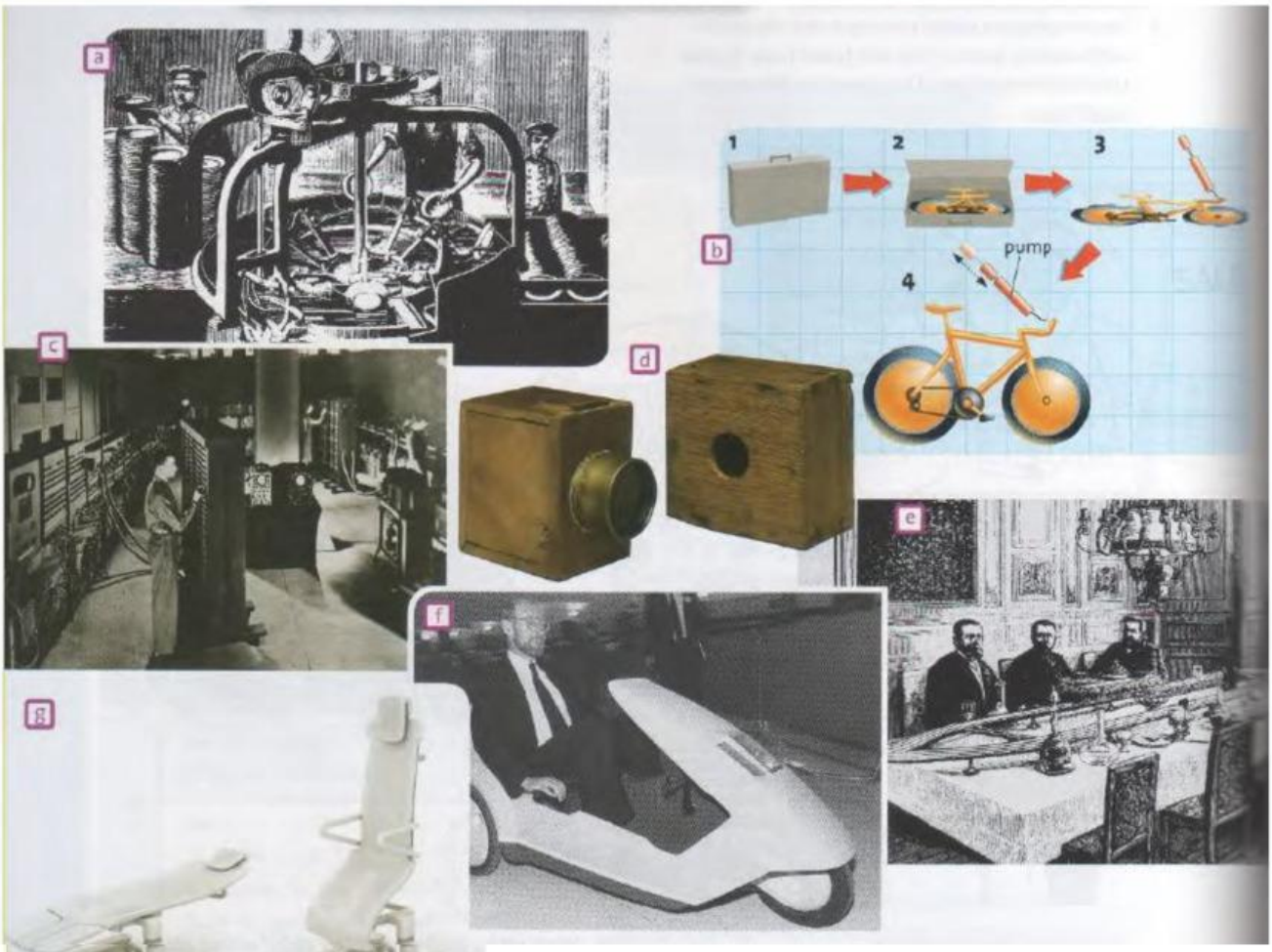
PET Chapter 24

Chapter 24 focuses on the vocabulary of inventions, shapes, and materials. Match the words to the definition.

machine	round	factory	operate
produce	build	replace	square (adj)
square (noun)	metal	stone	demonstrate
battery	wood	inventor	program

build (v)	to make something by putting materials and parts together
demonstrate (v)	to show someone how to do something
battery (n)	an object that provides electricity for things such as radios, toys or cars
factory (n)	a place where things are made or put together
inventor (n)	someone who designs and makes new things
machine (n)	a piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power to do a particular job
metal (n)	a hard, shiny material such as iron, gold or silver
operate (v)	If a machine operates, it works, and if you operate it, you make it work.
produce (v)	to make or grow something
program (v)	to give (a machine) a set of instructions to do something
replace (v)	to get a new thing in place of something older
round (adj)	in the shape of a circle or ball
square (n)	a shape with four equal sides and four 90° angles
square (adj)	in a shape with four equal sides and four 90° angles
stone (n)	a hard, natural substance that is found in the ground
wood (n)	the hard material that trees are made of

LIVEWORKSHEETS



Listen to someone talking about two of the inventions pictured. Which ones are they? What are they used for?

Letter	Use
1)	
2)	

What do you think the other inventions are?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

The first paragraphs of 3 texts are shown at right and below. Find the 3 remaining paragraphs for each text and put them in the proper order.

Ben and Jerry's invention

Ben and Jerry's famous products are sold in a range of delicious flavours with unusual names such as Rainforest Crunch and Peanut Butter Cup. Two childhood friends, Ben Cohen and Jerry Greenfield, started the company. They had the idea of working together when they were at school and *The Homemade Ice Cream Parlour* was opened by Ben and Jerry in May 1978.

Charles D. Seeberger's invention

Moving chains were used by people in ancient Egypt to transport water in and out of the fields. But it wasn't until the 1890s that moving stairs were invented by Charles D. Seeberger. His stairs could transport people.

Hubert Cecil Booth's invention

One day Hubert Cecil Booth went to see an inventor demonstrate his new dust-removing machine at a London railway station. A huge air blower was placed over the open door of a train. The idea was to blow dirt into a bag which was put over another door. A lot of dust was pushed up into the air but then came down again inside the train instead of inside the bag. Booth didn't think it was a very good idea.

3 Each text has three more paragraphs but they are mixed up. Work in three groups: Ben and Jerry, Charles D. Seeberger or Hubert Cecil Booth. Find the paragraphs which finish your text and put them in the correct order.

a The station hired a man who had a wooden leg to demonstrate how easy it was to use the escalator. Some people went up and down several times before going to catch their train just because they enjoyed the experience. After that, escalators were put in shops and other public buildings.

b Because of this, local restaurants and shops asked them to make ice cream and deliver it. A year after the parlour opened, a special day was held. As a thank you to customers, they weren't charged for their ice cream cones on that day.

c People complained about the number of stairs they had to climb up and down so the first escalator was opened in London in an underground station on 4 October 1911. Notices were displayed at the top and bottom of the escalator: 'Please do not sit on the moving stairs. Step off with the left foot first.'

d He had a better idea. He was in a restaurant one day and he decided to demonstrate. He placed a handkerchief over the back of his seat, put his lips to it and the dirt was sucked into the handkerchief. A ring of black spots appeared on the handkerchief.

e Now a worldwide business, the company produces new flavours all the time. Each flavour is tested for at least six months before it is sold in shops. Sometimes the company holds competitions and asks for suggestions. About 275,000 tourists visit the factory each year.

f It was so noisy that it frightened horses in the streets. After a while, rich people had their houses cleaned by the machine and the King and Queen invited Booth to Buckingham Palace to demonstrate it.

g They made the ice cream themselves and each flavour was given a crazy name. People could listen to live music while they ate ice cream and the parlour became very popular.

h He was sure this was the answer so a machine was built. The first model was named 'The Puffing Billy' and a whole team of men was needed to operate it. One man worked the machine while another man guided a long hose inside offices or houses to clean them.

i The first escalators were built in shops and railway stations in the USA at the end of the nineteenth century. More and more people were using the underground trains in Britain especially after clean electric trains replaced dirty steam trains in 1906.

Write the letters of the paragraphs that complete each text in order.

Ben and Jerry's Invention: _____, _____, _____

Charles D. Seeberger's Invention: _____, _____, _____

Hubert Cecil Booth's Invention: _____, _____, _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The grammar focus in chapter 24 is the passive voice—both in present and past tense. Let's review...

- The passive voice is formed with the verb **BE + the participle** form of the main verb. Tense is determined by the BE verb. Look at these two examples:
  - Ben and Jerry's ice cream **is sold** in a variety of flavors. (present tense)
  - The vaccum cleaner **was invented** by Hubert C. Booth. (past tense)
- The participle of regular verbs is the same as the past tense form. The participles of irregular verbs must be memorized.
- The passive is used when you want to highlight the result of an action, not the doer of an action. It is very frequently used in the sciences.

Let's practice. First, change the following sentences from passive to active.

The airplane was flown to Miami.	The pilot _____
The passengers were shown the emergency exits by the steward.	The steward _____
Lunch was served during the flight.	The steward _____
The passengers weren't told to wait for their luggage.	The airport staff _____
My passport wasn't stamped.	The immigration officer _____
When the luggage arrived, one man was ordered to open his suitcase by a Customs Officer.	The Customs Officer _____

Now, rewrite these sentences in present or past passive.

About 275,000 tourists visit the factory each year.	
The company holds competitions.	
The British didn't build the first escalators.	
Clean electric trains replaced dirty steam trains.	
The company produces new flavors all the time.	
The King invited Booth to Buckingham Palace.	
The manager hired a man with a wooden leg.	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Now look at this paragraph with examples of future passive. Future passive still uses BE + participle; it simply adds the future modal—will—before BE.

Future passive

1 Read what someone predicts about the future and underline the verbs in the future passive.

I think a special car will be invented which will be driven by a computer so a human driver won't be needed. It will be made of plastic and it will be programmed to go on the road or fly through the air. A fee will be paid by car owners at the end of the year to the government. They will be charged according to how many kilometres they have travelled by air and on the road.

List the verbs in future passive.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

Writing. What do you think will be invented in the next 50 years. Write a short paragraph describing an invention that would make life easier in the future. What will it be made of? Who will use it? How will it benefit humankind?

Listening Exam. In part 3 of the Listening portion of PET, you will hear a recorded announcement. You must fill in the missing words in the notes. Here are some tips for performing well in this part:

- You will have 20 seconds to preview the questions, so identify what kinds of words will go in the spaces. (You will usually write only one word, but occasionally you will write two words.)
- The words that you must write will be exactly as in the audio, but the words around the answer may be different. Think of synonyms before listening to the audio.

You will hear a man talking on the radio about a museum. Fill in the missing info in the spaces.

The Weston Museum of Science

First opened: in the year (1) ..... in the Market Square.

Museum opening hours: every day from 9 am to 5 pm except (2) ..... from 9 am to 9 pm

Exhibition in new gallery: learn about the (3) .....

Children's activity this week: (4) .....

Café: open all day on the (5) ..... floor.

Until 24 July: the (6) ..... is closed.

LIVEWORKSHEETS