Unit 3

Lessons 2-3

Student's Book pages 27-28-29

GRAMMAR: The Present Continuous

6 Complete each statement or question in a logical way. Use the clues from the box to write sentences in the Present Continuous.

Travel abroad in 2 hours
Train for the marathon
Do research on Chemistry
Fix the broken chair
Bake a cake

1 I can't answer the phone. I <i>am baking</i> a cake at the moment.
2 You look so tired!
(you)?
3 I know why she is sad. Her best friend
4 Don't turn off the computer!

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5 What's that dad)	at noise?	(your	?	
Answers				
1 am baking	g a cake			
2 Are you tr	aining for	the mara	athon	
3 is travellin	ng abroad	in 2 hou	rs	
4 am doing	research	on Chem	nistry	
5 Is your da	d fixing th	ne broker	n chair	
7 Complete				
and the Pro		ntinuous	form of	the
verbs in th		1		
complain	look	get	talk	tell
1 I don't like talking abo			le <i>is alwa</i>	iys
	•	•		
2 He's a very impatient person – he at his watch.				
ne		ot hic	NAIOTON	
3 I don't like		at his	s watch.	
mother	e fruit, but	my		

4 The bus takes so long.

I..... home late.

5 Why don't you say something nice?

You....

1 is always talking

2 is/'s always looking

3 is/'s always telling

4 am/'m always getting

5 are/'re always complaining

Speaking strategies

Preparing what to say

- Think about your family and friends. Take notes on what you can say. Prepare five sentences.
- Check any vocabulary that you don't know and you need in your dictionary before you begin.

SPEAKING

8 What are people always doing which annoys you? Work in pairs and tell each other, using always and the Present Continuous.

A: Sami and Nabil are always arguing.

B: My classmate is always taking my pen without asking me first.

Students' own answers

Research box

More than 700 people have received Nobel Prizes. How many of these are women?

Answers

43 women between 1901 CE and 2012 CE. Marie Curie was he only woman during this time to receive the prize twice.

READING AND VOCABULARY

1 Complete this summary of the text on page 26 with the missing words from the box below.



Noble Prizes winners scientists Physics became win

The Nobel Prizes began in 1901 CE, when Alfred Nobel, a Swedish (1) <i>scientist</i> , founded them. You can (2)
Each year, there are six (3)
Marie Curie discovered radium and she (6) the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize, in 1903 CE. She also won a second Nobel Prize in 1911 CE.
Answers

- 1 scientists
- 2 win
- 3 Nobel Prizes
- 4 Physics
- 5 winners
- 6 became

SPEAKING

2 Can you remember? Work in pairs. Choose from each column to make sentences.



			_
Marie Curie	Physics	1903 CE	
Albert	Medicine	1962 CE	
Einstein	Chemistry	1921 CE	
Sir Alexander		1945 CE	
Fleming		1911 CE	
Francis Crick			
and James			
Watson			130

Sir Alexander Fleming won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945 CE.

Answers

Sir Alexander Fleming won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1945 CE.

Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1903 CE.

Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1911 CE.

Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921 CE.

Francis Crick and James Watson won the Nobel Prize for Medicine in 1962 CE.

LISTENING

3 What do you know about Alfred Nobel and the Nobel Prizes? Discuss with your partner. Then, listen to an interview with a student about Alfred Nobel and complete the table. Write complete sentences.

Audioscript

Interviewer: Tareq, what are you studying in history at the moment?

Tareq: We are doing a project on the Nobel Prizes. Our teacher always says that they are the highest awards anyone can receive. I'm researching Alfred Nobel himself, who set up the prizes.

Interviewer: So, what can you tell me about him?

Tareq: He was born in Sweden in 1833 CE. His father was an engineer. Alfred first studied Chemistry at university in France and the USA, but then came back to Sweden in 1859 CE. He set up a laboratory with his brother, Emil, and they worked on producing a safe and a useful kind of an explosive. In one of their experiments, an explosive killed Emil

Nobel, but Alfred continued in his experiments and in 1867 CE he invented a much safer explosive, which he called dynamite. He was very wealthy and when he died in 1896 CE he left over \$9 million for annual prizes in five fields: Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine and Peace.

Interviewer: So there are five Nobel Prizes each year?

Tareq: Actually in 1969 CE they added a prize for Economic Sciences.

Interviewer: So which Nobel Prize are you hoping to get one day?

Tareq: I'd like to be a scientist and do research. Perhaps I'll win a prize in Science one day.

Alfred Nobel



1 Place of birth	1 He was born in Sweden
2 Year of birth	2 He was born in 1833 CE
3 Education	3 He studied Chemistry at
	university in France and
4 Most significant invention	the USA
5 Year of death	4 He invented explosive
	that he called dynamite
	5 He died in 1896 CE

4 Listen again and answer the questions. Use complete sentences.

- 1 What is Tareq's class doing a project on? They're doing a project on the Nobel Prizes.
- 2 What does Tareq's teacher say about Nobel Prizes?
- 3 Which area of science did Alfred Nobel first study?
- 4 What happened to Alfred's money when he died?
- 5 How do you think this project has affected Tareq's plans for the future?

6 Would you like to win a Nobel Prize one day? What for? Explain.

Answers

- 1 They are doing a project on the Nobel Prizes.
- 2 Tareq's teacher says that they are the highest awards anyone can receive.
- 3 He first studied Chemistry.
- 4 He left his money for annual prizes in Literature, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine and Peace.
- 5 He is hoping to be a scientist and do research and to win a Nobel Prize in Science one day.

6 Students' own answers

Unit 3

Lessons 2-3

Activity Book pages 20-21

GRAMMAR

2 Complete the sentences with the Presen
Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.
1 We (learn) about Alfred Nobel at the moment.
2 I (not think) about anything else right now. I (concentrate) on mywork.
3 A : What you(do)? you (look up) information for your project?
B : No, I (send) an email to someone.
4 What book you (read) at the moment?
5 My dad (repair) my bike, but it (take) so long! He's been working on it for days already.
3 What annoying things are these people always doing? Write sentences.
1 She / make noise when I'm asleep.

She's always making noise when I'm asleep.

- 2 He / forget where he has put things.
- 3 Salwa / eat sweets.
- 4 The children / tell jokes.
- 5 The dog / bark.
- 6 You / talk on the phone!
- 7 Zaid / complain about his job.

READING

4 Look at the photo. What do you think you are going to read about?



5 Read the text and check your answers.

Since 2005 CE, different Nobel winners from all over the world have attended The Petra Conference of Nobel Laureates. Every year,

His Majesty King Abdullah II Ibn Al Hussein hosts this important event in Petra – a city that is considered as one of the world's wonders, and which has become a symbol of ancient civilisations.

During Jordan's Third Petra Conference of Nobel Laureates in 2007 CE, scientists and participants who have won Nobel Prizes discussed and developed a very interesting idea to support new scientific projects in the Middle East. The goal behind this idea is to encourage cooperation in the region, mainly amongst the young generations. All the participants agreed to start this project with an amount of ten million dollars donated by some generous people.

6 Answer the following questions.

- 1 Suggest a good title for the text.
- 2 How many years ago did The Petra Conference of Nobel Laureates start?
- 3 What major decision was taken during the third conference in 2007 CE? Do you think it was a good idea?

4 Find an appropriate place in the text to insert the following sentence:

These winners belong to the six different fields of Physics, Chemistry, Economic Sciences, Medicine, Literature and Peace.

7 Match the words from the text with the words that have the opposite meaning.

1 winnera discourage

2 attend **b** loser

3 interesting c old

4 encourage d miss

5 young **e** boring

Page 20, Exercise 2

1 are learning

2 am not thinking, am concentrating

3 are / doing, Are / looking up, am sending

4 are / reading

5 is repairing, is taking

Page 20, Exercise 3

- 1 She's always making noise when I'm asleep.
- 2 He's always forgetting where he has put things.
- 3 Salwa is always eating sweets.
- 4 The children are always telling jokes.
- 5 The dog is always barking.
- 6 You're always talking on the phone!
- 7 Zaid is always complaining about his job.

Page 21, Exercise 4 Students' own answer

Page 21, Exercise 5 The text is about the Petra Conference of Nobel Laureates.

Page 21, Exercise 6 Example answers:

- 1 The Petra Conference of Nobel Laureates
- 2 The Petra Conference of Nobel Laureates started ———— years ago. (Students count the years from 2005 until the current year.)

3 During the third conference in 2007 CE, scientists and participants decided to support new scientific projects in the Middle East. Students' own answers

4 The sentence can be inserted in the first paragraph, after the first sentence.

Page 21, Exercise 7

1 b

2 d

3 e

4 a

5 c