FAMOUS HISTORICAL INVENTIONS

1. Before this invention, people used candles or oil lamps after sunset. These methods were expensive, dangerous, and not very bright. In the late 1800s, everything changed when a better solution was found using electric power. This new method was safer and could light homes and streets more efficiently. It quickly became one of the most important changes in daily life.

2. For many years, people had to walk or ride animals to travel. That all changed when a machine with wheels and an engine was developed. At first, it was slow and unreliable, but it improved quickly. Soon, it allowed individuals to move long distances without trains or horses, creating freedom and speed that had never existed before.

3. In the past, copying a book by hand took weeks or even months. This changed when a machine was invented that could produce many pages quickly using ink and metal letters. At first, it helped with religious texts, but later it spread ideas to the public, helping education grow. Books became cheaper, and reading became more common.

4. Sending a message used to take days or weeks, especially between countries. But in the 19th century, inventors built a device that turned signals into codes and sent them through wires. With this system, information could travel almost instantly. It transformed communication, especially in business and government.

5. Millions of lives were lost before people understood how diseases spread. Then, a man created a process to kill bacteria in food and drinks. It didn't make things taste different, but it made them safe. The method was later used in hospitals too. Today, it's a basic part of medicine and food safety.

6. People have always needed ways to count, measure, and record numbers. First, they used stones or fingers. Later, more complex tools appeared — some could even help do calculations. These early systems were the beginning of what we now call computing, even though they didn't look like today's machines.

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Exercise 7

Read the text and choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.
There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use all of them.
You cannot use any heading more than once.

List of headings

A) Start of painless operations
B) First hospitals in history
C) Fighting diseases with science
D) A discovery under the skin
E) Clean hands save lives
F) One shot, many lives saved
G) Plants in medicine: A long history
H) Tools to look inside

KEY MOMENTS IN MEDICAL HISTORY

1. In the 18th century, smallpox was a deadly disease, killing millions. One doctor noticed that people who got a much milder illness from cows didn't catch smallpox. He tested a new method by putting material from the cow illness into a healthy boy. The boy never got smallpox. This simple idea became the first vaccine, protecting people before they got sick.

2. Before the 1800s, surgery was terrifying. Patients were awake and in pain during operations. Everything changed when doctors began using gases like ether and chloroform to help people sleep during surgery. For the first time, operations could be done without terrible suffering, and many more people survived.

3. A young doctor working in a hospital noticed that many patients died after simple surgeries. He began washing his hands and tools with strong chemicals, and the number of deaths dropped. At first, other doctors didn't believe him. But later, his ideas became the foundation of modern hygiene in medicine.

4. Thousands of years ago, people used plants to help with pain and fever. Over time, they learned how to prepare and mix them in better

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ways. Later, scientists studied the active parts of these plants to make stronger and safer medicine. Today's painkillers began with these early herbal cures.

5. In the early 1900s, doctors struggled to understand what was happening inside the body without cutting it open. That changed when a new machine was built that used invisible rays to take pictures of bones and other organs. It helped doctors find broken parts, spot disease, and treat people better.

6. The discovery of bacteria and viruses changed everything. Before that, people didn't know why illnesses spread. Scientists learned how diseases worked and began finding ways to stop them. Medicine became less about guessing and more about careful study. This led to treatments that saved millions of lives.

Exercise 8

Read the text and choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.
There are more headings than paragraphs, so you will not use all of them.
You cannot use any heading more than once.

List of headings

A) Growing in dry places
B) Getting food from others
C) A clever way to go up
D) Special defenses in plants
E) Using animals to move
F) When roots store energy
G) Fighting for shade
H) Making seeds travel far

HOW PLANTS SURVIVE IN NATURE

1. In some parts of the world, rain doesn't fall for months. Yet some plants still grow there. These plants have thick leaves or long roots that store water. Others open their leaves only at night to stop water from escap-

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