

8b Invention for the eyes

Speaking

1 Work in groups. Discuss the importance of these inventions. Put the inventions in order from 1 (the most important) to 7 (the least important).

- the aeroplane
- the bicycle
- the camera
- the engine
- the internet
- the telephone and mobile phone
- the washing machine

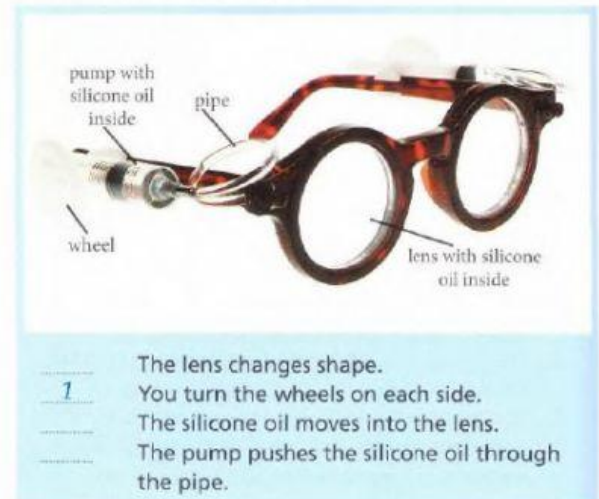
2 Present your list to the class and compare it with other groups. What other important inventions would you add to the list? Why?

Listening

3 ▶ 63 Listen to a science programme. Answer the questions.

- 1 What is the problem for more than one billion people in the world?
- 2 What has Joshua Silver invented?

4 ▶ 64 Listen to the first half of the programme again. Number the instructions on the diagram in the correct order (1–4).



5 ▶ 65 Listen to the second half of the programme again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Silver had to do experiments with the glasses before they worked properly.
- 2 A man in Ghana used the glasses first.
- 3 The glasses are expensive to produce.
- 4 The centre is making a big difference in cities around the world.

Grammar defining relative clauses

▶ DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES

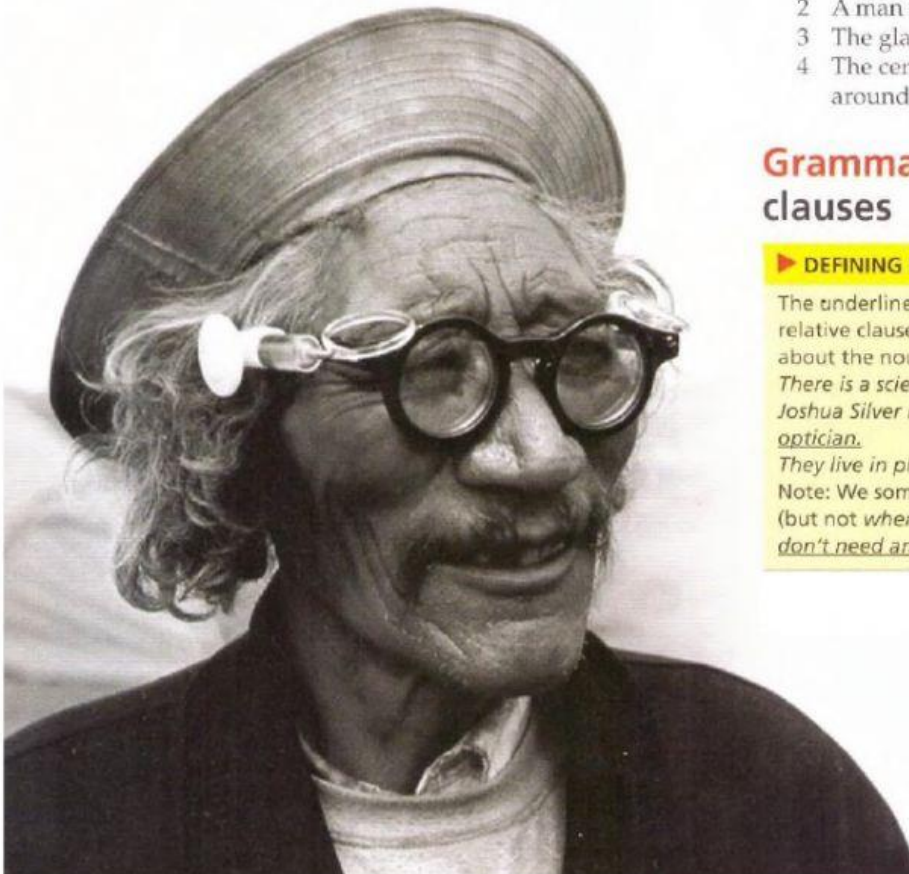
The underlined part of each sentence is a defining relative clause. This clause gives essential information about the noun.

There is a scientist who has solved the problem.

Joshua Silver has invented glasses which don't need an optician.

They live in places where there aren't any opticians.

Note: We sometimes use *that* instead of *who* or *which* (but not *where*): *Joshua Silver has invented glasses that don't need an optician.*



RELATIVE PRONOUNS

WHO

It is used to refer to people

Example: The man who works at the Post Office is very kind.



WHICH

It is used to refer to animals and objects

Example: Tina has a bunch of flowers which his friend bought.



WHOSE

It is used to refer to possession

Example: Whose is that dictionary?

Have you seen the girl whose father died.



THAT

It is used to refer to people, animals,

It can replace WHO or WHICH

Example: The blue jacket that she is putting on belongs to her friend.



WHERE

It used to refer to places

The hotel where we slept was excellent



WHEN

It is used to refer to time

That was the day when my sister was born



COMPLETE THE SENTENCES. USE **WHEN/WHERE/WHICH/WHO/WHOSE**

1. A coach is a person helps you train.
2. That's the politician daughter got married in Miami.
3. A court is a place people play tennis.
4. That is the race millions of people watch.
5. 1992 is the year the Olympics were held in Barcelona.
6. I have a friend father is working in the local hospital
7. You will never forget the day you were born.