

Level: 6th YEAR. PRIMARY EDUCATION

INVENTORS AND DISCOVERERS

GENERAL AIMS:

- To understand oral and written texts.
- How to use facts in the past.
- To write texts for various purposes using the past tense.
- To obtain some information using ICT.

CONTENTS:

Listening, Speaking and Oral Interaction

- Understanding oral texts which include facts in the past.
- How to speak and ask questions about inventions and discoverers.

Reading and Writing

- To understand and write texts related to facts in the past.
- How to write texts describing inventions and discoverers.
- Learning to read autonomously.
- To use ICT to write texts and pass on information to others.

Knowledge of the language system

- Accurate pronunciation, rhythm and intonation.
- Recognition and use of some structures in order to express facts in the past.
- Recognition of inventions and discoverers.
- Reflection on the pupil's own learning, work organisation and the acceptance of error as part of the process of learning and self-assessment.

The lesson is divided into five sections: **WRIGHT BROTHERS; MARCONI; EDISON; CURIE MARRIAGE and FLEMING**. Each section contains various exercises that cover the contents described above.

Sessions: This lesson has been designed to be covered in approximately six 45 minute teaching sessions; but of course, the actual time spent on it by each group

of students will depend on their previous knowledge of the topic, as well as that of the grammar and vocabulary included in the lesson.

You can find a printable version of this document with the key to the exercises, the audio-scripts in the root directory of the unit. In the text folder of the unit you will find a set of printable Consolidation Activities.

The structure of the unit is as follows:

PART 1 – WRIGHT BROTHERS

Exercise 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 present the text introducing questions that make students think of the topic. Basically students have to read and understand using the aids.

Exercise 6 contains questions that test the students' memory asking them if the information is included or not in the introduction.

Exercise 7 provides students with more information about the Wright Brothers.

Exercise 8 consists of putting in order the sentences that contain information asked to the students. This information is not included in the introduction.

Exercise 9 consists of a matching exercise focusing on the identification of verbs in the present and past tenses.

Exercise 10 is a listening activity. Students have to listen to a text. They can listen and read at the same time.

Exercise 11 is a True or False activity. Students have to identify if the information provided is true or not.

Exercise 12 is a dictation activity. Students can listen to the text, stop it and write the missing words.

PART 2 – MARCONI

Exercise 1 consists of a reading activity. Students have to read and keep in mind the details of the reading text in order to use it in the following activities.

Exercise 2 consists of guessing Marconi's invention.

Exercise 3 consists of a reading activity that offers students the chance to learn about Marconi, his life and his inventions.

The activity also provides some questions in order to make students ask themselves about the topic.

Exercise 4 provides students with a text that they have to read in order to understand how radio waves travel.

Exercise 5 consists of a True or False activity in which students have to remember what they have just read.

Exercise 6 consists of a reading activity that offers students the chance to learn more about a famous Transatlantic that used Marconi's invention in communications.

The activity also provides some practice using links to WebPages.

PART 3 – EDISON

Exercise 1 consists of a reading activity. Students have to read and keep in mind the details of the reading text in order to use it in the following activities.

Exercise 2 encourages students to elicit.

Exercise 3 consists of a reading activity that offers students the chance to learn about Edison, his life and his inventions.

The activity also provides some questions in order to make students ask themselves about the topic.

Exercise 4 consists of choosing the right answer to the questions.

Exercise 5 consists of listening and repeating the sentences as many times as the student needs.

Exercise 6 consists of matching the verbs, looking for the right past tense.

PART 4 – CURIE

Exercise 1 consists of a reading activity. Students have to read and keep in mind the details of the reading text in order to use it in the following activities.

Exercise 2 encourages students to remember and elicit.

Exercise 3 and 4 is a reading activity. The information will be used in advance.

Exercise 5 is another reading activity in which students can learn contents related to the main text. Part of the information is obtained from a Website.

Exercise 6 provides students with more information about how to write the past tense of regular verbs.

Exercise 7 is a memory game. Students have to match verbs in the present and past tenses.

Exercise 8 consists of remembering information provided in the previous texts.

Exercise 9 consists of a reading activity that offers students the chance to learn about the Curie Marriage.

The activity also provides some questions in order to make students wonder about the topic.

Exercise 10 consists of a hangman exercise focusing on the identification of specific vocabulary.

PART 5 – FLEMING

Exercise 1 consists of a reading activity. Students have to read and understand what they are going to learn in this part of the unit.

Exercise 2, 3, 4 and 5 consist of a reading activity that offers students the chance to learn about Fleming, his life and his inventions.

The activity also provides some questions in order to make students think about the topic.

Exercise 6 provides students with a text that they have to put in order.

Exercise 7 is a Gap filling activity. Students have to remember what they have just read and use the right verb from the box.

INVENTORS AND DISCOVERERS - ANSWER KEY

Part 1 WRIGHT BROTHERS

Activity 3

Wilbur and Orville Wright had the dream of flying. They built the first motor-driven airplane.

Do you know when it happened? In **1903**

Activity 6

IS THE ANSWER IN THE INTRODUCTION?

1. What was the Wright Brothers' dream? **YES**
2. Did they build an airplane? **YES**
3. Did they do commercial air travel? **NO**
4. Where were the brothers born? **YES**
5. What did their mother do? **NO**
6. Did they do copies of a toy helicopter? **NO**

Activity 8

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

Did their mother have any talent? Their mother was a gifted mechanic.

What did their mother do with her talent? She taught the children her skills.

What did they do with a toy helicopter? They made copies of it.

Activity 9

AFRAID OF GRAMMAR?

Make-made

Fly-flew

Build-built

Use-used

Teach-taught

Begin-began

Give-gave

Activity 11

TRUE OR FALSE?

1. The Wright brothers' names were Wilbur and Melville. **FALSE**
2. They built two helicopters. **FALSE**
3. Modern airplanes use the same technology. **TRUE**
4. They travelled for commercial purposes. **FALSE**

5. Wilbur and Orville's father was a gifted mechanic. **FALSE**
6. They made a lot of copies of a toy helicopter. **TRUE**

Activity 11

COMPLETE!

Two young American brothers, Wilbur and Orville Wright, **[made]** the dream of flying a reality. They **[built]** and **[flew]** the first motor-driven airplane in 1903. The basis for modern airplanes uses the same technology and design that they **[used]** in 1903. The Wright brothers' airplane **[made]** many other achievements possible as well, including commercial air travel. Wilbur **[was]** born on April 16, 1867, near Millville, Indiana and Orville was born four years later on August 19, 1871, in Dayton, Ohio. Their mother was a gifted mechanic and **[taught]** the children her skills. Their fascination with flying **[began]** when their father **[gave]** them a toy helicopter and they **[made]** copies of it.

Part 2 WRIGHT BROTHERS

Activity 6

TRUE OR FALSE

1. Marconi was born in England. **FALSE**
2. Marconi's mother was born in England. **FALSE**
3. He went to school in Florence. **TRUE**
4. The Italian government supported his work. **FALSE**
5. He used radio waves in communication. **TRUE**
6. Marconi won the Nobel Prize in 1910. **FALSE**

Activity 8

COMPLETE

Marconi **[was born]** in Italy. He **[went]** to school in Bologna and Florence. He **[became]** interested in radio waves when he **[was]** 20. The Italian government **[did not want]** to help him. Marconi **[sent]** the first radio signals across the Ocean, from England to Canada.

Part 3 EDISON

Activity 5

1. What record did Edison receive? **1093 patents**
2. Did Edison invent all the devices of his patents? **NO**
3. What was Edison's first job? **Newspaper seller**
4. What was his last job? **Full-time inventor**

Activity 7

AFRAID OF GRAMMAR?

Become-became
Send-sent
Teach-taught
Hear-heard
Sell-sold

Part 4 CURIE MARRIAGE

Activity9

Maria Sklodowska was born on 7 November 1867. **NO**
She saved money to study at University. **YES**
Pierre and Marie had two daughters: Irene and Eve. **NO**
The Curie marriage won the Nobel Prize for Physics. **NO**

Activity11

HANGMAN

1. RADIOACTIVITY
2. CHEMIST
3. DYNAMITE
4. POLONIUM
5. SCIENTIST

Part 5 FLEMING

Activity 7

1. Alexander Fleming was a Scottish scientist
2. Fleming was the most important discovery of his life.
3. Fleming won the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1945.

Activity 8

Alexander Fleming **[studied]** medicine at London University. He **[researched]** substances to kill bacteria. Thanks to a lucky accident, Fleming **[made]** a great discovery and he **[realized]** the importance of this discovery. He **[won]** the Nobel Prize in 1945 and **[died]** on 11 March 1955 by a heart attack.