

## Unit 3

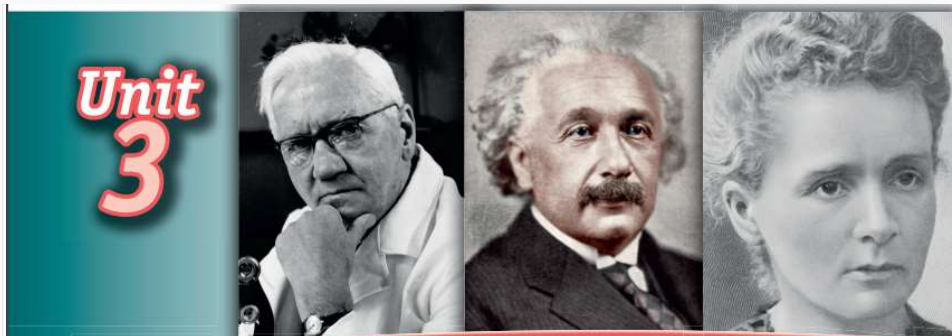
### Lesson 1

#### Student's Book pages 26-27

### The Nobel Prize

#### Before you begin

Look at the picture



**1 Who are the scientists in the photographs? What are they famous for?**

#### Answers

Sir Alexander Fleming- Medicine

Albert Einstein-Physics

Marie Curie-Physics and Chemistry

**2 Read the words in the box. Which can refer to Nobel Prizes? Check the meaning of any words you don't know in the Activity Book Glossary or in a dictionary**

Noble Prize	Medicine	Physics	Chemistry
Economic Sciences	Literature	Peace	
DNA			

**Answers**

Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Economic Sciences, Literature, Peace

**3 Read and listen to the article about famous scientists. What famous scientists do you know? Make a list and discuss it in pairs.**

### **Super scientists**

In the last thousand years, science has made much progress. In the past, Arab scientists like Abbas Ibn Firnas and Al Zahrawi made several important discoveries. These great people of the past had a huge influence on different fields of human knowledge. **Their** work has changed

our daily lives today. Nowadays, science is an international subject. In 1901 CE, a Swedish scientist called Alfred Nobel founded the Nobel Prize. Since then, there have been six Nobel Prizes every year. They are for Medicine, Physics, Chemistry, Economic Sciences, Literature and Peace. Since 1901 CE, there have been more than 700 Nobel Prize winners.

Marie Curie was a Polish scientist. She was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize. In fact, she was the winner of two Nobel Prizes – for Physics in 1903 CE and for Chemistry in 1911 CE. **Her** great discovery was radium.

In 1921 CE, the German scientist Albert Einstein received the Nobel Prize for Physics. He did important research into light and how **it** travels.

The Scottish doctor Sir Alexander Fleming won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945 CE. In 1929 CE, Fleming discovered penicillin, which is a very important medicine today.

In 1962 CE, British and American scientists Francis Crick and James Watson won the

Nobel Prize for Medicine. Together, they found out more about DNA. It is DNA that makes each of us different!

## Answers

Students' own answers

## Comprehension



**4 Read and listen to the article again. Then, answer the questions.**

1 What do the words in bold refer to?

2 How did science develop throughout the years? Name the major discoveries and findings mentioned in the text.

3 Which of the discoveries and findings mentioned in the text do you think is the most important? Justify your answer.

4 In your opinion, what's the importance of giving a Nobel Prize for Peace?

5 If you were to add a Nobel Prize for another field, what would it be for? Explain your choice.

## Answers

1 Their: great people of the past

They: Noble Prizes

Her: Marie Curie

It:light

2 Many discoveries from the past influenced and changed our daily lives today. The four major discoveries mentioned in the text are Marie Curie's discovery was radium, Albert Einstein's research into light and how it travels, Sir Alexander Fleming's discovery penicillin, and Francis Crick and James Watson findings about DNA.

**3 Suggested answer:** I think that findings about DNA are the most important because DNA carries genetic information.

**4 Suggested answer:** I think it's important to have a Noble Prize for Peace because it motivates people to work for achieving freedom, stopping war and ending violence between countries.

**5 Students' own answers**

## **PRONUNCIATION**

**5 Listen to the words in the box. Notice the sound of the a in the words. Listen again and repeat. Then, in pairs, put the words in the correct columns in the table.**

has	past	made	and	last	had	change
		Alexander		James		

have	day	are
------	-----	-----

has	made	past
and	change	last
had	James	Alexander

## Unit 3

### Lesson 1

### Activity Book page 20

### Vocabulary

**1 Complete the sentences about the Nobel Prize with the words from the box.**

Chemistry	Noble Prizes	Literature
Medicine	Physics	
	Peace	

1 In 1921 CE, Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize in..... for his research into light and how it travels.

2 The Swedish scientist Alfred Nobel founded the..... in 1901 CE.

3 In 1999 CE, the Nobel Prize in.....  
was awarded to Ahmad Zewail, an Egyptian  
scientist, for his work on chemical reactions.

4 The Nobel Prize in..... for the  
year 1945 CE was awarded to Sir Alexander  
Fleming for his discovery of penicillin.

5 Since 1901 CE, there have been six Nobel  
Prizes every year for  
Sciences,..... , Medicine,  
Physics, Chemistry, Economic Sciences and  
Peace.

## Page 20, Exercise 1

1 Physics

2 Nobel Prizes

3 Chemistry

4 Medicine

5 Literature