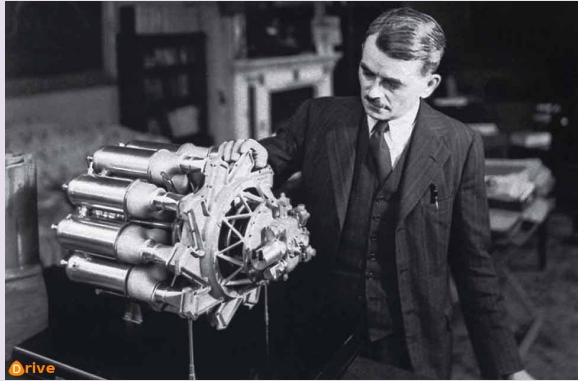


Comparising analyzing and  
ranking invention. Design your  
own invention



<b>NANOPARTICLE-</b>	<b>НАНОЧАСТИЦА</b>
<b>TUMOUR-</b>	<b>ОПУХОЛЬ</b>
<b>SCRAP MATERIALS-</b>	<b>МЕТАЛЛОЛОМ</b>
<b>TISSUE-</b>	<b>ТКАНЬ</b>
<b>HAMMER-</b>	<b>МОЛОТОК</b>
<b>COMPOSITE-</b>	<b>КОМПОЗИТНЫЙ</b>
<b>DISPENSE CASH-</b>	<b>ВЫДАЧА</b>
<b>НАЛИЧНЫХ</b>	
<b>FUND-</b>	<b>ФОНД</b>
<b>OBSCURE-</b>	<b>СКРЫВАТЬ,</b>
<b>ЗАТЕМНЯТЬ</b>	

Look at the picture and the headings



**1937 Jet engine**



**1876 Telephone**



**1967 ATM**



**1885 Bicycle**



**1668 Reflecting  
Telescope**

## ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

- What do you know about these British inventions?
- What else would you like to know?

# Video

# Made in the UK



The British economy relies heavily on the service sector; manufacturing hasn't been a major part of the economy 1) \_\_\_\_\_ the mid-twentieth century. There is one thing the British are good at producing, however: ideas! Check out our timeline of great British inventions and see for yourself.



## 1668 Reflecting Telescope

Prior to the mid-17th century, telescopes had magnified distant objects 2) \_\_\_\_\_ using lenses to bend light. This caused the white light to separate into its composite colours and the resulting coloured bands consequently obscured vision. In 1668, Sir Isaac Newton invented the reflecting telescope, which used mirrors 3) \_\_\_\_\_ of lenses. His design solved the problem and is still popular with amateur astronomy enthusiasts today.



## 1876 Telephone

Alexander Graham Bell is credited with many inventions, but 4) \_\_\_\_\_ most famous is probably the telephone. He worked on the concept with the American Thomas Watson, and on 10th March 1876, the two men 5) \_\_\_\_\_ the first telephone call in history.



## 1885 Bicycle

In the 1870s, British people often rode penny-farthings about the town. 6) \_\_\_\_\_ was a bicycle with one very large front wheel and a much smaller back wheel, and 7) \_\_\_\_\_ design meant it was very dangerous. In 1885, John Kemp Starley invented the Rover Safety Bicycle, with two similar-sized wheels and a chain system to turn the wheels. His design hasn't changed much in the 8) \_\_\_\_\_ 130 years!



## 1937 Jet engine

Frank Whittle was just 22 when he invented the jet engine in 1930. Unfortunately, it was 9) \_\_\_\_\_ a wild idea that he couldn't find anyone to fund his project until seven years later! The first test-flight of an aeroplane powered by a jet engine 10) \_\_\_\_\_ place in 1941, and nowadays jet engines can be found in high-speed cars, factory and power-generation machinery, in 11) \_\_\_\_\_ to aircraft.



## 1967 ATM

In 1967, Scottish engineer James Goodfellow designed a machine 12) \_\_\_\_\_ dispensed cash without the need to queue up at the counter inside the bank. The invention of the ATM is usually credited to another British man, John Shepherd-Barron, however, as his machine 13) \_\_\_\_\_ installed a month before Goodfellow's. But Shepherd-Barron's ATM required customers to obtain a paper cheque with a unique number on it from the counter in 14) \_\_\_\_\_ to use the machine, whereas Goodfellow's invention used a plastic card with a four-digit PIN. It is clear which man's machine most closely resembles our current ATMs.