

10A The dark side of the moon

1 GRAMMAR quantifiers: *all, every, etc.*

a Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- 1 I've taken **all luggage** up to our room, OK? X all the luggage
- 2 **Everybody** were bad-tempered because it was late. _____
- 3 **All** went wrong at my last job interview. _____
- 4 On **Wednesday** I spent all day revising for my biology exam.

- 5 **All the men** love buying new electronic gadgets. _____
- 6 My mum works as a volunteer at the **hospital** every morning.

- 7 **The most people** are against eating genetically modified food.

- 8 **Every classroom** in that school has an interactive whiteboard.

b Complete the dialogues with *no, any, or none*.

- 1 A Can I have a biscuit?
B Sorry, we don't have any.
- 2 A How much homework have you done?
B _____. I don't feel like it right now.
- 3 A How are we going to get home?
B By taxi. There aren't _____ buses at this time of night.
- 4 A Did any of your friends pass the exam?
B No, _____ of them. It was too difficult.
- 5 A Shall we have dinner in our hotel room?
B We can't. There's _____ room service after 9 p.m.
- 6 A When can you come?
B _____ day you like. I'm free all week.

c Complete the sentences with a word from the box.

both either neither nor

- 1 Both my brother and my sister have children.
- 2 Dave has two computers, but _____ of them is working.
- 3 We'd like to go to _____ Greece or Portugal for our holiday this year.
- 4 Neither my boyfriend _____ I eat meat.
- 5 _____ of their children are at the same university.
- 6 I can't decide between these two shirts. I like _____ of them.
- 7 _____ of my parents have ever been abroad.

2 VOCABULARY science

a Complete the sentences with a word from the same family as the words in **bold**.

- 1 I always knew, right from the start, that I wanted to be a scientist. **science**
- 2 Factories manufacturing plastics produce a lot of _____ waste. **chemistry**
- 3 My daughter's best subject at school is _____ . **biologist**
- 4 One of the most controversial issues of our time is _____ engineering. **gene**
- 5 _____ is a mystery to me. I failed every exam I ever took. **physicist**

b Match each verb to a suitable noun.

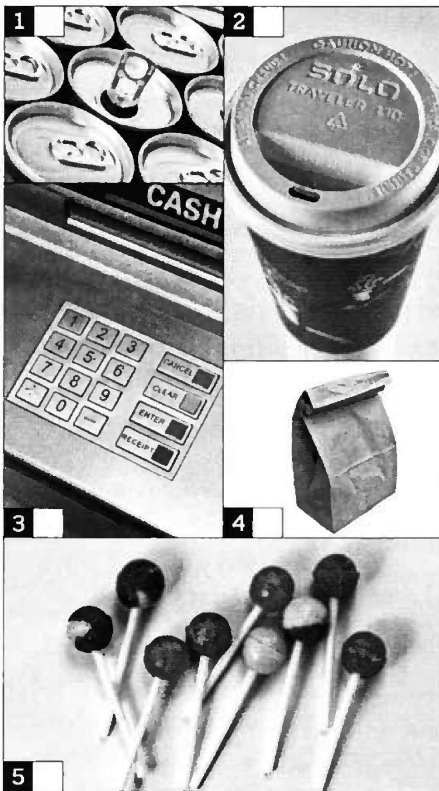
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 be | a a discovery |
| 2 carry out | b a theory |
| 3 make | c a guinea pig |
| 4 prove | d new drugs |
| 5 test | e an experiment |

c Complete the sentences with the correct form of a verb phrase from **b**.

- 1 We carried out an experiment in our chemistry class, but it went horribly wrong!
- 2 The student volunteered to _____ because he needed the money.
- 3 Researchers _____ an important _____ completely by accident last month.
- 4 Companies need to _____ to make sure they are safe.
- 5 It took a long time for Newton to _____ his _____ of gravity.

3 READING

- a Look at the pictures and read the article. Match each picture to a paragraph.



Unknown inventors

For most of us, the word "inventor" makes us think of names like Alexander Graham Bell or Guglielmo Marconi, the men behind the telephone and the radio. But what about the people whose inventions we use so often that we forget someone had to think them up in the first place? Read on to find out about five of the unknown inventors of our times.

A An American woman called Margaret Knight was working in a paper bag factory when she noticed how difficult it was to put things into the bags. So, she decided to invent a machine that folded and glued paper to make a flat-bottomed bag. She made a lot of sketches of her machine, but before she could actually make it, another employee called Charles Annan stole her idea. Knight took Annan to court and eventually won the case. In 1858 Knight set up her own paper bag company and received large sums of royalties for her invention when other companies made her bags under licence.

B In 1910, a Russian-born sweet manufacturer called Sam Born emigrated to the USA and set up a business there. One day, when he was wondering how to make the sweet making process more efficient, he thought up an idea for a new machine. It was called the Born Sucker Machine and its job was to quickly and mechanically insert the sticks into lollipops. The new machine helped make the sweets and Sam's company into a huge success and in 1916, he was awarded 'the key to San Francisco'. In 1923, he founded the Just Born company, which is still going strong in the USA today.

C In 1959, Ernie Frazee, the owner of a successful American engineering company, was at a picnic when he went to fetch the drinks. In those days, drinks were in sealed cans which were opened with a can opener. Unfortunately, Ernie had forgotten to bring the opener. This started him thinking, and one night, when he was having trouble sleeping, he solved the can dilemma. His idea was a new can that could be easily opened with a ring pull. Ernie's company began manufacturing a system of mass producing these cans and by 1980, he was making over \$500 million dollars a year from his invention.

D Once the banks had decided they wanted to install cash machines, the next problem was how to confirm a customer's identity to allow money to be withdrawn. It was a Scottish man by the name of James Goodfellow who came up with the solution. In 1966, Goodfellow realized he could link a set of numbers, known only to the account owner, to an encoded card. If the two numbers matched, the person would receive their cash. This number became known as a Personal Identification Number or PIN. Goodfellow didn't get a penny for his idea, but he did receive an OBE* from the Queen in 2006.

E When takeaway cups of coffee became popular, the Solo Cup Company, a leading producer of disposable cups, saw a gap in the market for a new container. Jack Clements was the man they asked to design it. In 1985, Clements designed a new lid for the cup in the shape of a dome. The lid rested comfortably between the mouth and nose when the user took a sip and it also helped prevent spilling. Since then, the Solo Traveller Lid has been adopted by many of America's coffeehouses and it has helped Clements' company earn \$2 billion of annual income.

*OBE – An award given in Britain for a special achievement.

- b Read the article again and answer the questions. Write the letter of the paragraph.

Which inventor...

- 1 thought of something that made an extra tool unnecessary? _____
- 2 made it safer to carry something? _____
- 3 found the answer to a security problem? _____
- 4 came from outside the country where he created his invention? _____
- 5 invented something which was an improvement on the existing design? _____
- 6 was British? _____
- 7 invented something that speeded up the manufacturing process? _____
- 8 had to take legal action against a colleague? _____
- 9 designed something that can be fitted onto something else? _____
- 10 had an idea outside work? _____

c Look at the **highlighted** words and phrases in the text and try to work out their meaning. Then use them to complete the sentences.

- 1 After brainstorming solutions to the problem, researchers _____ a new idea.
- 2 When companies see _____, there is a lot of competition to fill it.
- 3 I couldn't get any more cash out of the machine because I had already _____ €250.
- 4 The designers made a lot of _____ before they decided on the final version.
- 5 You shouldn't put a drink on your desk because you run the risk of _____ it on your computer.
- 6 They have started _____ the gadgets to meet the increased demand.
- 7 My grandfather is _____ although he is 94 years old.
- 8 Musicians earn _____ every time their song is played on the radio.

4 PRONUNCIATION changing stress

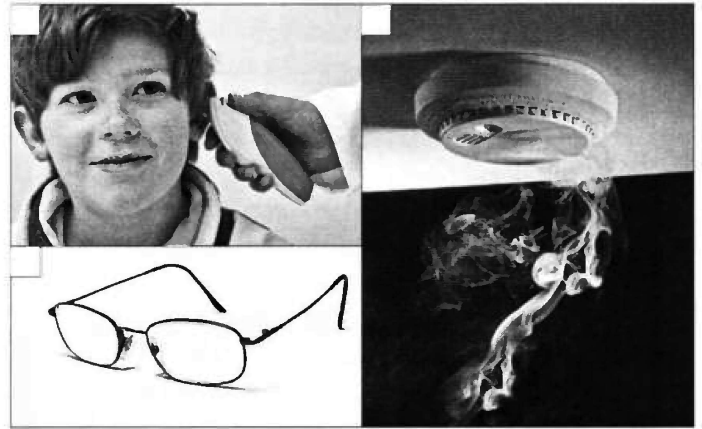
a Look at the words. Is the stress on the same syllable? Tick (✓) the correct column. Use your dictionary to help you.

	same syllable	different syllable
1 bio ology / bi o logi cal	_____	✓
2 che mist / che mi stry	_____	_____
3 dis cover / dis co ve ry	_____	_____
4 ex pe ri ment / ex pe ri men tal	_____	_____
5 ge netic / ge neti cist	_____	_____
6 phy sics / phy si cist	_____	_____
7 sci en tist / sci en ti fic	_____	_____
8 the ory / the ore ti cal	_____	_____

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Mark the stressed syllables. Then listen and repeat the words.

5 LISTENING

a **iChecker** Listen to the radio programme about NASA inventions and number the pictures in the order they are mentioned.



b Listen again and complete the sentences with between one and three words.

- 1 The first smoke detectors were invented in order to detect a fire or if there were _____ on the US space station Skylab.
 - 2 NASA's smoke detector had a new feature which allowed astronauts to adjust the _____ to prevent false alarms.
 - 3 The disadvantage of plastic glasses is that they _____ easily.
 - 4 NASA developed a _____ to protect astronauts' helmets.
 - 5 NASA uses infrared technology to _____ of stars.
 - 6 Diatek wanted to _____ of time that it took for nurses to take patients' temperatures.
- c Listen again with the audioscript on p.76 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- anaesthetic /ænəs'thetɪk/
- blood transfusion /'blʌd træn'sfju:ʒn/
- blood donor /blʌd dɒnə/
- inhale (a gas) /ɪn'heɪl/
- lead (poisoning) /led/
- lethal dose /'li:θl dəʊs/
- nuclear bomb /'nju:kliə bɒm/
- radiation /reɪd'i'eɪʃn/

10B The power of words

1 READING

- a Read the article once. Why didn't Marlon Brando collect his Oscar?
- b Read the article again and choose the correct answer.
- For the writer, the most interesting part of the Oscars ceremony is when...
 - we find out who has won each category.
 - the celebrities pose for photographs.
 - the winners speak.
 - we see excerpts from the nominated films.
 - When Sacheen Littlefeather went up on stage, she...
 - refused to accept the Oscar statuette.
 - greeted the two presenters.
 - announced the winning actor.
 - turned off the microphone.
 - Marlon Brando was protesting because he thought that the film industry should...
 - employ more Native Americans in their films.
 - apologize to Native Americans.
 - return the Pine Ridge reservation to Native Americans.
 - stop contributing to a negative stereotype of Native Americans.
 - While Ms Littlefeather was speaking, the people in the audience...
 - sat in silence.
 - were divided in their opinion.
 - showed their support.
 - wanted her to stop.
 - After Marlon Brando's boycott, the organizers of the ceremony...
 - declared their support for Native Americans.
 - reduced the length of acceptance speeches.
 - changed the rules for who could pick up Oscars.
 - gave an award to Sacheen Littlefeather.
- c Look at the highlighted words and phrases in the text. What do you think they mean? Use your dictionary to look up their meaning and pronunciation.

CONFUSION AND CONTROVERSY AT THE OSCARS

Every year, cinema-goers all over the world eagerly await the annual Academy Awards ceremony, better known as the Oscars. The red carpet is rolled out, the actors are photographed in their elegant gowns and dinner suits and the winners are announced. And then comes the moment of truth: the acceptance speeches. Some of these are more memorable than others, but none will be remembered more than one that was made at the 45th Academy Awards ceremony of 1973. This is what happened.

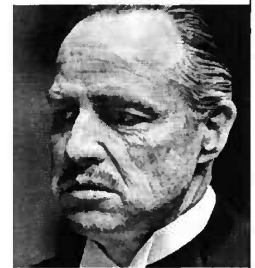
The moment had arrived for the announcement of the winner of the Oscar for Best Actor. The award was to be presented by Roger Moore, who was the current James Bond, and Norwegian actress Liv Ullman. The two opened the envelope and announced the name of the winner: Marlon Brando for his role as Vito Corleone in the film *The Godfather*. To everyone's surprise, it was not Mr Brando who came on stage, but a young woman in Native American dress. The woman was a Native American activist called Sacheen Littlefeather.

She proceeded to brush aside Roger Moore when he tried to give her the statuette and made her way towards the microphone. Here she gave a 60-second speech introducing herself, explaining why she was there instead of the famous actor and apologizing for interrupting the ceremony. The audience – and the presenters – were gobsmacked!

The reason for Mr Brando's absence was that he was boycotting the ceremony. In previous years, he had become increasingly upset by the treatment of American Indians on television and in films, where they were always portrayed as savage and evil. He was also very concerned about an ongoing incident on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. Tired of their corrupt leader, who was backed by the US government, a group of armed Native Americans had taken over the town of Wounded Knee. At the time of the Oscar ceremony, the Native Americans were still holding the town against US officials, including the FBI.

Mr Brando had put down the reasons for his boycott in a 15-page speech which he had given Ms Littlefeather to read at the ceremony. The organizers, however, had prohibited her from making this speech, so she had gone ahead and improvised with her own much shorter version, which caused quite a stir. Halfway through, some of the audience started booing and others began to cheer. Yet she continued bravely to the end and then allowed the two presenters to escort her backstage, where she shared Mr Brando's original speech with the press. The next day it was printed in its entirety in the *New York Times*.

Ms Littlefeather received several death threats after her intervention at the Oscar ceremony, but she continued fighting for the cause and still works with the Native American community today. The Wounded Knee incident finished after 73 days and succeeded in making Americans more aware of the injustice suffered by American Indians in their country. And as far as the Oscar ceremony is concerned, it was the last time that an actor was allowed to nominate someone else to collect an award on his or her behalf.



2 GRAMMAR articles

a Complete the sayings with *a*, *an*, *the* or no article (—).

- 1 All you need is ___ love.
- 2 He's ___ man of his word.
- 3 ___ women are from Venus, ___ men are from Mars.
- 4 ___ time waits for no man.
- 5 Don't worry! It's not ___ end of ___ world!
- 6 That's ___ life!
- 7 It's ___ small world.
- 8 ___ actions speak louder than ___ words.

b Complete the sentences with *the* where necessary.



1 The toy industry in ___ China is the biggest in the world.



2 There are 50 states in ___ USA.



3 ___ M1 motorway was closed yesterday because of the floods.



4 ___ Hyde Park is one of ___ largest green spaces in London.



5 Edmund Hillary was ___ first man to climb ___ Mount Everest.



6 ___ Lake Victoria is ___ largest lake in ___ Africa.



7 ___ Panama Canal connects the Atlantic Ocean to ___ Pacific Ocean.



8 ___ Balearic Islands are situated in ___ Mediterranean Sea.

c Right (✓) or wrong (X)? Correct the mistakes in the highlighted phrases.

- 1 The university in my town has a very good reputation. ✓
- 2 My grandfather's in the hospital having an operation. X in hospital
- 3 The man has gone to the prison for the crimes he committed when he was younger. _____
- 4 Daisy takes advantage of the time her children are at the school to do an online course. _____
- 5 The prison is on the outskirts of the city. _____
- 6 Somebody broke into my parents' house while they were at the church. _____
- 7 We caught the bus from the stop near the hospital. _____
- 8 My boyfriend's at the university. He's studying architecture. _____
- 9 My brother teaches in the primary school that we both attended. _____
- 10 The church in my village dates back to the fifteenth century. _____

3 VOCABULARY collocation: word pairs

a Find the word pairs in the box and link them with *and* or *or*. Then complete the sentences.

all bed breakfast fork ice knife later
lemon less more never nothing now once
peace pepper quiet salt sooner twice

- 1 Would you like ice and lemon with your mineral water?
- 2 I enjoy the _____ of the countryside when we go for a walk.
- 3 I've got a new wisdom tooth. I suppose I'll have to go to the dentist _____.
- 4 It takes ages for children to learn to eat with a _____ properly.
- 5 We stayed in a fairly cheap _____ when we visited London.
- 6 Nathan has _____ finished his homework – all he has to do now is to print it out.
- 7 It's _____ with Sue; either she calls every day or you don't hear from her for weeks.
- 8 This soup doesn't taste of anything. Can you pass the _____ please?
- 9 Patricia's about to leave, so it's _____ – I may not get another chance to ask her out.
- 10 I've been skiing _____, but I'm not very good at it.

b Complete the word pair idioms.

- 1 We only take a few *bits* and p_____ with us when we go on holiday.
- 2 I'm s_____ and t_____ of having to tidy up after my children.
- 3 She left her husband because there wasn't any g_____ and t_____ in their marriage.
- 4 My life has its u_____ and d_____, but in general I'm quite happy.
- 5 The streets were very dangerous because of the lack of l_____ and o_____ in the city.
- 6 We arrived s_____ and s_____ after a three-day journey through the mountains.
- 7 I've no idea what we're having for lunch because my wife told me to w_____ and s_____.
- 8 We go to the cinema n_____ and a_____, but more often than not we just watch a film on TV.

4 PRONUNCIATION /ðə/ or /ði:/

a Tick (✓) the correct pronunciation of *the*.

- | | /ðə/ | /ði:/ |
|---|------|-------|
| 1 She bought a new coat in the sales. | ✓ | — |
| 2 The accident happened last night. | — | — |
| 3 The clocks go back next weekend. | — | — |
| 4 The uniform my sister wears to school is awful. | — | — |
| 5 Have you ever been to the USA? | — | — |
| 6 The end of that film was really sad. | — | — |

b **iChecker** Listen and check. Then listen and repeat the sentences.

5 LISTENING



a **iChecker** Listen to a radio programme about an English king with a stammer. Choose the correct answer.

- 1 The king with the stammer was...
 - a George V.
 - b Edward VIII.
 - c George VI.
- 2 The man who helped him overcome his stammer was...
 - a his wife's therapist.
 - b an actor.
 - c his father's doctor.
- 3 The King had to give his most important speech...
 - a at the end of the British Empire Exhibition.
 - b when his brother abdicated as King.
 - c at the beginning of an international conflict.

b Listen again and answer the questions.

- 1 What was the King's name when he was a child?
 - 2 What did his father make him do?
 - 3 Who was unkind to him when he was little?
 - 4 In which year did he make his first disastrous speech?
 - 5 How did his father's doctors try to treat him?
 - 6 Where did his new therapist treat him?
 - 7 How long was it before the treatment showed results?
 - 8 Why did his brother abdicate?
 - 9 Who was with the King when he made his important speech?
 - 10 What did the therapist say after the speech that was unusual?
- c** Listen again with the audioscript on p.77 and try to guess the meaning of any words that you don't know. Then check in your dictionary.

USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

Learn these words and phrases.

- apartheid /ə'pɑ:tait/
- battle /'bætl/
- go on (to the end) /gəʊ ɒn/
- hunger strike /'hʌŋgə streɪk/
- invasion /ɪn'veɪʒn/
- make a speech /meɪk ə spi:tʃ/
- quote /kwəʊt/
- sacred /'seɪkrɪd/
- sacrifice /'sækrɪfɪs/
- surrender /sə'rendə/