

THE DISCOVERY OF PENICILLIN

2  Watch the video. Choose the correct answer: A, B, C or D.

- 1 Fleming discovered that penicillin fights ____
A viruses that cause infections.
B blood infections.
C bacteria that cause infections.
D mould.
- 2 Fleming discovered the properties of penicillin in ____
A Edinburgh.
B London.
C New York.
D Vienna.
- 3 Fleming found the mould in ____
A his fridge.
B on his lunch plate.
C on a piece of cheese.
D on a petri dish.
- 4 Penicillin was being produced in large enough quantities for medical use by the ____
A 1930s.
B 1940s.
C 1950s.
D 1960s.
- 5 According to the video, a solution to antibiotic resistance ____
A will never be found.
B has already been found.
C was found three years ago.
D hasn't been found yet.



GLOSSARY

adapt (v) przystosowywać się

mould (n) pleśń

petri dish (n) szalka Petriego

resistance (n) odporność

3  Watch the video again. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F) and correct the false ones.

- 1 The discovery of penicillin is one of the most important medical discoveries because it's so cheap to produce. ☐
- 2 Fleming's laboratory hasn't been tidied up and people can visit nowadays. ☐
- 3 Fleming discovered that bacteria were eating the mould. ☐
- 4 Penicillin was in common medical use twenty years after its discovery. ☐
- 5 Antibiotic resistance is caused by the appearance of new bacteria. ☐

4 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- 1 The twins both want to be **sciences/scientists** when they're older.
- 2 They are always asking questions, they're very **curious/curiosity**.
- 3 He has an amazing **able/ability** with languages, I don't know how he picks them up so quickly.
- 4 Penicillin has been used for **treatment/treating** infections since the 1940s.
- 5 I don't think many people understand the **seriousness/serious** of the problem.
- 6 Science programmes on TV have really gained in **popular/popularity** in recent years.
- 7 It's incredible how quickly **living/live** things can adapt to survive in new environments.
- 8 Without the **discovery/discover** of penicillin, we would be living in a very different world now.

5 Complete the dialogue with *yet, still, already, ever or never* and then circle past simple (PS) or present perfect (PP) for each underlined verb.

- A Hi Jim! Have you done ¹(PS/PP) your science homework ²yet?
- B No, not ³_____, I've ⁴_____ finished ⁵(PS/PP) the geography project.
- A I ⁶_____ haven't looked ⁷(PS/PP) at that. Was it difficult ⁸(PS/PP)?
- B No, it wasn't ⁹(PS/PP), but it took ¹⁰(PS/PP) a lot of time. I ¹¹did (PS/PP) the research last weekend and then made ¹²(PS/PP) the film yesterday. Have you ¹³_____ used ¹⁴(PS/PP) the school video camera?
- A No, I haven't ¹⁵(PS/PP). I've ¹⁶_____ used ¹⁷(PS/PP) a real video camera, but I've made ¹⁸(PS/PP) a lot of short films on my phone.
- B Well. Once I started ¹⁹(PS/PP), I worked ²⁰(PS/PP) out quite quickly how to use it. I'll give you a hand if you like?
- A That'd be great, thanks!