

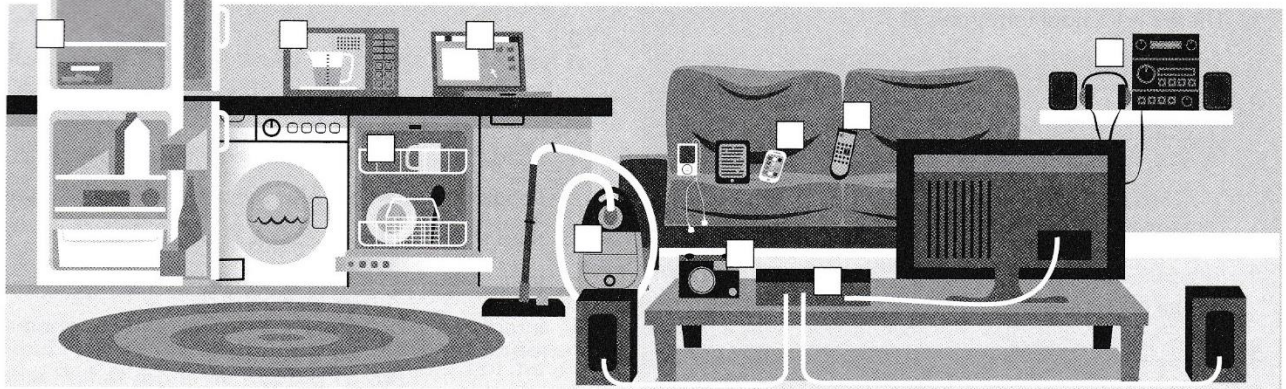
B1+: Revision U6.

ATTENTION: Il est vivement conseillé de revoir la matière AVANT de faire les révisions !

6. Unit 6: It's not rocket science.

6.1. Vocabulary.

1 Match 1–10 with a–j to make everyday inventions. Then write the number next to the correct picture.



- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 digital | a system |
| 2 head | b camera |
| 3 mobile | c top |
| 4 microwave | d phone |
| 5 remote | e washer |
| 6 home cinema | f freezer |
| 7 vacuum | g phones |
| 8 lap | h control |
| 9 fridge | i cleaner |
| 10 dish | j oven |

4 Circle the correct alternative.

- It's never a good idea to plug in/select a machine with wet hands.
- Select/Insert the long wash if your clothes are really dirty.
- I usually plug in/charge my mobile overnight.
- How do you connect/insert the camera to the laptop?
- Tap/Press on the screen icon for the programme you want.
- You have to recharge/press the button to play the DVD.

2 Which inventions from 1 are usually written as one word only?

headphones

3 Read the definitions and write the everyday invention.

You use it to ...

- control something such as a television from a short distance away.
.....
- cook food very quickly without using heat.
.....
- wash plates, cups, knives and forks.
.....
- take photos.
.....
- find the best way to a place when you're driving.
.....
- listen to music you have downloaded.
.....

VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Look at the pairs of verbs. Circle the noun they do **not** go with.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 switch on/switch off | the sound
the electricity
the battery |
| 2 turn up/turn down | the volume
the time
the temperature |
| 3 insert/remove | the DVD
your card
the button |
| 4 connect/disconnect | the switch
the computer
the cable |

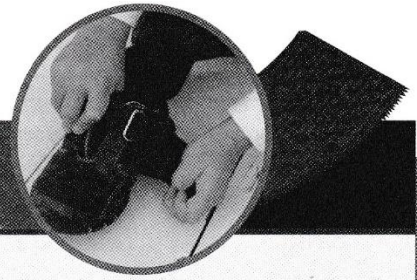
6 Complete the sentences with one of the verbs from 5 in the correct form.

- Dinner is ready – it's time to the computer.
- You can the flash drive now. The port is at the side of the computer.
- I love this song. Can you the volume?
- The DVD player isn't working because someone has the cable at the back of the TV.

6.2. Reading.

1 Look at the photos. What do you think is the connection between them?

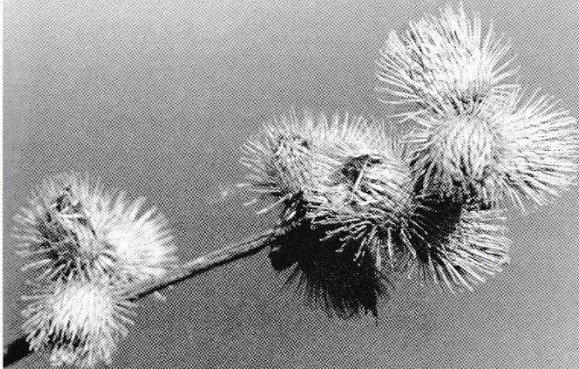
2 Read part A of the article and check your answers.



VELCRO: A SIMPLE BUT USEFUL INVENTION

A In 1941, a Swiss engineer called George de Mestral, was walking in the mountains and found that his trousers and his dog were covered in brown spiky balls from plants. De Mestral was curious. Under a microscope, he discovered that these balls were shaped like tiny hooks so that they stick to passing animals. He had an idea – what if this stickiness could be used on clothes? And the idea for Velcro was born! It took de Mestral eight years to design the uniquely simple fastener and his Velcro company was established in the 1950s.

B Initially, his product was not taken seriously but within a few years, Velcro sales rocketed. In de Mestral's life-time, 55,000 kilometres of Velcro were sold! Since the early 1960s, it has been used by NASA in different ways to stop objects floating around in space, from the astronauts' dinner plates to the tiny letters on the word game Scrabble, as well as their chess pieces!



C In the late 1960s, Velcro was adopted by companies such as Adidas and Reebok for shoes, and later it was used by the US military on uniforms. However, soldiers found that it was difficult to keep clean and noisy to use and so, after a few years, they reverted to using buttons.

D Nowadays, Velcro can be found on clothes, shoes, watchstraps, bags, car mats, plane cushions and baby toys. It is used in hospitals to fasten blood pressure monitors to patients' arms and on baby blankets. In the first human artificial heart transplant, Velcro was used to hold the heart together.

E However, the Velcro company has been working for years to encourage people to see the product as *more* than just a fastener. In 1984, a Velcro representative was interviewed by a well-known American TV presenter called David Letterman. At the end of the interview, Letterman jumped off a trampoline onto a Velcro wall and hung there. The Velcro wall is now popular with entertainment companies: individuals can hire the sticky wall and a suit for parties and other events. But it was only in 1991 that a Velcro game, with a Velcro ball and Velcro 'plate' for catching the ball, was invented.

F These days, Velcro comes in different sizes, colours and even shapes. A steel version of Velcro, strong enough to hold buildings together, has been developed by German scientists. It is now also being sold as an everyday 'home organiser', for keeping gardening and sports equipment tidy and for home improvement too, for example to hang pictures on walls. It faces strong competition from markets abroad. However, competitors' products cannot and will not be called Velcro as this is a brand name which remains as popular as ever.

3 Which paragraph (A–F) tells us about ...

- 1 how Velcro has been used in the field of medicine?
- 2 a new product which works in the same way but is made of different material?
- 3 how nature inspired science?
- 4 the use of Velcro to fight gravity?
- 5 one area where they decided to stop using Velcro?
- 6 some unusual physical activities that you can do using Velcro?
- 7 what people first thought of the idea?
- 8 the international market for Velcro-like products?

4 Match the underlined words in the article with the definitions.

- 1 a strong metal made from iron
- 2 decided to start using
- 3 changed back to
- 4 a piece of equipment which you can jump up or down on for exercise
- 5 a curved piece of metal or plastic, used for catching or holding things
- 6 a medical operation in which a new organ is put into someone's body

5 CRITICAL THINKING

- 1 Why do you think Velcro has been so successful?
- 2 What other uses can you think of for Velcro, not mentioned in the article?

6.3. Grammar: part 1.

1 Look at these examples of the passive from the text. What tense are they in?

present simple • future with *will* • past simple
present perfect • present continuous

- 1 His trousers and his dog were covered in brown spiky balls.
- 2 Since the early 1960s, it has been used by NASA.
- 3 It is used in hospitals.
- 4 It is being marketed now not just as a fastener but as an everyday 'home organiser'.
- 5 However, competitors' products cannot and will not be called Velcro, as this is a brand name.

2 Circle the correct alternative to complete the rules.

We form the passive with the verb (a) *to be/to have* + the (b) *past simple/past participle* form of the main verb. We use it when we are more interested in the (c) *agent/action* than in the (d) *agent/action*, that is, the person or thing which does the action. We use the preposition (e) *by/from* to talk about the agent. We also use the passive when we (f) *know/do not know* exactly who the agent is, or when it is (g) *obvious/not obvious* who the agent is.

3 Circle the correct alternative

- 1 The first prize for research was *gave/given* to Ms Lynn Gallagher.
- 2 The species has not been *seeing/seen* for a year now.
- 3 We *taught/were taught* by university graduates for a term.
- 4 If food *dropped/is dropped* on the floor, it is unsafe to eat.
- 5 Many inventions *created/are created* by copying what *is found/are found* in nature.
- 6 Languages *are learnt/have been learnt* this way for hundreds of way.

4 Complete these passive sentences with the correct form of the verb *to be* and the verbs given.

- 1 This wonderful gadget *was* first *sold* (sell) in 1897.
- 2 This journal still (publish) twice a year.
- 3 Some very interesting research already (do) on Alzheimer's.

- 4 Do you think the prize (win) by the same person again next year?
- 5 The first automatic dishwasher (invent) by a woman.
- 6 Look! These cosmetics (make) using plant extracts.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

5 Rewrite these sentences in the passive. Include the agent where it is necessary, but omit the agent if it is obvious from the context.

- 1 Builders have found a store of hidden Roman treasure on a building site.

A store of hidden Roman treasure has been found on a building site.

- 2 A police officer arrested the criminal.

- 3 Anna Williams is reading the news tonight.

- 4 The Japanese team has published the latest research.

- 5 Somebody from the college will meet the professors at the train station.

- 6 The judge sentenced the man to four years in prison.

- 7 A British journalist wrote a book called *Bad Science*.

- 8 Louis Braille invented a reading system for the blind.

- 9 The wind damaged four windows.

6.4. Vocabulary and listening.

1 Complete the sentence with an adjective from box a and a preposition from box b. Some of the adjectives are not used.

a afraid • aware • bored • different • good
interested • pleased • ready • responsible
similar • tired • worried

b about • at • for • from • in • of • to • with

- Harry is not very literature.
- Are you the dangers of cycling without lights?
- Kitchens today are very kitchens a hundred years ago.
- This dishwasher's getting things clean, but it's noisy.
- The children were not at all the science museum's new exhibition.
- See a doctor if you're that pain in your leg.
- I'm watching TV – let's play computer games instead.
- She is walking alone at night.
- Air travel is a lot of carbon emissions.
- Their research was ours, but theirs was shorter.

2 Read the email. Find and correct six mistakes.

Hi Ben,
Nice to hear from you. Your new course sounds similar from mine. I'm really pleased at the choice I've made, but you sound like you're disappointed. Do you know about the student counselling service? Don't be worried of feeling embarrassed, because they are very understanding there. If you've realised that you're tired for your course, just go and see them. They are responsible to helping students switch courses. I think it's good that you're aware from the problem so soon. Anyway, good luck and speak soon.
Amy

3 LISTENING 23 Listen to an expert talking about drones, which are small, unmanned aircraft. Listen and choose the best title for the interview.

- a The history of drones c The different uses of drones
b The future of drones d The pros and cons of drones

4 23 Listen again and choose the best answers.

- The expert first saw a drone ...
 - where he lived.
 - in the fields.
 - 'at an exhibition.
- For estate agents, drones are useful because they ...
 - have a serious purpose.
 - are inexpensive.
 - can take aerial shots of houses.
- Drones can be used in agriculture to ...
 - water crops.
 - protect crops.
 - take artistic and interesting photos.
- In South Africa, drones are being used to ...
 - kill rhinos which are dangerous.
 - take close-up photos of rhinos' horns.
 - keep rhinos safe.
- The expert talks about three different ways that drones ...
 - can be used to deliver things.
 - can be useful in the field of medicine.
 - can help to make poor areas richer.



VOCABULARY EXTENSION

5 Match the halves to make sentences.

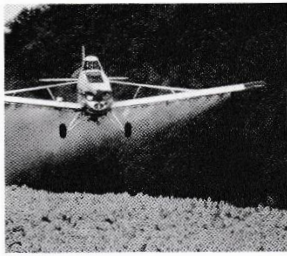
- My uncle was very fond ...
 - I'm not very keen ...
 - Hilary was amused ...
 - The teacher wasn't very impressed ...
 - The old woman was shocked ...
 - Most parents are proud ...
 - I don't think my shoes are suitable ...
 - Children are dependent ...
- a for walking in the rain.
b of their children's achievements.
c with the student's poor exam results.
d on their parents until they're 18.
e on eating food that's been on the floor.
f of eating chocolate when he was a child.
g by that funny story you told her.
h by the language used in the film.

6.5. Grammar: part 2.

1 Look at the examples from the listening and complete the grammar rules with the words in the box.

Farmers **have** their crops regularly **sprayed** to stop disease.
Perhaps in the future villagers **will have** food and other goods **delivered by** drones.

does • don't • formal • have or get • object • past participle • preposition • subject



We form *have/get something done* with the (a) + *have or get* + the (b) + the (c) We make different tenses by changing the tense of (d) We use this structure to talk about actions which we (e) do ourselves. Somebody or something (f) them for us. *Get* is a little less (g) than *have*. Both can be used with the (h) by if we want to refer to the person or thing which does the action.

2 Complete the sentences using the correct form of **have or get**.

- When / last / house / repaint?
When did you last have your house repainted?
- How often / teeth / check / at the dentist?
.....
- When / last / hair / cut?
.....
- When / next going to / car / check / at the garage?
.....
- When / will / eyes / test / at the optician?
.....
- How often / grandparents / blood pressure / take / at the clinic?
.....
- pizza / deliver / to your house / tonight?
.....

3 Match the rules about gerunds and infinitives (1–6) with the sentences (a–f).

- We use the gerund after prepositions.
 - We use the infinitive immediately after adjectives.
 - We use the gerund with *go* to talk about activities.
 - We use the gerund after verbs of liking or disliking (except *would like*).
 - We use the infinitive to explain why we do something.
 - We use the gerund as the subject or object of a sentence.
- a I've loved **watching** planes since I was a boy.
b We used to go **plane-watching** in the fields.
c In Japan, **spraying** rice fields by drone is extremely common.
d Infrared cameras are used **to stop** the people who ... kill the rhinos.
e Have you always been interested in **flying drones**?
f It sounds like science fiction, and it will be difficult **to design**.

GRAMMAR CHALLENGE

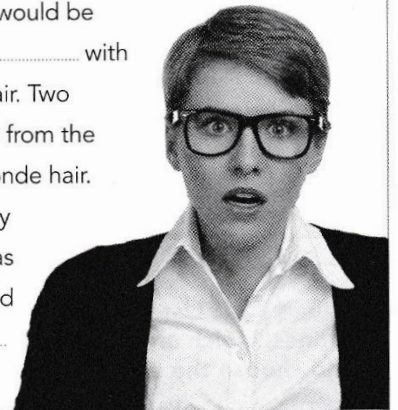
4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs given. You may need to add to.

argue • change • cut • do • go x 2 • have x 3
show • think • waste

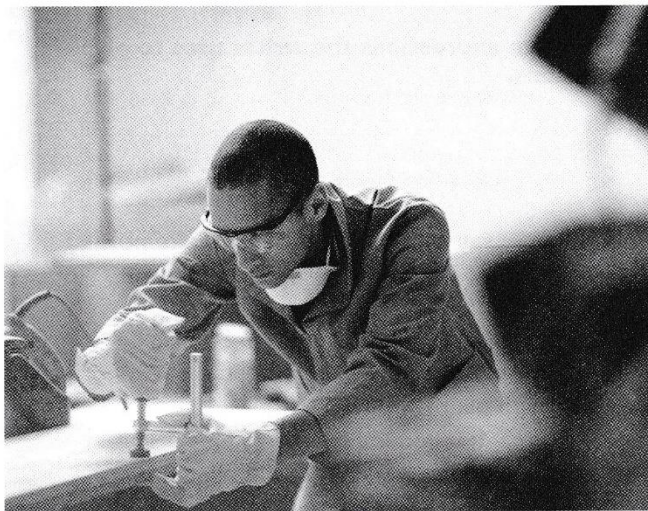
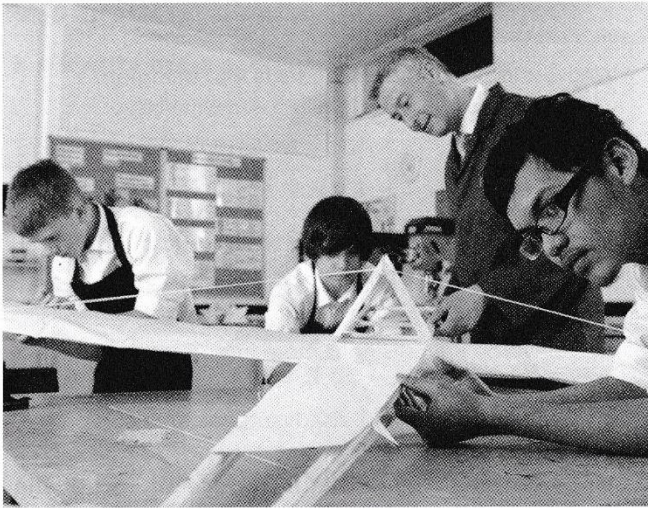
I had my hair (a) last week and it was a disaster. (b) to the hairdresser's is never one of my favourite activities, but now I simply hate (c) there!

Basically, the hairdresser asked me to sit down. I'd like (d) your hairstyle', she said, cheerfully. 'You've had it like this for ages. Wouldn't it be great for you (e) something different?' I don't like (f) with people, so I said 'OK', and even started to feel a little excited. However, I said I needed time (g) about the kind of hairstyle I'd like. She gave me some hair magazines and after a while I started to get worried about (h) too much time, so I just chose one on the first page. 'I'll (i) it done like this', I said, nervously.

My hairdresser was quite surprised as it was a big change, but said it would be quite easy (j) with my long, straight hair. Two hours later, I got up from the chair with short, blonde hair. (k) my mum was difficult, as she has always loved me (l) long hair.



6.6. Speaking.



- 1 Look at the two photos of students building things with wood. Write down two similarities and two differences.
- 2 **LISTENING** 24 Listen to a student talking about the two photos. Does she have any of the same ideas as you?
- 3 24 Match the halves to make sentences. Listen again to check your answers.
 - 1 Both of the photos ...
 - 2 You can tell because of ...
 - 3 One other similarity between the photos is ...
 - 4 However, ...
 - 5 One important difference between the photos ...
 - 6 Another important difference is ...
 - a the clothes.
 - b is that in the first picture the students are working together, whereas the second photo shows a young man working independently.
 - c the wooden table and the equipment.
 - d show young people.
 - e there are several differences.
 - f that the people are making things with wood.

PRONUNCIATION

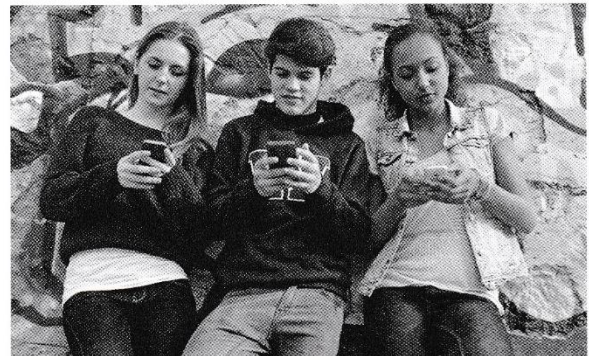
4a 25 Listen and circle the unstressed schwa sounds in the following examples.

- 1 Both of the photos show young people.
- 2 You can tell because of the wooden table and the equipment.
- 3 However, there are several differences.

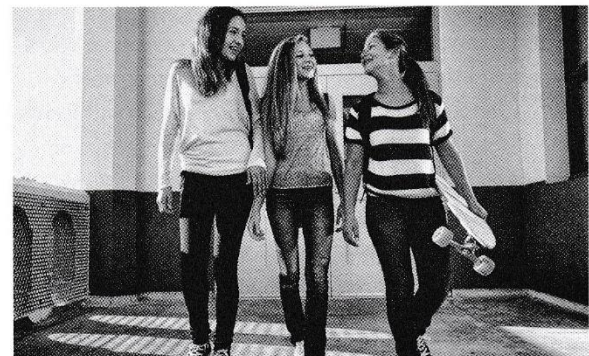
4b 25 Listen again and repeat.

DESCRIBING PICTURES

5 Look at the photo and write your answers to the questions in your notebook. If you're not sure of something, use *I think* and/or *I imagine*.



- 1 Who can you see in the picture?
 - 2 Where are they?
 - 3 What are they doing?
 - 4 How do you think they are feeling? Why?
- 6 **LISTENING** 26 Listen to a student talking about the photo. What are her answers to the questions?
- 7 **SPEAKING** Now look at the second photo and answer the same questions.



6.8. More vocabulary and grammar.

Grammar

1 Rewrite these sentences in the passive.

- They sell millions of illegal DVDs each year.
.....
- They will hold the next Olympics in my country.
.....
- Somebody finally fixed my computer.
.....
- They don't often teach Latin in schools these days.
.....

2 Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of *have something done*.

- I've just cut my hair myself.
I've just had my hair cut at the hairdresser's.
.....
- We always fix our TV when it breaks down.
.....
- I mended my bike last month.
.....
- My dad's designed a website for his new company.
.....
- We are painting all the bedrooms.
.....
- I usually repair my own boots.
.....
- My parents painted portraits of me and my sister.
.....

3 Find and correct the mistakes with the gerund/ infinitive.

- I've always loved speak other languages.
- I think it will be possible to eating together this evening.
- My brother is really good at think quickly, but I'm not.
- Are you interested in watch the game?
- To learn a language is similar to learning to drive.

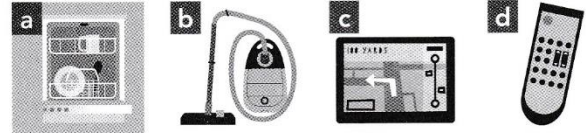
4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- My trainers (take) from just outside my front door!
- The roof (repair) by builders at the moment.
- If I had a smartphone, I (check) the weather on the Internet.
- While I (travel) to school, I saw my history teacher with the breakdown service.

- You're here at last! I (wait) for you for about 45 minutes!
- If Toby's flight (delay) tonight, he (call) us to let us know.
- If we (not pass) our assessment, we have to retake it.

Vocabulary

1 Write what you can see in each picture.



2 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- She is responsible taking care of the kids.
- How we listen to music is different the way you used to do it.
- Are you aware the phrase 'Lightning never strikes twice?'
- I'm tired this programme. What's on the other channels?
- She's worried breaking her MP3 player.

3 Circle the correct alternative.

- Just switch/~~tap~~ the screen, and it will change.
- You have to select/~~press~~ a programme first.
- You need to connect/~~insert~~ the printer to the computer, or it won't work.
- You can recharge/~~press~~ the battery by plugging/~~inserting~~ in the charger.

4 Complete the two parts of each sentence with the correct adjective and preposition. The first letter of the adjective is given.

- I'm sociable but I'm not very g.....
..... giving presentations to lots of people.
- Alex is a confident driver, but I'm not sure he's r.....
..... the test.
- The place is absolutely stunning, but I'm a bit t.....
..... sightseeing now.
- We were totally b.....
..... the film, so we left after half an hour.
- I don't want to sound arrogant, but I'm really g.....
..... cooking.

Answers.

1. Vocabulary.

1 b 2 d 3 g 4 j 5 h 6 a 7 i
8 c 9 f 10 e

Picture numbered from left to right: 9, 10,
4, 8, 7, 1, 3, 6, 5, 2

laptop, dishwasher; fridge-freezer is
hyphenated

1 remote control 2 microwave oven
3 dishwasher 4 digital
camera 5 satnav 6 MP3 player

1 plug in 2 Select 3 charge
4 connect 5 Tap 6 press

1 the sound 2 the time 3 the button
4 the switch

1 switch off 2 insert 3 turn up
4 disconnected

2. Reading.

Students' own answers

Velcro – one photo shows how Velcro is
used and the other one shows the plant
which was the inspiration for Velcro.

1 D 2 F 3 A 4 B 5 C 6 E 7 B
8 F

1 steel 2 adopted 3 reverted
4 trampoline 5 hook 6 transplant

Students' own answers

3. Grammar: part 1.

1 past simple 2 present perfect
3 present simple 4 present continuous
5 future with will

a to be b past participle c action
d agent e by f do not know
g not obvious

1 given 2 seen 3 were taught
4 is dropped 5 are created, is found
6 have been learnt

2 is ... published 3 has ... been done
4 will be won 5 was invented 6 are
made
2 The criminal was arrested.
3 The news is being read by Anna Williams
tonight.
4 The latest research has been published
by the Japanese team.

5 The professors will be met at the train
station.
6 The man was sentenced to four years in
prison.
7 A book called *Bad Science* was written
by a British journalist.
8 A reading system for the blind was
invented by Louis Braille.
9 Four windows were damaged by the wind.

4. Vocabulary and listening.

1 good at/interested in 2 aware
of 3 different to/from 4 good
for/at 5 interested in 6 worried
about 7 bored of/with 8 afraid
of 9 responsible for 10 similar to

Nice to hear from you. Your new course
sounds similar to mine. I'm really pleased

with the choice I've made, but you
sound like you're disappointed. Do you
know about the student counselling
service? Don't be worried about feeling
embarrassed, because they are very
understanding there. If you've realised that
you're tired of your course, just go and
see them. They are responsible for helping
students switch courses. I think it's good
that you're aware of the problem so soon.

1 c 2 c 3 b 4 c 5 a
1 f 2 e 3 g 4 c 5 h 6 b 7 a
8 d

5. Grammar: part 2.

a subject b object c past participle
d have or get e don't f does
g formal h preposition

2 How often do you have/get your teeth
checked at the dentist?
3 When did you last have/get your hair
cut?

4 When are you next going to have/get
your car checked at the garage?
5 When will you have/get your eyes tested
at the optician?
6 How often do your grandparents have/
get their blood pressure taken at the
clinic?
7 Are you having/getting a pizza delivered
to your house tonight?

1 e 2 f 3 b 4 a 5 d 6 c
a cut b Going c going d to change
e to have f arguing g to think
h wasting i have j to do k Showing
l having

6. Speaking.

Students' own answers

Students' own answers

1 d 2 c 3 f 4 e 5 b 6 a
4a and 4b

1 Both of the photos show young people.
2 You can tell because of the wooden

table and the equipment.
3 However, there are several differences.
Students' own answers

1 I can see three students, two girls and
one boy and they're probably friends.
2 They're probably somewhere in the
school yard or playground, or they could

be in a park. 3 I think they're either
texting or looking at social media websites
on their mobile phones. 4 I suppose
they're a bit bored because they're more
interested in their mobile phones than each
other.

Students' own answers

7. Writing.

1

For: fascinating programmes, e.g. nature, culture; company for lonely people; educational, e.g. language learning; relaxing, e.g. makes people laugh

Against: stops people reading, listening to music, talking; advertising – bad influence; unsuitable programmes for children

2

A 3 B 1 C 4 D 2

3

c

4

However, What's more, In addition, In

conclusion, on the other hand, Firstly, Furthermore, Finally

5

1 In my opinion 2 Personally, I think

6 a and b

Students' own answers

8. More vocabulary and grammar.

Grammar

1

1 Millions of illegal DVDs are sold each year.

2 The next Olympics will be held in my country.

3 My computer has finally been fixed.

4 Latin isn't often taught in schools these days.

2

2 We always have our TV fixed when it breaks down.

3 I had my bike mended last month.

4 My dad's had a website designed for his new company.

5 We are having all the bedrooms painted.

6 I usually have my boots repaired.

7 My parents had portraits painted of me and my sister.

3

1 speaking 2 to eat 3 thinking

4 watching 5 Learning

4

1 were taken 2 is being repaired

3 would check 4 was travelling

5 have been waiting 6 is delayed, 'll call 7 don't pass

Vocabulary

1

a dishwasher b vacuum cleaner

c satnav d remote control

2

1 for 2 to 3 of 4 of 5 about

3

1 tap 2 select 3 connect

4 recharge, plugging

4

1 good at 2 ready for 3 tired of 4 bored with/of 5 good at