

7

GREAT IDEAS



UNIT GOALS

- Talk about famous firsts and technology.
- Read about teen inventors.
- Listen to a game show.
- Learn about technology in Estonia.
- Tell an anecdote.



THINK!

- 1 Look at the photo. What are they doing?
- 2 How can we help each other have great ideas?



VIDEO

- 1 What were movies like in 1926?
- 2 What did John Logie Baird do?



VOCABULARY IN CONTEXT

INNOVATION VERBS

1  **7.01** Read the quiz about famous firsts. Complete the questions with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

- become
- build
- create
- discover
- fly
- invent
- start
- take
- use

FAMOUS FIRSTS

When did ...



1

Ada Lovelace *create* the first computer algorithm with Charles Babbage?



2

Alexander Fleming penicillin, the first antibiotic?



3

Maria Telkes and Eleanor Raymond the first house heated with solar energy?



4

Hattie McDaniel the first African American to get an Oscar?



5

Joseph Nicéphore Niépce the first photograph with a camera?



6

people to send text messages via WhatsApp?



7

Josephine Cochrane the first dishwasher?



8

Amelia Earhart across the Atlantic Ocean for the first time?



9

Pixar first computers to make an animated movie?

2 Write the simple past forms of the verbs in Exercise 1 in the chart. Use the irregular verb list on page 110 to help you.

Regular Verbs	Irregular Verbs
created	
.....
.....
.....
.....

3 Write the correct simple past verbs from the chart in Exercise 2 in sentences 1–9.

- 1 Ada Lovelace created the first computer algorithm with Charles Babbage in the 19th century / 20th century.
- 2 Alexander Fleming penicillin, the first antibiotic, in 1807 / 1928.
- 3 Maria Telkes and Eleanor Raymond the first house heated with solar energy in 1948 / 1998.
- 4 Hattie McDaniel the first African American to get an Oscar in 1909 / 1940.
- 5 Joseph Nicéphore Niépce the first photograph with a camera in the 1820s / 1920s.
- 6 People to send text messages via WhatsApp in 1999 / 2009.
- 7 Josephine Cochrane the first dishwasher in 1886 / 1986.
- 8 Amelia Earhart across the Atlantic Ocean for the first time in 1902 / 1932.
- 9 Pixar first computers to make an animated movie in 1985 / 1995.

4  **7.02** Circle the correct dates in Exercise 3 to complete the answers to the quiz. Then listen and check.

5 Work in pairs. Match 1–6 with a–f to make questions.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 When did Marta Vieira da Silva <u>b</u> | a discover prehistoric cave paintings in Mato Grosso do Sul? |
| 2 When did Beyoncé | b start to play soccer for Brazil? |
| 3 When did scientists | c build Brasília? |
| 4 When did the Brazilian government | d become the first Brazilian to win the Formula One World Championship? |
| 5 When did Emerson Fittipaldi | e create her first perfume? |



USE IT!

6 Work in pairs. Take turns asking the questions in Exercise 5 and guessing the dates.

- from 1956 to 1960
- in 1972
- in 2002
- in 2009 (x 2)

When did Marta Vieira da Silva start to play soccer for Brazil?

I think she started to play for Brazil in 2009.





TEEN INVENTORS

By Clara Silva, August 20



Ann Makosinski

- Born in 1997
- Student and inventor
- Lives in Victoria, Canada
- Invention: a flashlight that uses body heat to create light

Ann Makosinski always liked building things. As a young teenager, she was studying electronics while her friends were playing video games.

Ann was visiting her mother's family in the Philippines when she had the idea for the flashlight. Her inspiration? A friend that was having problems at school because she didn't have light to study at night.

In 2013, her invention won the Google Science Fair for 15–16-year-olds.



Shubham Banerjee

- Born in 2001
- Student and inventor
- Lives in Santa Clara, the United States
- Invention: a cheap Braille printer

Shubham Banerjee was a curious child. He loved science and participated in science fairs at his elementary school.

He built the printer in 2013 while he was studying at middle school. He used a robotic kit in his invention. There are other Braille printers on the market, but Banerjee's invention is just \$350, and the other Braille printers cost around \$2,000! He started his company, Braigo Labs, in 2014.

1 Look at the article. What is it about?

- countries
- inventions from the 20th century
- people

2 Read and listen to the article. Then read the questions and write AM (Ann Makosinski) or SB (Shubham Banerjee).

Who ...

- 1 participated in events at school? *SB*
- 2 liked electronics as a child?
- 3 had the idea for an invention during a trip?
- 4 invented something at 12 years old?
- 5 was a winner at a science fair in 2013?
- 6 has a company?

3 Correct the sentences about the inventors in Exercise 1.

- 1 Ann Makosinski was born in the 21st century.
Ann Makosinski was born in the 20th century.
- 2 She invented a flashlight that uses batteries to create light.
.....
- 3 She studied video games when she was a young teenager.
.....
- 4 Shubham Banerjee participated in science fairs in middle school.
.....
- 5 He used parts from an old printer in his invention.
.....
- 6 His Braille printer costs \$2,000.
.....



THINK!

Think of Ann Makosinski's and Shubnam Banerjee's inventions. Which one do you prefer? Why?





LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

1 Look at the examples below. Complete the sentences from the magazine article.

Past Progressive and Simple Past	
when	Ann ¹ the Philippines when she had the idea for the flashlight.
while	Shubham ² the printer while he ³ in middle school. She was studying electronics while her friends were playing video games.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the past progressive form of the verbs.

- Dr. Taylor *was working* (work) in a hospital while she *was living* (live) in Germany.
- The Spencers (stay) in a hotel while the workers (build) their new house.
- I (write) an article about solar energy while my sister (listen) to music.
- Mariela and Juan (use) my tablet while I (do) homework.
- You (read) a book about Ada Lovelace while I (watch) a movie.



LOOK!

Don't forget to include the past of *to be* in past progressive sentences.

Alexander Fleming **was studying** bacteria when he discovered penicillin.

3 Read the text and circle the correct options.

Accidental Inventions and Discoveries that Changed the World!

Playdough (1950s): People ¹*used* / *were using* it to clean walls when a teacher ²*started* / *was starting* to use it to make models in class.

Guide dogs for blind people (1918): A doctor's dog disappeared in a hospital. When he ³*found* / *was finding* it, the dog ⁴*guided* / *was guiding* a blind patient around the hospital.

Chocolate chip cookies (1930): Ruth Wakefield ⁵*made* / *was making* chocolate cookies when she ⁶*added* / *was adding* the wrong type of chocolate.

4 Check (✓) the correct answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 I was taking a photo ...</p> <p>a when my cell phone fell in the pool. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b while my cell phone was falling in the pool. <input type="radio"/></p> | <p>2 The students were playing with playdough ...</p> <p>a when the teacher talked. <input type="radio"/></p> <p>b while the teacher was talking. <input type="radio"/></p> |
|---|---|



USE IT!

5 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about what you were doing at these times.

- last Sunday afternoon?
- last night at 10 p.m.?
- while your English teacher was explaining the last activity?

What were you doing last Sunday afternoon?

I was building a model.





LISTENING AND VOCABULARY

- 1 **7.04** Label the images with the words below. Then listen, check, and repeat.

• battery • headphones • keyboard • printer • screen • tablet



battery



- 2 Work in pairs. Look at objects 1–3 and tell your partner what you know about them.

Guess the technology!



- 3 **7.05** Listen to a game show about technology from the past. Which two objects from Exercise 2 did Sarah and Mark guess?

DVD player typewriter Walkman®

- 4 **7.05** Listen again. Circle the correct options.

- Sarah is excited / worried about the game show.
- Sarah and Mark can *listen to* / *look at* the products and they can touch them.
- Sarah can see the product has a *keyboard* / *printer*, but it doesn't have *headphones* / *a screen* or *batteries*.
- Sarah's *grandpa* / *mom* had a similar product, but his was electric.
- Mark mentions the product's *batteries* / *headphones*.
- Mark's answer is *correct* / *incorrect*.





LANGUAGE IN CONTEXT

1 Complete the question and the possessive pronouns from the game show in the chart. Use the words below.

- hers
- his
- mine
- ours
- whose

Possessive Pronouns	
1..... turn is it?	It's ² It's yours . It's his . / It's hers . It's ours . It's theirs .
Singular	Plural
A Whose printer is this ? B It's my printer. It's mine .	A Whose headphones are these ? B They're my brother's. They're his .
My grandpa had a typewriter, but ³ was different. We have a printer, but ⁴ isn't similar to this.	They are similar to my sister's, only ⁵ are blue. They're our books. They're ours .

2 Complete the mini dialogues with *whose* and the correct possessive pronouns. Look at the underlined words.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 A <u>Whose</u> pen is that?
B That's <u>my pen</u> . It's <u>mine</u> | 3 A car is this?
B It's <u>my parents' car</u> . It's |
| 2 A flashlight is this?
B It's <u>Pedro's flashlight</u> . It's | 4 A book is that?
B That's <u>your book</u> . It's |

3 Circle the correct options.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 That isn't (<u>my</u>) / <i>mine</i> bike. I think it's Jenna's. | 4 <i>Our</i> / <i>Ours</i> classmates became famous! |
| 2 Hey, that is my tablet. <i>Your</i> / <i>Yours</i> is on the table! | 5 They know our phone numbers, but we don't know <i>their</i> / <i>theirs</i> . |
| 3 This is my sister's notebook. <i>Her</i> / <i>Hers</i> name is on the cover. | 6 Excuse me, that's not your cell phone. It's <i>my</i> / <i>mine</i> . |



USE IT!

4 Choose three objects that three different classmates have. Write a description of each item in your notebook.

- backpack
- pencil case
- sneakers

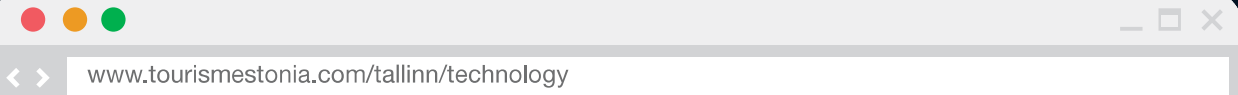
5 Work in pairs. Take turns describing the objects in Exercise 4 and guessing whose they are.

It's red and it's small.	Is it Luiza's pencil case?	No, it isn't. Hers is orange.
--------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------------------





AROUND THE WORLD



Why Estonia | What to do | Where to go | What's special

Tallinn, the capital > Technology



Old Town in Tallinn



Why is Estonia Called E-stonia Now?

By Marina Campos

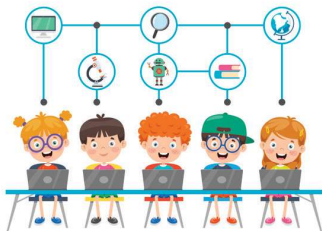
Estonia is a small country in the north of Europe. It has around 1.3 million people. Its capital, Tallinn, is a popular tourist destination, with a historic center – Old Town – that receives millions of visitors every year.

The country also attracts people and companies that work with technology and innovation. Estonia is becoming the most digital country in the world!

Let's look at some facts about the "Silicon Valley" of the Baltic Sea.

In 1997, the government created a plan to increase internet access in Estonia. In 1999, all the schools in the country had an internet connection.

Children start to learn how to program a computer when they are seven years old.



Estonians created Skype in 2003. Microsoft bought it for 8.5 billion dollars in 2011.

It's easy to find free wi-fi and people can go online even in rural areas.



Companies can test autonomous cars and robots in Estonia.

Public transportation is free in Tallinn for city residents. And there's free wi-fi on the buses, trams, trains, and ferries of course.



1 Look at the article about Estonia. What is it about?

- the geographic location of Estonia
 tourist attractions in Tallinn
 technology and innovation in Estonia

2  **7.06** Read and listen to the article. Write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

In Estonia ...

- 1 there is a large population. F
 2 there is a city with old buildings.
 3 internet expansion started in the 21st century.
 4 teachers start to teach computer programming in middle school.
 5 you can only access the Internet in big cities.
 6 you can see an autonomous car on the street.

3 Read the article again. Match numbers a–f with facts 1–6.

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| a 1990s <u>3</u> | 1 age students start to learn computer programming |
| b 1997 | 2 amount of dollars (in billions) that Microsoft paid for Skype |
| c 7 | 3 decade of digital expansion in Estonia |
| d 2003 | 4 number of people (in millions) that live in Estonia |
| e 8.5 | 5 the year of the plan to expand internet access |
| f 1.3 | 6 the year Skype started to operate |

WORDS IN CONTEXT**4** Complete the sentences with the words below.

- go online • program • receive • test

- 1 Can you a microwave to cook food when you're not at home?
 2 E-commerce companies want to delivery drones.
 3 São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro millions of visitors every year.
 4 I can't use my cell phone to in class.

**THINK!**

Compare the use of technology in your country to Estonia's. What are the similarities? What are the differences?

**WEBQUEST**

Learn more! What is Silicon Valley? Check (✓) *True* or *False*.

Silicon Valley is a region in California, USA, famous for its electronics and computer companies.

- True False

**VIDEO**

- 1 What was the first "computer" called?
 2 What did Blaise Pascale do?



SPEAKING

TELLING AN ANECDOTE

- 1 **7.07** Read and listen to Isabela and Sousuke talking about a problem with a cell phone. Which image shows Isabela's problem?

Sousuke Hi, Isabela! Are you OK?

Isabela No, I'm not. Something bad happened to me yesterday.

Sousuke Oh no! What happened?

Isabela My **cell phone fell in the swimming pool**.

Sousuke You're kidding! How did that happen?

Isabela Well, **it fell from my hand while I was texting**. I got really **angry**. My **cell phone** was **new**!

Sousuke I'm sorry to hear that.



LIVING ENGLISH

- 2 Complete the mini dialogues with the expressions below.

• I'm sorry to hear that. • Well, • You're kidding!

1 **A** My sister didn't win a prize at the science fair.

B She's so good at science.

2 **A** What happened to your tablet?

B while I was riding my bike it fell from my bag.

3 **A** While I was doing the dishes, my new headphones fell in the sink.

B

- 3 **7.08** Listen, check, and repeat the expressions.

PRONUNCIATION

- 4 **7.09** Listen to how the final consonant sound of a word connects to the initial vowel sound of the next word in sentences.

1 My cell phone fell in the swimming pool.

2 It fell from my hand while I was texting.

- 5 **7.09** Listen again and repeat the sentences.

- 6 **7.07** Listen to the dialogue again. Then practice with a partner.

- 7 Role play a new dialogue. Follow the steps.

- 1 Change the words in **blue** in Exercise 1 to write a new dialogue in your notebooks.
- 2 Practice your dialogue with a partner.
- 3 Present your dialogue to the class.



YOUR DIGITAL PORTFOLIO

Record your dialogue, then upload it to your class digital portfolio.