

## Hidden Talent



Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, a British woman, lived in Turkey at the beginning of the eighteenth century.

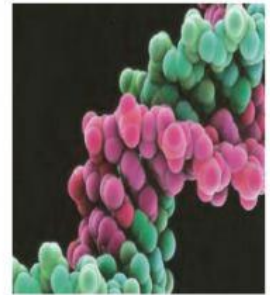
While Lady Mary was living in Turkey, she learnt about how the Turkish people inoculated their children against smallpox. Smallpox was a terrible illness: Lady Mary's brother died of it and her face had smallpox scars. At that time, there was no treatment for it in the UK so a doctor inoculated her children in Turkey. When she returned to the UK, she told everyone about the treatment. British doctors didn't listen to her because she was a woman and the idea was foreign. However, the king inoculated his children.



Rosalind Franklin became interested in science when she was at school. She wanted to study science so she went to Cambridge University where she got a degree in chemistry.

At the beginning of the 1950s, she was doing research into the structure of DNA. Two men, James Watson and Francis Crick, were working on the same problem. When they realised that her photographs were scientific proof of the structure of the DNA molecule, they used her ideas to complete their research. Their discovery of the structure of DNA was one of the greatest scientific discoveries of the twentieth century. When she died of cancer at the age of

thirty-eight, most people didn't know how important her work was.



In 1846, three 'brothers', Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell, published their poems. Everyone thought the writers were men but they were three sisters: Charlotte, Emily and Anne Bronte. They used men's names because it was difficult for women to publish books at that time.

When the sisters published their first book of poems, they sold only a few copies. However, in 1847, their novels (Charlotte's *Jane Eyre*, Emily's *Wuthering Heights* and Anne's *Agnes Grey*) made them famous. The young women used their experiences in their books. For example, Charlotte wrote about her terrible experiences at boarding school. People thought the books were shocking and nobody believed that women wrote them. Finally, two of the sisters travelled to London to prove they weren't men.

**A Read the text about the lives of some famous women.**

1 Who were writers?

2 Who was a scientist?

3 Who was a traveller?

**B Read the texts again. Are the sentences true (T), false (F) or is there no information (NI)?**

1 \_\_\_\_\_ Lady Mary took her children to Turkey.

2 \_\_\_\_\_ In the eighteenth century, most British people weren't inoculated against smallpox.

3 \_\_\_\_\_ At school, Rosalind Franklin didn't enjoy science lessons.

4 \_\_\_\_\_ Rosalind Franklin was friends with Watson and Crick.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ Rosalind Franklin wasn't famous in her lifetime.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ The Bronte sisters wrote about their own lives.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ The sisters had three brothers. 0 The sisters' poems made them famous.

**C Find the verbs in blue in the text. Complete with the correct prepositions.**

1 live \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_

2 learn \_\_\_\_\_

3 work \_\_\_\_\_

4 die \_\_\_\_\_

5 write \_\_\_\_\_

6 travel \_\_\_\_\_

**D Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from Exercise C.**

1 Lady Mary Wortley Montagu \_\_\_\_\_ *travelled to* \_\_\_\_\_ Turkey with her husband.

2 The king \_\_\_\_\_ inoculation Lady Mary.

3 The Bronte sisters \_\_\_\_\_ the north of England with their father and brother.

4 The sisters \_\_\_\_\_ their experiences in their novels.

5 Rosalind Franklin \_\_\_\_\_ the structure of DNA.

6 She didn't \_\_\_\_\_ old age.

**E Choose the correct preposition in the sentences.**

- 1 I like listening *at* / *to* music.
- 2 I sometimes have to wait *for* / *at* buses.
- 3 I never worry *on* / *about* exams.
- 4 I don't know a lot *about* / *in* astronomy.
- 5 I haven't got enough money to pay *by* / *for* a new computer.
- 6 I sometimes think *about* / *in* my old boyfriend.

**F Look at the sentences. In which of them can you only use *when*?**

- 1 Lady Mary Wortley Montagu wrote about life in Turkey *when* / *while* she was living in Istanbul.
- 2 Lady Mary told people about smallpox inoculation *when* / *while* she returned to Britain.
- 3 *When* / *While* Crick and Watson saw Franklin's photos, they knew they were important.
- 4 *When* / *While* Franklin was doing her research, Crick and Watson were doing similar work.
- 5 The scientists made one of the twentieth century's most important discoveries *when* / *while* they found the structure of DNA.