

Inventors and their inventions



VOCABULARY: INVENTIONS



Read the words and match with the right definition:

INVENTION

INVENTOR

DEVICE

DEVELOP

PIONEER

It's a new thing that someone has made. An example is: the computer.

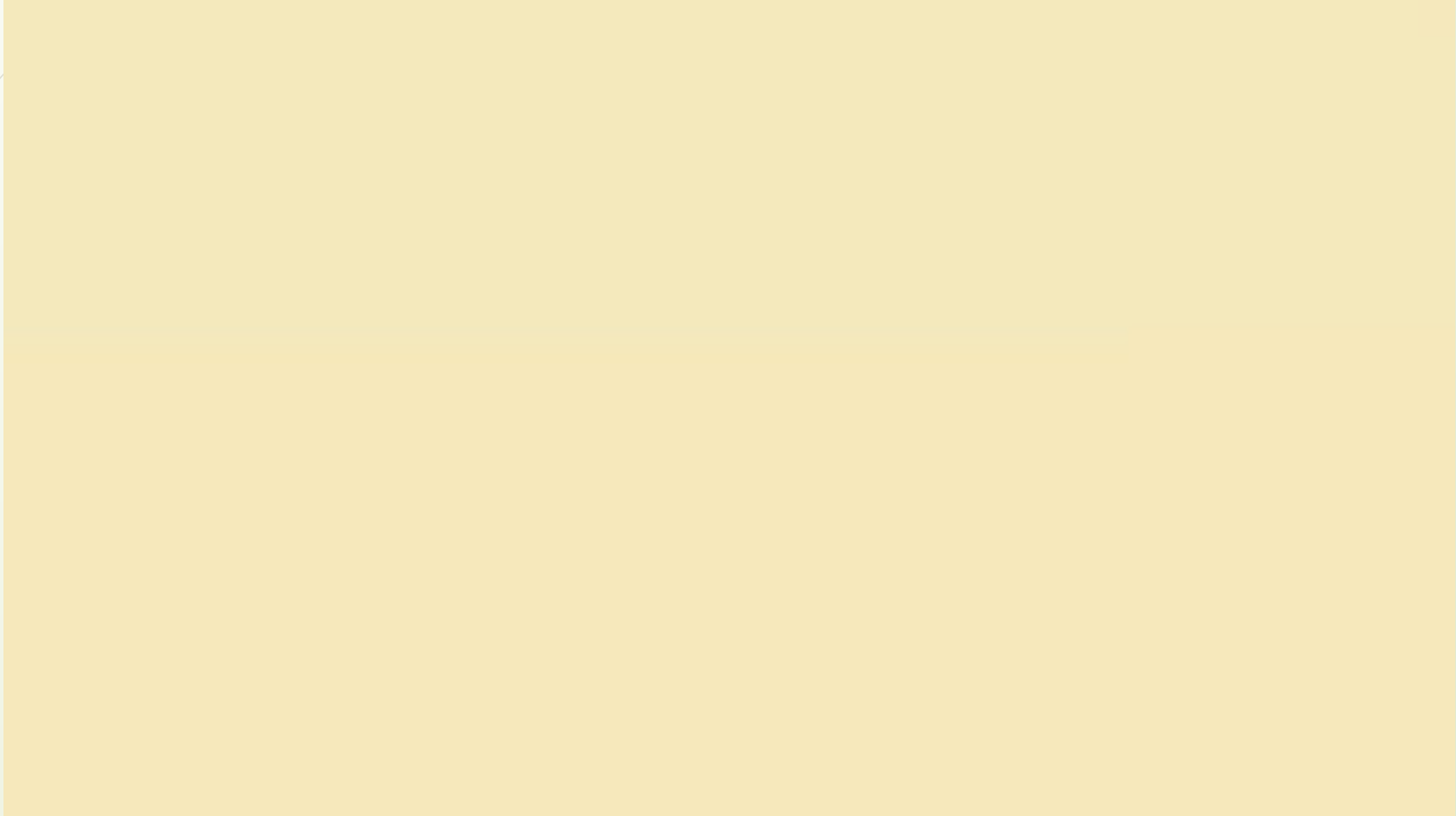
To grow or become bigger or more advanced

It's a person who creates or discovers a new method, form, device or other useful thing.

A person who begins to develop something and prepares the way for others to follow .

It's an invention or machine used to perform simple tasks.

Watch the video and note “Who invent What?”



Let's start:

Well-Known Inventors

Johannes Gutenberg



printing press

Benjamin Franklin



lightning rod

Thomas Edison



lightbulb

Alexander Graham Bell



telephone

George Washington Carver



300 uses for peanuts

James Naismith



basketball

Nikola Tesla



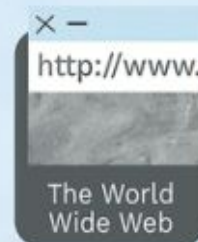
fluorescent lighting

Steve Jobs



iPhone

Tim Berners-Lee



The World Wide Web

Hedy Lamarr



radio-guidance system

1. Match the inventions with the inventors:

1. A television system

a

Thomas Moore

2. A microwave oven

b

John Logie Baird

3. A refrigerator

c

Henry W. Seeley

4. A motorcycle

d

Percy LeBaron Spencer

5. An electric iron

e

Gottlieb Daimler

6. A dishwasher

f

Charles Rolls, Henry Royce

7. An electric motor

g

Henry Ford

8. A car

h

Michael Faraday

9. A car assembly line

i

Mrs. Josephine Garis (W. A.) Cochran

Notes:

1.-b

2.-d

3.-a

4.-c

5.-e

6.-f

7.-h

8.-g

9.-g

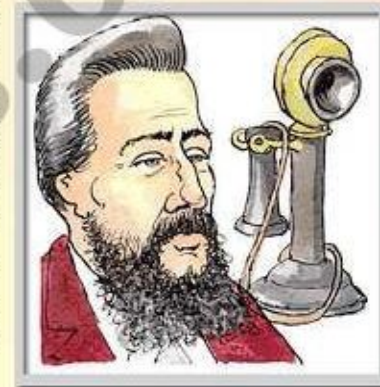
Read and translate the text about famous inventors

Famous Inventors

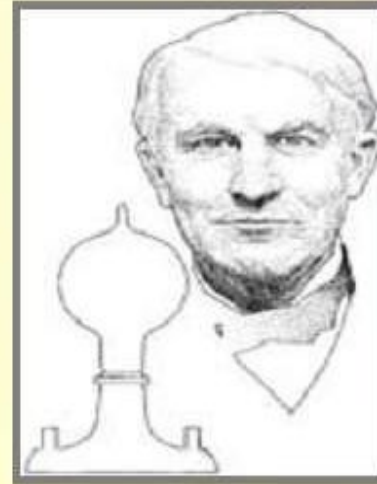
This couple is probably the most famous of their kind in scientific history. French scientists Pierre Curie lived from 1859 to 1906, while Marie Curie lived from 1867 to 1936. They met at the Sorbonne where Marie was a trainee and Pierre was a professor of physics. Together, they discovered the element "Radium", a radioactive metal used today in the treatment of a number of diseases. The Curies and Antoine Becquerel, who discovered the radioactive characteristic of uranium, were awarded the 1903 Nobel Prize for physics. Marie Curie was the first woman to become a physics professor at the Sorbonne and in 1911 she won a second Nobel Prize for chemistry.



Scottish inventor, Alexander Graham Bell, invented one of the most widely used inventions of all times; the telephone. He lived from 1847 to 1922, first in Edinburgh, Scotland, then in Canada, and finally in the United States. He invented the first telephone in 1876 which made it possible for voices to be sent over long distances using electricity. Another similar invention of Bell's was the photophone. This device made it possible for voices or sounds to be sent using light. Bell was especially interested in inventions which assist in the education of deaf-mutes, people who are unable to learn how to speak because they cannot hear.



Thomas Alva Edison is an American inventor who lived from 1847 to 1931 and invented over 1,000 inventions in his lifetime. Two of the most important inventions were "the electric light bulb" and "the phonograph"; the first device to record sound. Edison set up a laboratory in New Jersey in 1876. He made a large amount of money by selling one of his earlier inventions, "the telegraph", which enabled him to continue experimenting and inventing. He also invented an item that continues to be used to this day, "the electric storage battery."



Italian inventor Guglielmo Marconi lived from 1874 to 1937. His most important invention was "a wireless telegraph". After completing his education in Italy, he traveled to England where he explained his discoveries to Sir William Preece, an engineer-in-chief of the post office telegraph system. Later in 1899, he invented a device that made it possible to send wireless messages across the country. In 1901, his device made it possible for the first signals to be sent across the Atlantic Ocean. Marconi was awarded the 1909 Nobel Prize for physics.



4. **Are these statements TRUE or FALSE ?**
Circle T or F.

1. Marie Curie won the Nobel Prize for Chemistry. T / F
2. The photophone sends voices and sounds using light. T / F
3. Deaf-mutes are people who can speak but can not hear. T / F
4. Marconi completed his education in Northern Ireland. T / F
5. Thomas Alva Edison had over one million inventions. T / F

Who is who?



Who is who?

He invented the printing press in 1455.



Who is who?

He invented the telephone in 1876.



Who is who?

He invented the light bulb in 1878.



Who is who?

He invented the motor car 1885.



Who is who?

She invented the dishwasher in 1886.



Who is who?

He invented the zip in 1893.



Who is who?

He invented the vacuum cleaner in 1902.



Who is who?

He invented the traffic signal in 1923.



Who is who?

He invented the Television 1926.

Name the inventions:

Top 10 Inventions That Change the World



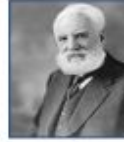
Match the inventors to the inventions:



Karl Benz



Bulb



Alexander Graham Bell



Aeroplane



Johannes Gutenberg



Radio



Thomas Edison



Printing press



Marconi



Telephone



Wright Brothers



Car



Summing up:





Your home task is: to choose one of the famous Ukrainian scientists and write a short paragraph about him or her.