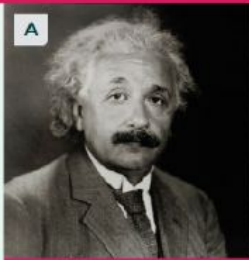
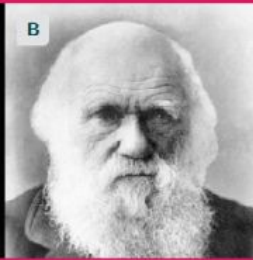


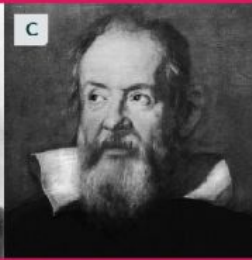
# Could you be a scientist?



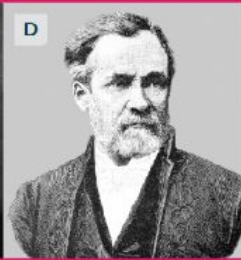
A Albert Einstein 1879–1955



B Charles Darwin 1809–1882



C Galileo 1564–1642



D Louis Pasteur 1822–1895



E Marie Skłodowska-Curie 1867–1934

## Перекладіть та вивчіть слова

Data Facts Formulas Discover Analysing laboratory results Science Hypothesis experiments.

Match the scientists in pictures A–G with descriptions 1–7 below.

- 1 ☐ A French chemist and **biologist** who gave his name to a process that kills microbes in food and drink.
- 2 ☐ An American marine biologist and **ecologist**, she transformed the way we think about the environment.
- 3 ☐ A German **physicist** famous for his theory of relativity.
- 4 ☐ An English **naturalist** and **geologist** famous for his theory of evolution.
- 5 ☐ A Serbian electrical **engineer** and **inventor** whose name is now a make of electric cars.
- 6 ☐ An Italian **astronomer**, physicist and **mathematician**, the 'father' of science.
- 7 ☐ A Polish physicist and **chemist** – the only person to win two Nobel prizes in two different sciences.

Study the Grammar box and **Watch out!** Which verb patterns can you find in the quiz?

### Verb patterns: the infinitive and the -ing form

We use the **-ing form** after these verbs:

avoid, can't stand, continue, (don't) mind, enjoy, finish, practise, stop

We use **to + infinitive** after these verbs:

agree, decide, fail, hope, learn, manage, need, promise, try, want, would like

We can use either the **-ing form** or **to + infinitive** after these verbs: begin, hate, like, love, prefer, start

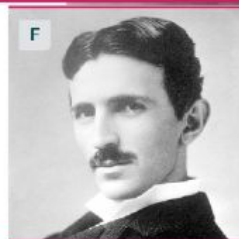
We use the infinitive without **to** after modal verbs, e.g.: can, could, might, must, should

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### WATCH OUT!

After prepositions (e.g. after *give up*, *keep on*, *think about*, *interested in*, etc.) we use the **-ing form**:

**Keep on trying** until you succeed.



F Nikola Tesla 1856–1943



G Rachel Carson 1907–1964

### 3.11 Complete the text with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets. Listen and check.

I want <sup>1</sup> **to be** (be) a scientist when I leave school. I'd really like <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (become) an astrophysicist. I enjoy <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the laboratory and I love <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) the sky at night. The problem is I need <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) Maths and it's my worst subject. I keep on <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (fail). My friends say I should <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (forget) my dream and think about <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (study) something else at university. But I can't <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) that. So I've decided <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (take) extra Maths classes at the weekend. I don't mind <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (give up) some free time to try <sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (make) my dream come true.

Check you understand the highlighted words from the quiz. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences below.

- 1 His most famous **data** / **formula** is  $E = mc^2$ .
- 2 Marie Skłodowska-Curie **analysed** / **discovered** two elements: radium and polonium.
- 3 Louis Pasteur's **hypothesis** / **laboratory** was in Paris.
- 4 In a famous **experiment** / **fact**, Galileo dropped two balls from the Tower of Pisa.
- 5 The **results** / **science** of the experiment were disappointing.

Complete the statements with the infinitive or the **-ing form** of the verbs in brackets. Then in pairs, say if the statements are true for you.

- 1 I like **doing** (do) experiments.
- 2 I can't stand \_\_\_\_\_ (analyse) data.
- 3 I might \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Physics at university.
- 4 I'm going to give up \_\_\_\_\_ (study) Chemistry.
- 5 I'm thinking about \_\_\_\_\_ (become) a biologist.
- 6 I prefer \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) documentaries online.
- 7 I want \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a Nobel Prize in chemistry one day.
- 8 I hope \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in a laboratory when I'm older.
- 9 I love programming. I can't stop \_\_\_\_\_ (do) it.