

SOLUTIONS PRE-INTERMEDIATE 5
UNIT 9: SCIENCE
9C

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

9B

Grammar

The passive (present simple and past simple)

I can use the present and past passive to talk about technology.

1 Complete the sentences below with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

1 Millions of mobile phones _____ every year.
(sell)

2 American football _____ very much in the UK.
(not play)

3 _____ tablets _____ in your school?
(use)

4 Most crimes _____ in big cities. (commit)

5 Rubber trees _____ in cold countries. (not grow)

6 _____ Samsung televisions _____
in Korea? (make)

2 Make the active sentences passive. Include the word *by*.

1 Millions of people watched the 2014 World Cup Final on TV.

The 2014 World Cup Final was watched by millions of people on TV.

2 Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin.

3 Rafa Nadal didn't win the match.

4 Robots made that car.

5 Did Suzanne Collins write the *Hunger Games* books?

6 Peter Jackson directed the *Hobbit* films.

3 Put the words below in the correct order. (Remember where to put the adverb.)

1 satnavs. / are / Phones / used as / sometimes

2 Was / Bob Dylan? / *Make you feel my love* / first / by / sung

3 invented / The wheel / about 5,000 years ago. / probably / was

4 quickly / was / The suspect / arrested.

5 the missing jewellery / ever / found? / Was

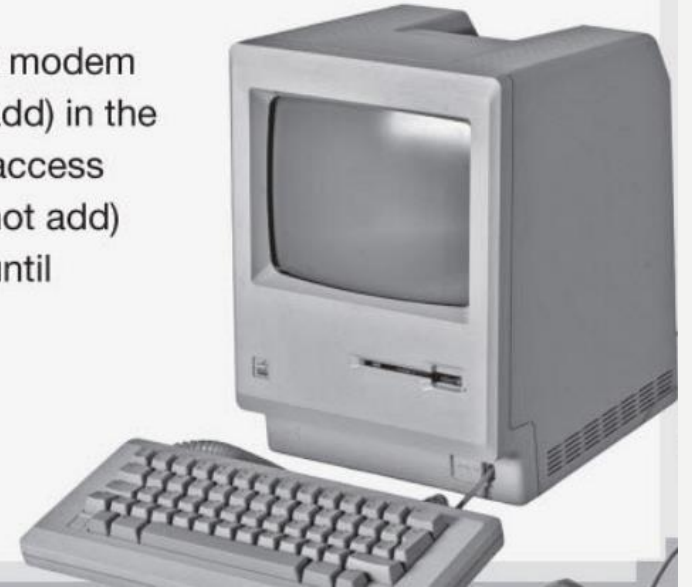
4 Complete the fact file below with the past simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

COMPUTERS: a short history

- The first computer ¹ _____ (invent) by Charles Babbage in the early 19th century. It ² _____ (not power) by electricity – it was mechanical.
- The first electronic digital computer ³ _____ (build) in 1943 in Britain. It ⁴ _____ (call) 'Colossus' and it ⁵ _____ (use) for decoding enemy messages in the war.
- Businesses began to use computers in the 1950s, but computers ⁶ _____ (not sell) in shops until the early 1970s.



- The first desktop computers ⁷ _____ (develop) in the late 1970s.
- Internet access via a modem ⁸ _____ (add) in the 1990s, but wireless access ⁹ _____ (not add) to most computers until about 2000.



- For the first time, in 2015, more tablets and smartphones ¹⁰ _____ (sell) than laptops and desktops. Will computers eventually disappear from our homes and schools?



WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN THESE SITUATION?

- Your friend is crying because she has argument with her friend.
- You aren't happy with your new phone, so you take it back to the shop.
- You are bored and want to go out tonight with a friend.
- You are a head teacher and some new pupils are arriving for their first day.
- You are at a tourist office and you want to find out about tourist attractions.
- You have just broken your mum's favourite plate.
- You are at the entrance to the platform at a train station.
- You can see your train but the ticket guard won't let you through.



COMFORT





A



C



B

1 **SPEAKING** Describe the photos. Where are the people? What do you think they are saying?



PERSUADE





INFORM



A close-up view of a yellow warning sign with black diagonal stripes. The word "WARNING" is printed in large, bold, black, sans-serif capital letters across the center. The sign shows signs of wear and tear, with some scuffing and discoloration on the yellow background.

WARNING

The background of the image consists of a repeating pattern of diagonal stripes. The stripes are black and yellow, alternating in a grid-like fashion. The yellow stripes are wider than the black stripes. The overall appearance is that of a warning sign or hazard tape.

WARN

WARNING



**HOW CAN YOU
UNDERSTAND
PEOPLE'S FEELING?**

HOW CAN YOU UNDERSTAND PEOPLE'S FEELING?



HOW CAN YOU UNDERSTAND PEOPLE'S FEELING?




Listening Strategy

You will sometimes have to identify the intentions of the speaker (e.g. to persuade, to warn, to inform, etc.). Listen for phrases such as *I think you should*, *be careful to*, *I'm going to tell you about ...* that give you a clue to the speaker's intentions.

2 Read the **Listening Strategy**. What is the intention of the speakers in sentences 1–6? Choose from the verbs below. Match three of the sentences (1–6) with the photos.

to apologise to challenge to comfort to complain
to describe to encourage to enquire to entertain
to inform to persuade to recommend to tell a story
to thank to warn to welcome

- 1 'Be careful not to touch the cooker. It's hot.' ____
- 2 'This is ridiculous! Why is there such a long delay?' ____
- 3 'I'd go and see this film if I were you. It's brilliant.' ____
- 4 'Good morning. Let me show you to your table.' ____
- 5 'I'd like some information about opening times, please.' ____
- 6 'Don't worry, everything will be fine.' ____

3  **3.11** Listen and identify the intentions of the speakers.
Circle the correct verbs.

1 a to persuade

b to thank

c to complain

2 a to describe

b to challenge

c to persuade

3 a to comfort

b to encourage

c to complain

4 a to warn

b to persuade

c to complain

5 a to comfort


b to challenge

c to warn

6 a to inform

b to welcome

c to recommend

4  3.12 Read the questions below. Then listen and circle the correct answers.

- 1 The scientist's main aim is to
 - a warn people about the dangers of overeating.
 - b inform people about a scientific advance.
 - c persuade people to try a new product.
- 2 The boy's main aim is to
 - a compare his new motorbike with his previous one.
 - b try to persuade someone to buy a second-hand motorbike.
 - c complain that he can't afford a brand-new motorbike.

- 3 The doctor's main aim is to
 - a encourage the patient to live a healthier lifestyle.
 - b warn the patient of the dangers of eating too much.
 - c recommend a course of treatment.
- 4 The speaker's main aim is to
 - a describe a new invention.
 - b advertise a new product he has invented.
 - c persuade somebody to invest money in his invention.
- 5 The head teacher's main aim is to
 - a persuade students to use the minibus.
 - b inform people that the school will buy a minibus.
 - c thank people for helping the school to raise money.



Dr. J. Smith
Rx
Patient Name: Amy Jones
Address: Reservoir Road, N.J.
2-3-4-PRN

Prescription Drug Reimbursement Form
LABORATORY
See the back for instructions. Complete all information.
An incomplete form may delay your reimbursement.
Member/Subscriber No. _____

Customer Service
TDD: 1 (800) 1 (800)
Tel: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Eastern time
Mon-Fri: 9 a.m. - 11 p.m. Eastern time



\$26.59

PATIENT:

PRESCRIBE



Dr. J. Smith
Rx
Amy Jones
Residence
2-3-4-PRN

Customer Service
TDD: 1 (800) 1 (800)
Mon-Fri: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Eastern time
Tel: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Eastern time
Spouse
Other
Patient (paying)
Child
Prescription Budget
TIP: 27%

\$26.59

PATIENT:

Prescription Drug Reimbursement for LABORATORY
See the back for instructions. Complete all information.
An incomplete form may delay your reimbursement.
Member/Subscriber No. _____


Customer name (optional)
 PAYABLE
 REIMBURSE
Barcode







BIOFUEL

5  3.12 Match the verbs in A with the words and phrases in B to make collocations. Then listen again and check.

A lose get prescribe come up with browse run

B a good deal an idea on biofuel drugs the internet
weight

6 Prepare a short speech (30–50 words) to do one of these things. Use the questions and phrases to help you.

1 persuade someone to come out with you

Where? When? Why will they enjoy it?

Why don't you ... ? I think you you'll enjoy ...

It'll be (great fun). (George) is coming too.

2 thank the parents of your penfriend for their hospitality

How did they make you feel welcome? What did you particularly enjoy?

I had a (wonderful) time. It was so kind of you to ...

I really enjoyed the ... I hope to see you again soon.

3 inform your cousin about your plans for your gap year

Where are you going and when? What kind of work are you going to do? How long will you stay?

I'm going to ... I'll be there for ...

I'm going to work (in a shop).

When I come home, I'm going to ...

7 SPEAKING Work in pairs. Deliver your speech to your partner.

9B

The passive (present simple and past simple)

1 Complete the article with the correct present or past passive form of the verbs in brackets.

One of the first music players, the phonograph, ¹_____ (invent) by Thomas Edison in 1877. This ²_____ (follow) by the gramophone a few years later. The gramophone used flat records which ³_____ (make) of glass at first, and then of plastic.

In 1906, the record player ⁴_____ (introduce) by RCA Victor. In the 1940s, the composer and inventor Les Paul started to experiment with multitrack recorders. By the 1960s, most popular music ⁵_____ (record) on these machines. Cassette players became popular in the 1970s. Cassettes ⁶_____ (use) by many people to record their favourite songs from the radio or from records.

Today, smartphones ⁷_____ (use) as music players and songs ⁸_____ (buy) online. The popular song *Happy* by Pharrell Williams ⁹_____ (download) more than 1.6 million times in 2014.



**2 Put the words in the correct order to make present or past passive sentences.
Remember that we usually put adverbs before the past participle in passive sentences.**

1 in 2001 / was / iPod / first / The / introduced

_____.

2 stolen / My / was / yesterday / laptop

_____.

3 radio / by / invented / was / The / Marconi

_____.

4 often / classroom / Tablets / our / used / in / are

_____.

5 always / This / phone / charged / at night / is

_____.

6 produced / Toshiba / are / in Japan / computers

_____.

7 are / of / Phones / plastic / usually / made

_____.

8 before / Our / never / switched / 9 p.m. / is / on / dishwasher

_____.

3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs. Play 'Guess the country'.

Student A Think of a country. Make three sentences about the country, using the passive. You can use the ideas below or your own ideas.

- ... are / is produced here.
- ... was / were invented by someone from this country.
- ... are / is grown here.
- ... was born here.
- ... is spoken here.

Student B Try to guess Student A's country.

**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 9C
LISTENING(PAMPHLET)**

DEADLINE: THURSDAY