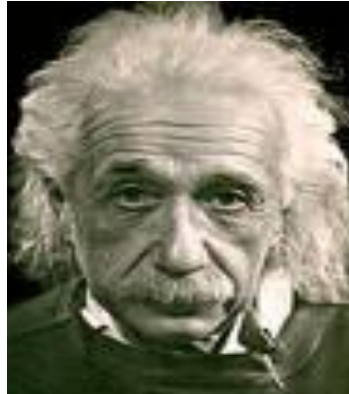


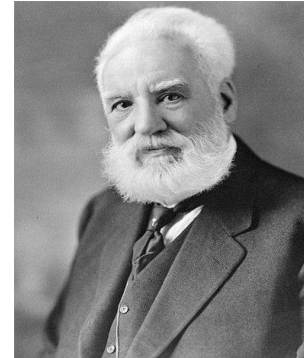
WHAT ARE THEY FAMOUS FOR?



Yuri Gagarin



Albert Einstein



Alexander Graham Bell



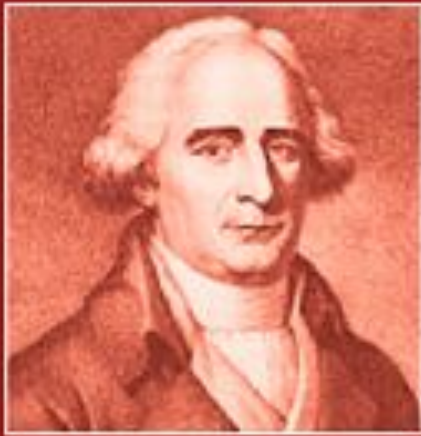
Bill Gates



Karl Benz



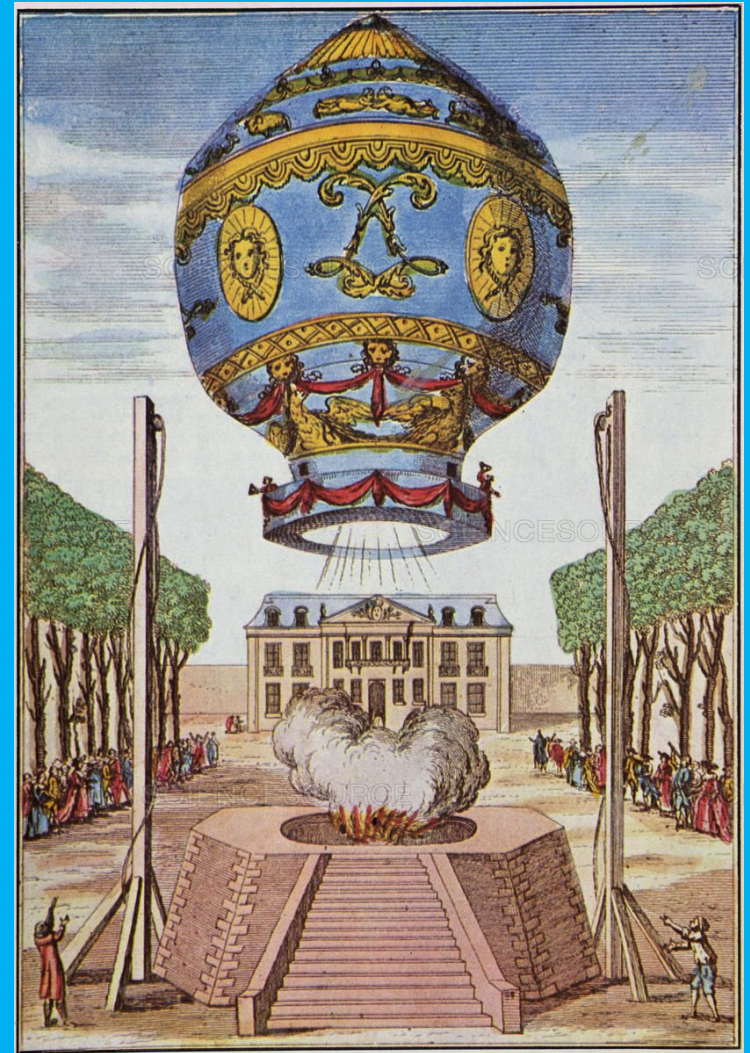
Montgolfier brothers



**JOSEPH MICHEL
MONTGOLFIER**
(1740–1810)



**JACQUES
ÉTIENNE
MONTGOLFIER**
(1745–1799)



19th September,
1783

safe and sound	<div></div>
to capture	<div></div> <div></div>
come to the conclusion	<div></div>
curious	<div></div>
science	<div></div>
inventor	<div></div>
to notice	<div></div>
to realize	<div></div>
nervous	нервный

instead	
two-mile journey	
a great success	
to land	
to include	
to gather	
shortly afterwards	вскоре после
to reach height	достигать



The/was/invention/new/a/success/
and/the/and/animals/safe/landed/
sound/great.

The new invention was a great
success and the animals landed
safe and sound.




noticed/He/of/shirts/one/his/that/
started/float/to/upwards.

He noticed that one of his shirts
started to float upwards.



and/Joseph/science/loved/wanted/
an/become/to/inventor.

Joseph loved science and wanted
to become an inventor.



float/burned/to/They/straw/
underneath/heat/some/and/it/the/
the/balloon/helped.

They burned some straw
underneath it and the heat helped
the balloon to float.



The/asked/balloon/brothers/the/up
/king/for/to/men/send/in/the
/permission.

The brothers asked the king for
permission to send men up in the
balloon.



Fields of science

FIELDS OF SCIENCE

Natural science

- Biology Chemistry Physics
- Earth Science Astronomy

Social science

- Psychology History
- Politics Sociology

Applied science

- Economics Engineering
- Health Science Management

Which subject should people study?

e.g. To become a computer programmer, you should study Computer science and Technology

- *To become an accountant, ...*
- *To become a geologist, ...*
- *To become a mechanic, ...*
- *To become a teacher,*
- *To become a web designer, ...*
- *To become a president, ...*
- *To become a surgeon, ...*
- *To become a gardener, ...*
- *To become a scientist, ...*

WORK DICTIONARY

Freelancer - someone who works in his own company

Full-time - work all day and all week

Part-time - work half day or half week

Overtime - more work than usual

Shift - a period of work time when some people work during the day and some work at night

Salary - amount of money from your job

Pay rise - an increase in the amount of money you earn for doing your job

Deadlines - specific time or date by which you have to do something

WORK IN GROUPS

1. Bob gets to travel a lot but that's OK! A desk job isn't for him.
2. John works Monday to Friday, 9 to 5. It's a full-time job.
3. The hours are unpredictable. My father often has to work overtime.
4. My brother doesn't have to wear a uniform at work.
5. Jim's father is very well paid. His salary is \$30.000 a year.
6. Tom's mother has just got a pay rise. Now she's on \$1850 a month.
7. They often have to meet tough deadlines but they manage.
8. Ann often works the night shift. It's tiring but she doesn't mind.
9. Now that Jenny has children, she works part-time from 4 to 8 every weekday.
10. She works as a freelancer from home.

freelancer *desk* *uniform* *full-time* *overtime*

shift *salary* *deadlines* *pay rise* *part-time*

bring

round



in



up



out



back



about



Make conscious again
СОЗНАНИЕ

Make money

ДЕНЬГИ

Raise

Ъ

Put on the market

Cause to recall

НАПОМИНАТЬ

Cause to happen

ТЬ

Complete the sentences with (*about, back, in, out, round, up*)

1. The smell of flowers always **brings**
wonderful memories of holidays in France **about**
2. The concert **brought**... 900\$ for charity. **back**
3. She has just **brought** ... a new detective story. **in**
4. She was unconscious and it took them some minutes **up**
to **bring** her **round**
5. He was **brought** by her aunt. **out**
6. What **brought** the change in education?

Ex. 2, p.52

Read the box, complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb derived from the words in bold

Forming verbs

-ise/-ize goes at the end of nouns to form verbs. It means to cause, to be or to become.

sympathy – sympathise

- 1 I haven't written his phone number down but I've it. **MEMORY**
- 2 Tony was very sorry, so he for breaking the vase. **APOLOGY**
- 3 We have to a 3-page text for our English class. **SUMMARY**
- 4 Mark has bought an old house which he is going to **MODERN**
- 5 The film the captain as evil. **CHARACTER**
- 6 Kim is very kind and she never anyone. **CRITIC**

Answer Key

- 1 memorised
- 2 apologised
- 3 summarise
- 4 modernise
- 5 characterised
- 6 criticises

3

Choose the correct word. Check in the Word List. Make sentences using the other words.

- 1 Who **discovered/invented/found** out the television?
- 2 He got a **job/work/career** as a flight attendant.

- 3 The company has got 200 **employers/employees/colleagues**.
- 4 He earns a lot. He has a high **wages/salary/money**.

Answer Key

- ***1 invented***
- ***2 job***
- ***3 employees***
- ***4 salary***

Dependent Prepositions

at the age of ten – в возрасте 10 лет

under pressure – под давлением

at the beginning of smth – в начале чего-либо

at the end of smth – в конце чего-либо

to be in charge of smth – быть
ответственным за что-либо

career in smth – карьера в какой-то
области

Choose the correct preposition

- 1 Paul reads the newspaper ~~by/at~~ the beginning of the day.
- 2 She started her career ~~in/at~~ teaching when she was twenty-three years old.
- 3 The teacher left Elliot ~~in/at~~ charge of the class while she was in the headmaster's office.
- 4 There are very few people who can work well ~~on/~~ under great pressure.
- 5 He left school ~~at/on~~ the age of sixteen.
- 6 Everyone congratulated him ~~in/at~~ the end of his lecture.