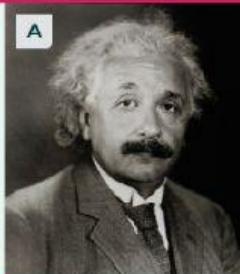
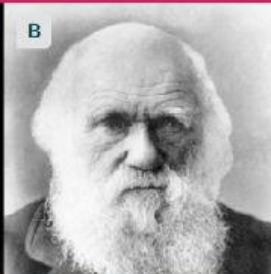


# Could you be a scientist?



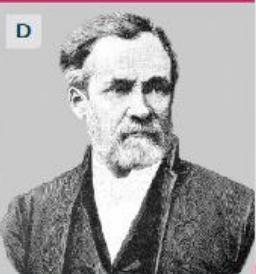
Albert Einstein 1879–1955



Charles Darwin 1809–1882



Galileo 1564–1642



Louis Pasteur 1822–1895



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.

- A French chemist and **biologist** who gave his name to a process that kills microbes in food and drink.
- An American marine biologist and **ecologist**; she transformed the way we think about the environment.
- A German **physicist** famous for his theory of relativity.
- An English **naturalist** and **geologist** famous for his theory of evolution.
- A Serbian electrical **engineer** and **inventor** whose name is now a make of electric cars.
- An Italian **astronomer**, physicist and **mathematician**, the 'father' of science.
- 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

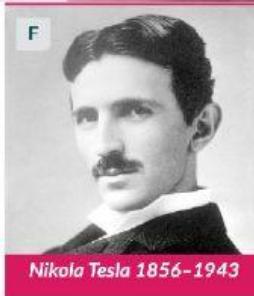
We can use either the -ing form or to + infinitive after these verbs: begin, hate, like, love, prefer, start

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

Grammar Reference and Practice > page 180

## 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.*



Nikola Tesla 1856–1943



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> z (become) an astrophysicist. I enjoy<sup>3</sup> z (work) in the laboratory and I love<sup>4</sup> z (watch) the sky at night. The problem is I need<sup>5</sup> z (pass) Maths and it's my worst subject. I keep on<sup>6</sup> z (fail). My friends say I should<sup>7</sup> z (forget) my dream and think about<sup>8</sup> z (study) something else at university. But I can't<sup>9</sup> z (do) that. So I've decided<sup>10</sup> z (take) extra Maths classes at the weekend. I don't mind<sup>11</sup> z (give up) some free time to try<sup>12</sup> z (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 z (analyse) data.
- 3 I might z (study) Physics at university.
- 4 I'm going to give up z (study) Chemistry.
- 5 I'm thinking about z (become) a biologist.
- 6 I prefer z (watch) documentaries online.
- 7 I want z (win) a Nobel Prize in chemistry one day.
- 8 I hope z (work) in a laboratory when I'm older.
- 9 I love programming. I can't stop z (do) it.