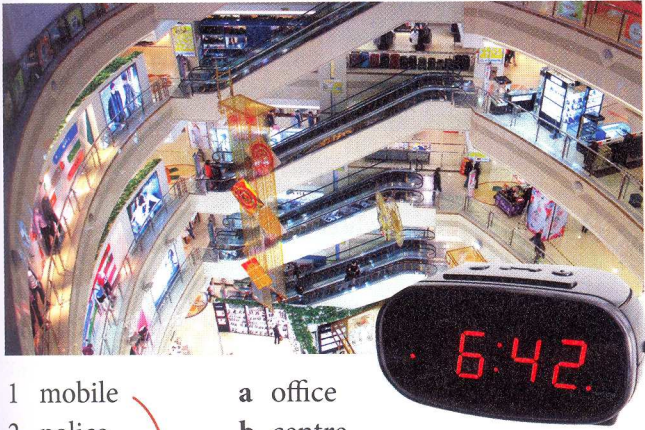


HOMWORK!

Do exercises 1–4 on page 45 of your Workbook

Wordpower!

1 Match to make compound nouns.



- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1 mobile | a office |
| 2 police | b centre |
| 3 washing | c station |
| 4 post | d hall |
| 5 car | e park |
| 6 MP3 | f oven |
| 7 office | g gallery |
| 8 shopping | h phone |
| 9 art | i clock |
| 10 microwave | j machine |
| 11 town | k block |
| 12 digital | l player |

2 Write each phrase from exercise 1 in the correct box.

Places

Useful things



HOMWORK!

Do exercises 1 and 2 on page 46 of your Workbook.

Listening

1 22 Listen to six people talking. For each person, write a phrase from Wordpower! to describe what they are talking about.

Speaker 1: _____ Speaker 4: _____
 Speaker 2: _____ Speaker 5: _____
 Speaker 3: _____ Speaker 6: _____



2 23 Listen again and write a word or number to complete the sentences. Be careful! The speakers are now in a different order!

- Someone gave the boy this for his _____.
The _____ wakes him up in the morning.
- The car park was a _____ station in the past.
You can park there for free for _____ hours.
- The shopping centre is _____ years old.
It's got lots of _____ shops.
- She's got hundreds of _____ on it.
She wears _____ when she uses it.
- He has a _____ washing machine in the kitchen.
His shirts are very _____.
- The building was built in _____.
The 20th floor is the _____ floor.



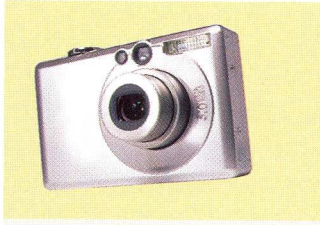
HOMWORK!

Do exercise 1 on page 46 of your Workbook.

Speaking

1 Look at these pictures of different gadgets. Match the words in the box to the photos and tick each gadget you use.

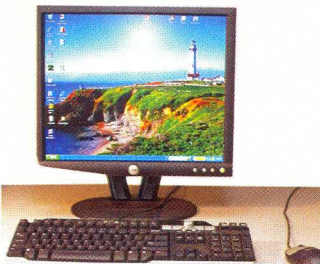
mobile phone • computer • digital camera
laptop • satnav • games console



1 _____



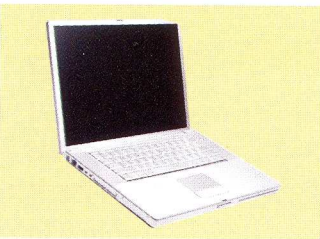
4 _____



2 _____



5 _____



3 _____



6 _____

2 Interview your partner and make brief notes to complete this survey. When you have finished, swap roles.

Technology survey

- 1 What gadgets do you use often?

- 2 How often do you send text messages?

- 3 What gadget would you like to have?

- 4 What gadget can you not live without?

- 5 Do you think some gadgets are used too much?
Which?

3 Have a class discussion. Give your opinion on these statements and say if you agree or disagree with the other people in your class.

- It's OK to say 'Happy Birthday' in a text message and not send a card.
- You can learn things by playing video games.

Student A: read the first statement and say if you agree or disagree with it. Say why.



Student B: tell Student A if you agree or disagree with him/her. Say why.



Student C: tell Students A and B if you agree or disagree with them. Say why.



Phrase Bank!



Agreeing

You're right. I agree with you. Yes, that's right.

Disagreeing

I'm sorry. I don't agree with you.

I disagree because computers are more useful than digital cameras.

I don't think that's right because computers are more useful than digital cameras.



SoundSpot

1 24 Listen and repeat.

Stress on the first word

poLICE station
WASHing machine
POST office
MP3 player
OFFice block
SHOPping centre

Stress on the second word

microwave OVen
town CENTre
digital CLOCK

2 Now put these compound nouns into the table.

car park • mobile phone • art gallery

Grammar 2



The passive 2: using by

Look!

Apple Inc. **was started by** Steve Jobs.

Use

When we write or say a sentence, we usually put the topic at the beginning, with new information coming at the end.

We can use the passive to do this. We use *by* to say who does or did something to the topic.

For example, in an article about Steve Jobs, you might find the active sentence:
Steve Jobs started Apple Inc.

In an article about Apple Inc. you might find the passive sentence:

*Apple Inc. was started **by** Steve Jobs.*

We don't usually use *by* when we don't know who does or did something:

My iPhone™ was stolen yesterday.

(Not: *My iPhone was stolen **by someone** yesterday.*)

For more information, see *Grammar database 14* on page 151.

1 **OPEN** Choose the correct phrase to complete each sentence.

- My favourite buildings are the Pyramids. They ____ the Egyptians.
A build by B were built by C are built
- The Sydney Opera House ____ a Danish architect called Jorn Utzon.
A is designed B was designed from C was designed by
- The Eiffel Tower ____ millions of people every year.
A is visited by B is visited C was visited
- The first electric light ____ an Englishman called Humphry Davy in around 1800.
A made by B was made by C is made by
- The old castle ____ fire in 1997.
A was destroyed B was destroy by C was destroyed by
- Mobile phones ____ people of all ages.
A are used by B are use C is used by

2 Write sentences using the prompts.

- St Paul's Cathedral/design/Sir Christopher Wren
St Paul's Cathedral was designed by Sir Christopher Wren.
- The Eiffel Tower/design/Gustave Eiffel

- The Colosseum/build/the Romans

- The White House/design/James Hoban

3 Rewrite each sentence in the passive, then guess the correct year from the box. How many of them do you know?

- They finished the Empire State Building in ...
The Empire State Building was finished in 1931.
- Nintendo® created the Wii™ games console in ...

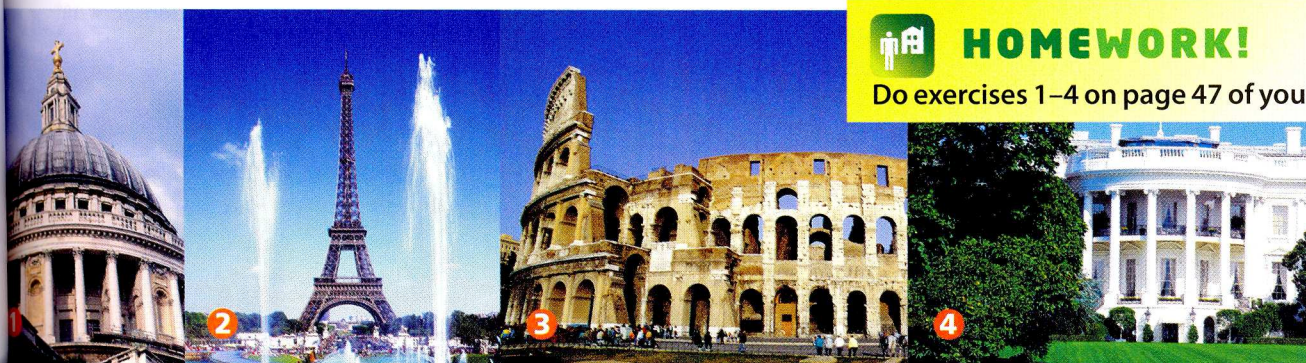
- Bill Gates and Paul Allen started Microsoft® in ...

- They opened the Statue of Liberty in ...

- Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in ...

- They invented the DVD in ...

1876 • 1886 • 1931 • 1975 • 1995 • 2006



HOMWORK!

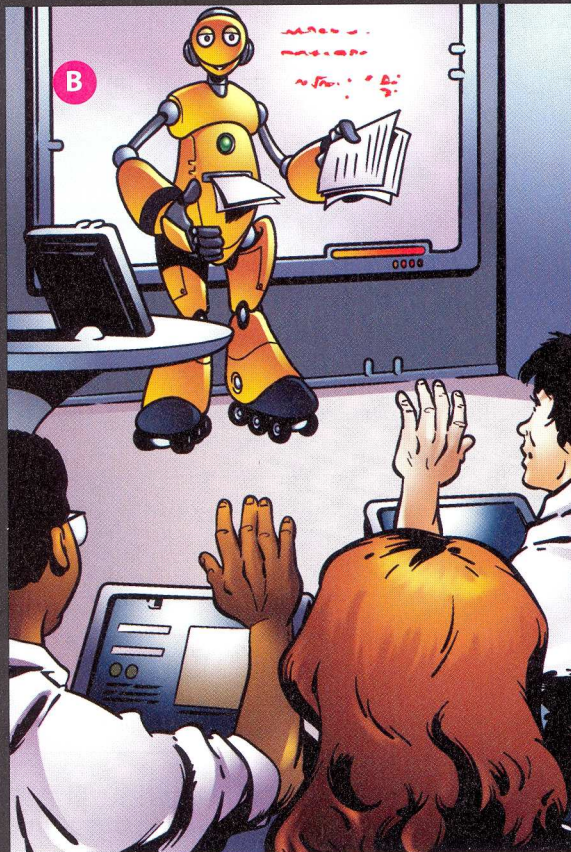
Do exercises 1–4 on page 47 of your Workbook.

Writing

Project: writing an advert

1 Read this advert and answer the questions.

A School will never be the same again!



C The fantastic T-CHR1! It's not just a robot. It's the teacher of the future. It does everything a human teacher does – and more! Here are just a few of the amazing facts about the T-CHR1!

- D**
- ▶ You can use it in any classroom, at any time, anywhere!
 - ▶ It knows everything about everything! The T-CHR1 has a big memory!
 - ▶ Do you need tests? They are printed by the T-CHR1 in seconds!
 - ▶ They are marked immediately by the T-CHR1's computer brain!

E The T-CHR1 is loved by children and parents everywhere it goes! Children love it because they learn very quickly. Parents love it for the same reason!

F Ask your school to get a T-CHR1 today!

- 1 What is the T-CHR1?
- 2 What can it do?
- 3 Why do people like it?

2 Read the advert again and match each statement to a part of the advert, A–F.

- 1 The advert has an exciting title.
- 2 This paragraph explains why people like it.
- 3 This list says what the T-CHR1 can do in detail.
- 4 A picture is used to show what the T-CHR1 is like.
- 5 This sentence tells you what to do next.
- 6 This paragraph describes the T-CHR1 in general.



Language Lab

Read these statements. Find and underline examples in the advert.

- 1 We use exclamation marks to make it exciting. _____
- 2 We use adjectives to describe how good the machine is. _____
- 3 We can use the passive and *by* to show what the machine can do. _____
- 4 We use the imperative to tell people what to do next. _____



HOMWORK!

Do exercises 1 and 2 on page 48 of your Workbook.

Plan your project!

- 1** You are going to make an advert for a machine or a gadget. First of all, decide what you are going to write about. Choose from these ideas, or write your own idea.

a gadget that makes you more intelligent when you wear it

a robot that can do any job around the home

a gadget that makes anyone into a wonderful singer

a robot pet

a robot that can drive a car

a gadget that lets you see through walls

your own idea: _____

- 2** Answer the questions about your advert to complete the planner.

PLANNER

- 1 What is your machine called? eg *T-CHR1* _____
- 2 What good adjectives can you think of to describe it? eg *amazing* _____
- 3 What is the main thing it can do? _____
- 4 What four things does it do exactly? Describe them in detail.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____
- 5 Who likes it? _____
- 6 Why do they like it? _____
- 7 What do you want people to do after reading the advert? _____
- 8 What is a good title for your advert? _____

- 3** Draw a picture of your gadget or machine. Remember to ...

- show what your machine/gadget looks like.
- show it in action so people can see why it is amazing.
- show that people like it.

- 4** Make your project. Use the ideas in your planner and your picture to create an advert. When you have all finished, why not display your projects on the wall?