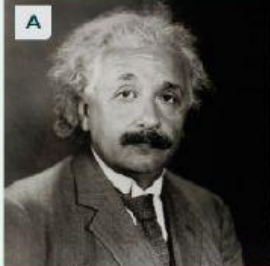
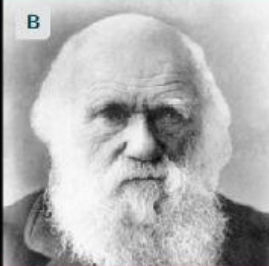


Could you be a scientist?



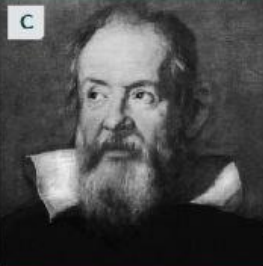
A

Albert Einstein 1879–1955



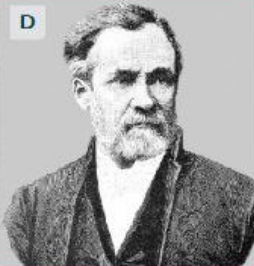
B

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

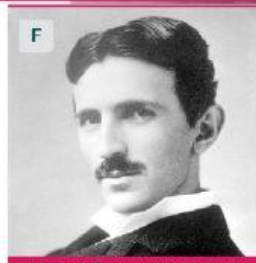
We use the infinitive without **to** after modal verbs, e.g.: can, could, might, must, should

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