

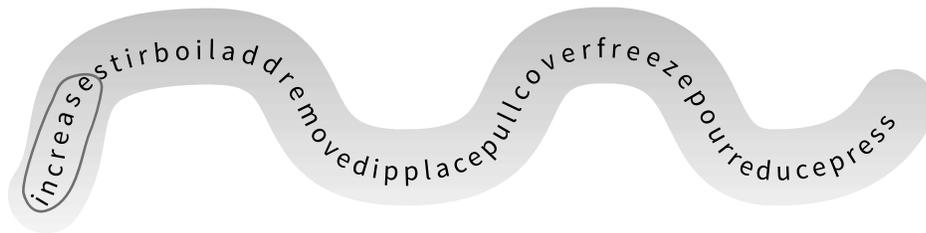
## 6

## THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX

## VOCABULARY

## Making things

- 1 ★ **Circle** 12 more verbs in the word snake.



- 2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs from Exercise 1.

- 1 *Increase* the oven temperature from 150 °C to 200 °C.
- 2 I want to \_\_\_\_\_ the time I spend watching TV from four hours to one hour a day.
- 3 Water \_\_\_\_\_ at 100 °C.
- 4 She \_\_\_\_\_ her feet in the sea for a few seconds – it was really cold!
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ the hot water into the cup and \_\_\_\_\_ sugar and milk.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the cake from the oven and \_\_\_\_\_ it on a plate to cool.
- 7 You should \_\_\_\_\_ the soup with a spoon so it doesn't burn and stick to the pan.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ my eyes so I couldn't see the frightening scenes in the film.
- 9 Lara collects flowers – she \_\_\_\_\_ them flat and puts them in a scrapbook.
- 10 We use our car to \_\_\_\_\_ our caravan when we go on holiday.
- 11 You should \_\_\_\_\_ fresh fish at –20 °C for at least seven days before eating it.

- 3 ★ Choose one of the words from Exercise 1 and think of an image to go with it. Write your ideas in your notebook (see the *Learn to learn* tip in the Student's Book, p71).

- 4 ★★ **Circle** the correct words.

- 1 When the milk boils, (pour) / *pull* it into your coffee cup.
- 2 *Reduce* / *Increase* the temperature so that it's really cold.
- 3 Take a spoon and *remove* / *stir* the butter, sugar and milk together for a few minutes.
- 4 *Add* / *Cover* the glass with paper and put it in the fridge overnight.
- 5 I'll *freeze* / *press* any food that we don't eat and we can have it next month.
- 6 Don't *dip* / *freeze* your finger into the hot liquid!

## Explore it!



## Guess the correct answer.

A chef in the USA invented crisps when he ...

- a accidentally cooked some potatoes for too long.
- b cut potatoes very thinly for an angry customer.
- c poured hot fat over some frozen vegetables.

Find an interesting fact about an invention or discovery and send the question in an email to a classmate or ask them in the next class.



# READING

## A news story

1 ★★ Read the news story. Complete the paragraphs (A–D) with the headings (1–4).

- |                          |                                  |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 What was the problem?  | 3 What do people use it for now? |
| 2 What was the solution? | 4 Who was Vesta Stoudt?          |

### The story of duct tape

A \_\_\_\_\_

In the early 1940s, the US army was fighting in Europe in World War II. Vesta Stoudt was a woman from Illinois who had two sons in the military. As part of the war effort, she was working in a factory back home in the USA. Her job was to **inspect** and pack equipment for the soldiers in Europe.



B \_\_\_\_\_

At the factory, they closed and **secured** the boxes of equipment using a thin paper **tape**. However, the boxes were difficult to open quickly, especially when they were wet. Vesta was worried that soldiers' lives might be in danger because they might not be able to get their equipment out fast enough.

C \_\_\_\_\_

Vesta suggested that they closed the boxes with a stronger, **waterproof** tape. She designed a basic **prototype** of how she thought the tape should be. The boxes were easier to open quickly with this new tape. Vesta's managers in the factory didn't listen to her, but she didn't give up. She decided to write to Franklin Roosevelt, the president of the United States.

D \_\_\_\_\_

The letter worked and Vesta received a letter of thanks from Roosevelt. The government then asked a company to make the tape based on Vesta's idea. The tape was a great success and probably helped to save lives! Nowadays, duct tape, as it is known, is used for many different things and in many different industries. It is used by NASA in its spaceships and clothes are even made from it. And it's all thanks to the **patience** of one inspiring American woman.

2 ★★ Match the words in bold in the news story with the meanings.

- made safe from damage *secured*
- stopping liquid from entering somewhere \_\_\_\_\_
- the ability to stay calm and continue doing something difficult \_\_\_\_\_
- view closely to check condition \_\_\_\_\_
- a long, narrow piece of material we use to close things \_\_\_\_\_
- the first example of something \_\_\_\_\_

3 ★★ Read the new story again and answer the questions.

- Where did Vesta Stoudt work?  
*In a factory in the USA.* \_\_\_\_\_
- What did Vesta do at the factory?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What problem did Vesta want to solve?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why was Vesta's prototype better than the paper tape?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- How did Vesta show patience?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What examples does the writer give of how people use duct tape now?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 ★★★ Can you think of any other ways people use duct tape? Write two ideas.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

# LANGUAGE IN ACTION

## Present simple passive

1 ★ Complete the table with the past participle form of the verbs. Decide if the verb is regular or irregular.

Verb	Past participle	Regular	Irregular
add	added	✓	
break			
catch			
collect			
connect			
design			
develop			
eat			
manufacture			
throw			

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

- How many mobile phones are made every year in Asia? (make)
- Something new and exciting \_\_\_\_\_ every day. (invent)
- The potatoes \_\_\_\_\_ in very hot oil to make crisps. (place)
- These new inventions \_\_\_\_\_ enough, in my opinion. (not test)
- \_\_\_\_\_ these materials \_\_\_\_\_ online or should we go to a shop? (sell)

3 ★★ Complete the sentences with the present simple passive form of verbs from Exercise 1.

- Food waste is collected for recycling – what a great idea!
- Sugar \_\_\_\_\_ to chocolate to make it sweet.
- How many plastic bottles \_\_\_\_\_ in the rubbish bin every day?
- New ideas \_\_\_\_\_ here by brilliant young inventors.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your computer \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet by a cable or wi-fi?
- This system \_\_\_\_\_ to help blind people use a computer.

4 ★★ Write questions in the present simple passive. Then write the correct answers using the places in brackets.

- coffee beans / grow / Iceland? (South America)  
 Are coffee beans grown in Iceland? \_\_\_\_\_  
 No, they aren't. Coffee beans are grown in South \_\_\_\_\_ America.
- most chocolate / produce / in Switzerland? (Germany)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- cars / manufacture / in Malta? (China)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- insects / eat / in the UK? (Thailand)  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- bananas / grow / in Denmark? (Ecuador)  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5 ★★★ Complete the text with the present simple passive form of the verbs in brackets.

It's difficult to believe, but glass <sup>1</sup> is made (make) of liquid sand. That's right, the same sand that <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) on the beach or in the desert. When sand <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (heat) to about 1700 °C, it changes into a liquid. Other minerals <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (add) and when it cools to a much lower temperature, it changes into glass. To make glass containers, like jars or bottles, liquid glass <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (pour) into containers in a particular shape, called moulds. Of course, glass <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ (use) for windows and we <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (protect) by glass, for example in cars, but glass breaks easily, too. Glass <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ easily \_\_\_\_\_ (recycle), so manufacturers can often use the same glass again and again in their products.



