

Name: _____

Class: _____

Unit 5 : INVENTIONS

Inventions: Shaping the World

Inventions have been pivotal in transforming the world and improving human life. From the wheel to the smartphone, every new idea sparks progress. Inventions are born from curiosity, creativity, and the desire to solve problems. They can be big, like the airplane, which revolutionized travel, or small, like the paperclip, which made organizing documents easier.

One of the most impactful inventions in history was the printing press, created by Johannes Gutenberg in the 15th century. Before the printing press, books were copied by hand, making them scarce and expensive. Gutenberg's press made books more accessible, spreading knowledge and encouraging the growth of literacy.

The telephone, invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876, is another life-changing creation. It allowed people to communicate instantly across long distances. This invention laid the foundation for the development of modern telecommunications, including the internet, which has further connected people worldwide.

Inventions don't just make life easier; they also inspire new ideas. For example, the discovery of electricity by Thomas Edison led to countless innovations in technology. Today, inventions continue to emerge in fields like medicine, transportation, and communication, often driven by the need to address global challenges such as climate change and healthcare. In conclusion, inventions are the cornerstone of progress. They shape how we live, work, and connect with each other. As technology advances, future inventions will undoubtedly continue to push the boundaries of what's possible, changing the world in ways we can only imagine.

TASK 1: MATCH THE WORDS WITH DEFINITIONS

1. Invention

- A. The process of spreading knowledge or ideas to a wide audience.

2. Curiosity

- B. A device or creation that is made to solve a problem or improve a situation.

3. Literacy

- C. A strong desire to learn or know something.

4.

Telecommunication

- D. The ability to read and write, or understanding information.

5. Innovation

- E. The exchange of information over long distances, often using technology like phones or the internet.



TASK 2: DECIDE IF THE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE



1-The invention of the printing press made books more expensive and difficult to access.

T

F

2- Johannes Gutenberg is credited with inventing the airplane.

T

F

3-The telephone was invented by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876.

T

F

4- Inventions only have practical benefits and do not inspire new ideas or creativity.

T

F

5-Electricity was discovered by Thomas Edison, which led to many technological advancements.

T

F

TASK 3: CHOOSE THE BEST ANSWER FOR THESE QUESTIONS



1. What is the primary reason inventions are created?

- A) To entertain people
- B) To make life more difficult
- C) To solve problems or improve life
- D) To replace old technologies

2. Who invented the printing press?

- A) Thomas Edison
- B) Alexander Graham Bell
- C) Johannes Gutenberg
- D) Leonardo da Vinci

3. What was the main impact of the printing press?

- A) It made books more expensive
- B) It made books more accessible and spread knowledge
- C) It replaced the telephone
- D) It stopped the growth of literacy

4. What invention by Alexander Graham Bell changed communication?

- A) The airplane
- B) The printing press
- C) The telephone
- D) The light bulb

5. How did Thomas Edison contribute to technological advancements?

- A) He invented the airplane
- B) His work with electricity inspired new innovations
- C) He created the printing press
- D) He invented the telephone