



Al-Balqa Applied English (99)



Third Edition
LANGUAGE CENTER

UNIT 5

Al-Balqa Applied University

ELEMENTARY

Unit 5

Inventions –Student

Student File

Balqa Applied English 99 Unit 5

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Learning Objectives

- 1. Identify the simple past tense verb form.**
- 2. Identify preposition using the simple past tense.
simple past tense.**
- 3. Participate in discussions in which you express your opinion.**
- 4. Write short paragraphs describing objects and inventions.**
- 5. Students are expected to differentiate between voiced and voiceless consonant sounds.**

***"Just because something doesn't do what you planned it to do
doesn't mean it useless"***

Thomas A. Edison

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Vocabulary

Vocabulary Focus: Picture Dictionaries

Picture dictionaries are an intelligent and amusing way of studying a language, particularly if one learns best by looking at pictures. It is basically a dictionary that provides definitions as well as pictures of the word we are looking for.

Activity 1

Write It

Name the Invention

Look at the pictures and read the definitions of household inventions we use every day. Then write the name of the invention to the space beside the picture of it.

1. a large container that uses electricity to keep food cold
2. a piece of electrical equipment that you use for making clothes flat and smooth
3. an electric light that you can hold in your hand
4. a piece of equipment that is used to talk to someone who is in another place
5. a button that you press next to a door that makes a noise to let someone know that you are there
6. a piece of equipment in the shape of a box, with a screen on the front, used for watching programs
7. a piece of equipment that is used to control something such as a television from a distance
8. a glass object containing a wire which produces light from electricity

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a button that you press next to a door that makes a noise to let someone know that you are there

a piece of equipment in the shape of a box, with a screen on the front used for watching programs

a large container that uses electricity to keep food cold

a piece of electrical equipment that you use for making clothes flat and smooth

an electric light that you can hold in your hand

a piece of equipment that is used to control something such as a television from a distance

a piece of equipment that is used to talk to someone who is in another place

a glass object containing a wire which produces light from electricity

doorbell
telephone iron
light bulb flashlight
television refrigerator
remote control

Activity 2
Write It
Match the Words

These are all words that are related to inventions. Read the words and write the correct ones beside the matching definitions.

**gadget- prototype- patent- design- device- contraption
 idea invention- innovation-discovery**

	a small piece of equipment that does a particular job, especially a new type
	a drawing which shows how an object, machine, or building will be made
	something that has been designed or created for the first time
	the first model or example of something new that can be developed or copied in the future
	a new idea or method that is being tried for the first time, or the use of such ideas or methods
	a piece of equipment that is used for a particular purpose
	to find information, a place or an object, especially for the first time
	an understanding, thought, or picture in your mind
	a legal right that a person or company receives to make or sell a particular product so that others cannot copy it
	a machine or object that looks strange or complicated

Reading**Activity 1****True or False?****Leonardo da Vinci**

Read the text about Leonardo da Vinci and decide whether the statements that follow are true or false.

Many people have heard of Leonardo da Vinci, and almost everybody recognizes his name as an artist. However, Leonardo da Vinci was also an engineer, a scientist and an inventor. Leonardo's interest in machines and machinery started in his childhood. As a young boy, and an apprentice, at the studio of the artist Verrocchio, Leonardo watched how different machines were being used. He also studied the machines of his time and understood how the different parts functioned.

Leonardo believed that if he understood how the different parts of machines functioned, he could find ways to use those parts in different settings to serve new functions. Sadly, his illustrations of his ideas about different machines proved to be too revolutionary for his time. However, five hundred years later, most of his designs can be used as blueprints for creating workable models. Imagine that! Among his many visionary sketches are the first parachute, the first tank, the first helicopter, the first aero plane and the first motor car. Truly, he was a genius!

1. According to the text, most people know that Leonardo is an artist. **T F**
2. We understand from the text that Leonardo was a very talented person. **T F**
3. According to the text, Leonardo's interest in machines developed late in his life.
T F
4. Most of Leonardo's inventions were fulfilled in his lifetime. **T F**
5. Some of his visionary illustrations include, the parachute, the telephone, and the tank. **T F**

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Activity 2

Write It

Match the Inventions

Do you know who invented the inventions below? For this activity, write the last name of the inventor beside the picture of the invention.

Hint: You may need to do research about these inventions online to find out more about them.

The diagram consists of several circular portraits of inventors and rectangular boxes for their names, arranged in a descending staircase pattern. Each portrait is connected to a specific invention. The inventions are: Airplane, Electric Battery, Telegraph, Telephone, Kodak Camera, Diesel Engine, Jeans, Radar, Word Wide Web, Dynamite, and The Wright brothers. The inventors shown are: Robert Watson-Watt, Alessandro Volta, George Eastman, Alexander Graham Bell, Tim Berners-Lee, Semauel F.B. Morse, Alfred Nobel, Levi Strauss, and Rudolf diesel.

Inventor	Invention
Robert Watson-Watt	Airplane
Alessandro Volta	Electric Battery
George Eastman	Kodak Camera
Alexander Graham Bell	Telephone
Tim Berners-Lee	Word Wide Web
Semauel F.B. Morse	Telegraph
Alfred Nobel	Dynamite
Levi Strauss	Jeans
Rudolf diesel	Diesel Engine
The Wright brothers	Radar

Grammar

Warm up

The Chinese **invented** kites.

People **used** the telephone for the first time in the 18th century.

Egyptians **built** the pyramids.

Hint: *What do the verbs in the sentences have in common?*

Answer: The verbs are all in the simple past tense.

Grammar Focus 1 (A): Simple Past Tense

The simple past tense is mainly used to talk about things that have happened and finished in the past. It is usually formed by adding **-ed** to the verb in the infinitive form. There are verbs, however, that we do not add **-ed** to. These are called *irregular verbs*. Following are examples of regular and irregular verbs.

Regular verbs:

- want+ed= wanted
- crash+ed= crashed
- study+ed=studied
- close+ed=closed

Irregular verbs:

- put- put
- bring –brought
- give- gave

Positive Sentences in the Simple Past Tense			Questions in the Simple Past Tense			
I you we they	crossed	the street.	Did	I you we they	cross	the street?
He She It	crossed		Did	he she it	cross	

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Negative Sentences in the Simple Past Tense

Subject	Short form	Long form	Main verb	
<p>I</p> <p>you</p> <p>we</p> <p>they</p>	didn't	did not	cross	the street.
<p>He</p> <p>She</p> <p>It</p>				

Yes/No Questions in the Simple Past Tense

Did	<p>I</p> <p>you</p> <p>we</p> <p>they</p>		
Did	<p>he</p> <p>she</p> <p>it</p>	cross	the street?

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Short Answers - Simple Past Tense

Did I cross the street?	Yes, I did . No, I did not . No, I didn't .
Did they cross the street?	Yes, they did . No, they did not . No, they didn't .
Did we cross the street?	Yes, we did . No, we did not . No, we didn't .
Did you cross the street?	Yes, I/we did . No, I/we did not . No, I/we didn't .
Did he cross the street?	Yes, he did . No, he did not . No, he didn't .
Did she cross the street?	Yes, she did . No, she did not . No, she didn't .

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Wh- Questions - Simple Past Tense

When Where Why	did	they cross the street? we cross the street? you cross the street? I cross the street?
When Where Why	did	he cross the street? she cross the street? it cross the street?

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Grammar Focus 1 (B): Simple Past Tense

There are other verbs, however, that we treat differently in the simple past. The *verb to be* and has different positive, negative and question forms. The following tables will explain these differences.

Subject	Positive	Negative	
He	was	was not wasn't	sick.
She			
It			
I			

They	were	were not weren't	sick. sick.
We			
You			

Was	he she it I	sick?
------------	----------------------	-------

Were	you they we	sick?
-------------	-------------------	-------

Use of the Simple Past Tense

We use the simple past tense to describe:

- i) a completely finished action in the past
 - *We **Painted** the house last week.*
 - *Our team **played** a good game yesterday.*

- ii) a completely finished situation in the past
 - *Mona **lived** in Paris from 1990 to 2000.*
 - *John **studied** French for 9 years.*

- iii) a repeated action in the past
 - *I **saw** this movie three times last March.*
 - *Brian **travelled** to London three times last year.*

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Activity 1

Write It

Fill in the Blanks

Write the correct form of the verb in the spaces provided.

1. The baker ----- the cake late last night. (bake)
2. She -----the new meeting yesterday. (postpone)
3. Mike -----to London once last year. (travel)
4. Sarah----- the movie with her friends in the cinema yesterday. (watch)
5. The exam -----at 12 in the afternoon. (end)
6. The pilot----- the plane safely. (land)
7. Maryam----- a wedding party two days ago. (attend)
8. They----- the information on Google. (research)

Activity 2

Write It

Making Questions

Based on what you learned about *the simple past tense*,change the following statements into questions.

1. Jack told us a story.
2. Ali ate a big cake last week.
3. They saw the movie yesterday.
4. The lecture finished an hour ago.
5. Matt was very happy.
6. Edison invented the light bulb.
7. The meeting was last night.
8. They were sick with the flu.

Activity 3

Write It

Jumbled Words

Now that you know more about the simple past tense, use this knowledge to rearrange the words below to write correct sentences or questions.

1. speak/ well/ they/ didn't/ very/Arabic
2. did/ leave/ boys/ when/the/ classroom/the/?
3. schedule/ they/did/when/date/the/exam/?
4. Ben/ England/ to/ moved/ in/ summer/the.

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5. met/Mrs./yesterday's/ I / Smith/ during/ party.

Activity 4

Write It

Pick the Right Verb

Here is a group of verbs in the simple past tense. Read the text and write the verbs in their correct spaces provided in the text.

**rushed- saved- had- hit- didn't stop- drove- parked – checked- rolled-
didn't have- was not - came- saved- apologized –came- wore- took-
sustained- lost**

My family _____ a very scary experience yesterday. They were driving home late last night when suddenly, a car _____ beside them and _____ them from the side. The man at the wheel _____. He just _____ past them. They _____ the car and _____ the damage. The speeding car _____ control and _____ over to the side of the road. Thank God, all my family members _____ their seat belts. The seat belts _____ their lives. The man in the other car _____ very lucky. He _____ his seat belt on and he _____ serious injuries. My dad used his cell phone and called the ambulance. They _____ very quickly and _____ his life. The man _____ to my family for driving too fast and he is in hospital today. The police _____ to the scene and recorded the accident. They also _____ the man's name and his address. He will have to go to jail after he leaves hospital. Thanks to important inventions, the seat belt and the cell phone, my family and the man are still alive.

Activity 5

Write It

Guess the Inventor!

Using the *simple past* form of the verb in brackets, answer the questions correctly to uncover the inventor.

1. He _____ an American. (be)
2. He _____ from 1847-1931. (live)
3. He _____ a hearing problem. (have)
4. He _____ to school for long. (go)
5. His mother _____ him at school. (teach)
6. He _____ many things that we still use today including the light bulb. (invent)
7. He _____ a very famous company which is General Electric. (found)
8. He _____ on the 13th of October, 1931. (die)

Activity 6

Circle It

Find the Error

Each of the following sentences has one error. Read the sentences, then circle the word you think is wrong.

1. When did the boys wins the game?
2. John bringed the teacher his books.
3. The bus stopped at the bus station at 2:00 o'clock.
4. We was not in the party last week.

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5. Dania didn't liked the sandwich.

Activity 7

Type It

Verb search

Try to find the verbs in the puzzle below. All of the verbs in the word search are used in relation to inventions. The verbs above the puzzle are in the base form. To complete the activity, change them into the past tense, and then look for them in the puzzle.

discover, develop, patent, create, think, design, draft, invent, devise, originate, conceive, copyright, plan, innovate, manufacture, imagine, visualize

D C D
L P Q M E E R U Z
Z Z V O H X U R E O I E U
B P D U X O O S J E E A K N G Z T
U T I D O N Y P V M V P I Y I A P Q S
P L A U N W Y E W F S O B E B I W L J A F
J I D T A Z L S W S R C K L Q A D A X I M
X O I U E J A L X U U U S D X Y J O N D T T O
Y C R E A T E D J C J Y I C N P W T N E P N U
V D M C R E B Y Z Z F U S D N U R J M E N C J Z C
V E D E T N E T A P S N U D E V I S E D G Y K G N
Z T G B W N N T E O T I N N O V A T E D I D R L D
N T H Z B R S R I N V E N T E D N V P A G S Q W Y R F
Z V G E X S V M A N U F A C T U R E D I O E G D B A K
Z U I C B I G M M M D E N I G A M I D U A D S G M F I
V R Q C O N C E I V E D E P O L E V E D B F M I T
N Y V Y V S Y C M T K U C U U C V Y W O P Y S I E
F P P Q B V W Y X U O W W E B Y C D G N C G G W D
O G B F T L O J Y X H Q F D A C F C I I K E B
C M I N L N K O R I G I N A T E D A U C P M O
W Y M T C A L Y C L O E Q O Q B Q Q O T Z
V I S U A L I Z E D T D T H G U O H T M L
M C T U A I H L L P L N Z F U T X H V
N A G S U L J C W D F T V A H D U
B G N V Q F N E P U M X A
F A O U A Z X D L
K S J

Listening

Activity 1

True or False?

Prof. Joanne Smith’s Opinion

Listen to Professor Joanne Smith as she discusses the advantages of inventions and then decide whether the statements that follow are true or false.

Audio Text

I do not believe that there such a thing as a bad invention. All inventions are good and they show the imagination and wonder of the human mind. Our inventions, whether they are smart, funny, crazy or dumb prove that there is nothing we, as humans, cannot do. It is also important to note that many of civilizations’ most successful inventions were not appreciated by people when they first came out; on the contrary, they were disregarded and looked down upon. Most importantly, the most famous and visionary inventors were called lazy, dumb or crazy by the people who were around them. This was mainly because they could not understand them, or because their ideas were so advanced that they were simply ahead of their time. We should not judge inventions so easily, we should wait and see how these inventions will serve us and make our lives better and easier.

1. Professor Smith is a strong supporter of inventions. **(T/F)**
2. According to Professor Smith, some inventions are good and some are bad.
(T/F)
3. Most of the inventions were accepted by people when they were first invented.
(T/F)
4. According to Professor Smith, inventions are examples of the abilities of the human mind. **(T/F)**
5. Most famous inventors were not understood by the people surrounding them because their ideas were ahead of their time. **(T/F)**

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Pronunciation Focus

VOICING:

It is important to make a distinction when discussing consonant sounds. Consonant sounds can be either voiced or voiceless. Put your hand to your throat and say the word "pick". Now say the word "big".

Did you notice anything different? When you said the word "big" your vocal cords should have vibrated. This is because /b/ is a voiced consonant sound and /p/ is a voiceless consonant sound.

Consonant Pairs:

These pairs of sounds are formed the same way. The only difference is whether or not the vocal cords vibrate. For example, the /b/ and /p/ sounds are both made with the lips.

However, when we say /b/, we use the vocal cords to make that sound. The /b/ sound is a little longer and stronger.

Voiced Consonants	Examples	Voiceless Consonants	Examples
/b/	back, above	/p/	pencil, drop
/d/	day, need	/t/	two, wait
/g/	gold, rug	/k/	candy, awake
/v/	very, give	/f/	find, before
/ð/	the, this	/θ/	thin, width
/z/	zone, has	/s/	see, city
/ʒ/	measure, beige	/ʃ/	she, dish
/dʒ/	jeans, enjoy	/tʃ/	change, rich
/m/	make, same	/h/	Hot, help
/n/	no, town		
/ŋ/	sing, English		
/l/	look, believe		
/r/	red, car		

Activity 1

Classify the FINAL sound on each word as Voiced (V) or voiceless (VL):

1. young: V VL
2. ash: V VL
3. run: V VL
4. mistake: V VL
5. prince: V VL
6. ask: V VL
7. people: V VL
8. save: V VL
9. distinguish: V VL
10. comb: V VL
11. path: V VL
12. sick: V VL
14. chance: V VL
15. match: V VL
16. laugh: V VL
17. beg: V VL
18. rise: V VL
19. feel: V VL
20. share: V VL

Speaking

Ice Breaker

Activity 1
Offline Activity
Debate Time

1. Students will be divided into two groups.
2. The topic: - *the advantages and disadvantages of inventions*. You will have a debate and one group will take a supporting position and the other group will take the opposing position.

Activity 2
Offline Activity
Guess the Invention

1. Form teams of 4.
2. Bring pictures of weird, stupid, funny or crazy inventions.
3. Your classmate will try to guess what these inventions are.
4. You will only give your classmates answers if they ask questions correctly. Their questions should be correct both in meaning and grammar.
5. The team that guesses the most inventions wins the game.

Writing

Activity 1
Offline Activity
Inventions

Pick an invention. Research it online, then write a short paragraph about that invention and include the following information:

- Who invented it?
- When was it invented?
- What is it used for?
- How successful is it?

Do your assignment in MS Word.

Check spelling and grammar.

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Word List

copyright:	the legal right to control the use of an original piece of work such as a book, play, or song	popsicles
contraption:	a machine or object that looks strange or complicated	refreshment
device:	a piece of equipment that is used for a particular purpose	headache
discovery:	to find information, a place or an object, especially for the first time	pollute
gadget:	a small piece of equipment that does a particular job, especially a new type	design
idea:	an understanding, thought, or picture in your mind	
patent:	a legal right that a person or company receives to make or sell a particular product so that others cannot copy it	
prototype:	the first model or example of something new that can be developed or copied in the future	
innovation	a new idea, method, or device	