

VOCABULARY

PRODUCTS AND PRODUCING (1)

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the word in brackets.


1. Last year, cow leather accessories were in fashion. However, most people bought synthetic bags and shoes because those that _____ (MAKE) real cow skin were more expensive.
2. The village people are organising a demonstration against the new nuclear plant that the government has planned _____ in the valley. Moreover, the _____ is a foreign company and most of the profits will go abroad. (BUILD)
3. Although it is not legal yet and no-one admits it openly, it seems quite probable that some _____ are already experimenting commercially with genetically modified crops. (GROW)
4. As the price of _____ (PRODUCT) is lower in Eastern Europe, many _____ (MANUFACTURE) are moving their factories to the East to save on expenses.
5. The _____ that worked in the gold _____ went on strike asking for safer working conditions. (MINE)
6. Disposable nappies were developed from an original _____ that was made by N.A.S.A. They _____ them to solve the problems of the astronauts going to the toilet. (INVENT)
7. A new company bought the old toy factory and has changed the _____, so now it _____ electrical appliances. (PRODUCE)

PRODUCTS AND PRODUCING (2)

Choose a word form the box to complete the sentences. Be careful! You have to put the verbs in the correct tense!

mining	to grow	to invent	production
to make	building	to produce	to invent

1. The chewing gum that we know today _____ in 1842 by John B. Curtis, although its origins can be traced back to the ancient Greeks who chewed tree resin.
2. The _____ was completely destroyed in the earthquake.
3. A man called Charles Babbage _____ a mechanical calculating machine which is said to be one of the antecedents of the modern computer.
4. Scientists found an old mobile toy which _____ of wood in an old Egyptian grave.
5. The lot of electrical appliances was brought back to the factory because there had been a mechanical error in the _____ line and they were defective.
6. Years ago most of the things villagers consumed _____ by the villagers themselves, so they didn't need to buy so many things.
7. My uncle has a _____ business in Africa and we went there on holiday to see how the gold was extracted from the river depths.
8. When my husband retired, we bought a house in the countryside, and we spent most of our time there in the garden where we _____ our own vegetables.

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PRODUCTS AND PRODUCING (3)

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. I made a mistake when I set the ALARM CLOCK/ WASHING MACHINE/ DISHWASHER programme and some of the garments faded in the wash.
2. The SATELLITE/ INTERNET/ MODEM crashed into a meteorite and suffered great damage so the new TV channels weren't working for a while.
3. We would be very grateful if you could send us the information we asked for by e-mail because our REMOTE CONTROL/ MODEM/ FAX MACHINE isn't working.
4. The curtains caught fire easily because they had LEATHER /POLYESTER/ GLASS in their composition.
5. The DISPOSABLE/ RECYCLED/ CHANGEABLE razor was invented in 1895 by the Canadian King Camp Gillette and it became commercially successful after World War II because the American soldiers that were in Europe used it.
6. As we live in the countryside quite far from the city, we have bought a VACUUM CLEANER/ DISPOSABLE NAPPIES/ DEEP FREEZER to keep the food longer so that we only have to do the shopping once a month.
7. In a short time, there will be a VIDEOPHONE/ SCANNER/ REMOTE CONTROL in every home so we will be able to see the person we are talking to.
8. As a student, I regard the BALLPOINT PEN/ PHOTOCOPIER/ SPACE TRAVEL as one of the greatest inventions of the century- what if we had to copy out our classmates' notes by hand when we miss a class?

SEQUENCING LANGUAGE (1)

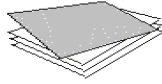
Explain how the following things are made. Turn the basic instructions given below into a full text and organise the information using the sequencers you have learned (*firstly, then...*).

Cheese Making



1. Milk the cow.
2. Thicken the milk by adding rennet, which is an enzyme that curdles the milk.
3. The curds are washed, salted and drained off.
4. A bacteriological process known as “ripening”
5. The curds are cut into blocks and prepared for sale.

How to make paper



1. The wood is cut.
2. The bark is removed from the wood with a special machine.
3. The logs are cut into very small pieces.
4. The wood is turned into pulp by adding some chemicals.
5. The pulp is mixed with water and minerals.
6. The water is drained and the pulp is pressed.
7. A special process makes the paper smoother and glossy and it is cut into rolls.
8. The rolls are cut to make sheets of paper.

SEQUENCING LANGUAGE (2)

Write a brief paragraph explaining how the machines from the list below work and how you can use them.

- | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| Microwave | Mixer | Calculator |
| Video Camera | Electric Toothbrush | |

SEQUENCING LANGUAGE (3)

Read the following recipe and put the steps in the correct order to make the pie.

SWEET POTATO PIE

This recipe originally comes from Tennessee, in the South of the United States. To make this pie you need the following ingredients:

Pastry
1/4 cup of melted butter
1/2 cup of brown sugar
3 eggs
1 cup of mashed cooked potatoes
1/2 cup of corn syrup
1/4 cup of milk
1 teaspoon of vanilla
1/2 teaspoon of salt

μ Secondly, place the pastry on a pie plate, prick it all over with a fork and cook it for 10 minutes.

μ Then, put the mixture on top of the cooked pastry and cook it at a moderate heat for 25 minutes.

μ First of all, heat the oven to 200° C while you prepare the pie.

μ Finally, take it out of the oven and leave it to cool down before serving.

μ When those ingredients are well blended, add the potatoes, the milk, the syrup, the vanilla and the salt and mix well.


μ While the pastry is being cooked, mix the melted butter with the sugar and the eggs.

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED (1)

Choose a word from the box to fill in the gaps. BE CAREFUL with the verbs because you have to put them in the correct tense.

carry	quite	borrow	quiet
sensible	lend	sensitive	rob
steal	bring	now	take

1. Could you _____ me your pen for a minute, please?
2. I felt scared when I entered the house and everything was strangely _____.
3. The interviewer was quite pleased with the applicant as he seemed to be a very _____ person with a lot of common sense.
4. They sacked the man because he was suspected of _____ money from the till.
5. If the weather is good on Sunday, I will _____ the children to the zoo.
6. We haven't made up our minds about buying the house yet ...it's _____ expensive and we'd have to ask for a big mortgage.
7. You are far too _____. You take everything people say to you as a personal insult.
8. My husband was a workaholic but thanks to the therapy _____ he devotes more time to his family and enjoys a healthy personal life.
9. Don't worry about the party, I'll see to that! I'll arrange everything and _____ him here directly after work.
10. I'm afraid we'll have to go to the cinema on foot, I tried to _____ my father's car but he was too angry because of my bad results in the exam.
11. When I saw her standing at my front door _____ a suitcase, I realised that she had finally left home.
12. My neighbours had their house _____ while they were sleeping and they did not hear anything at all!

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WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED (2)

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences

1. The engineer was very upset because the workers had lied the cables in the wrong place and had almost caused a serious accident.
2. I lent some books from the library last month and I forgot to carry them back in time so I got a letter from the librarian with a reprimand.
3. The mother let her child go outside to play because he said that he had already made his homework. But he had lain.
4. The thieves stole the museum easily- they were dressed up as security guards and intended that there was an emergency to evacuate the building so they could bring the pictures away through the back door.
5. My uncle is quiet weak because he had an accident and hurt his back, so, actually, he has to rest and he cannot bring much weight or do any effort.
6. His hens lied eggs that were so big that the farmer saw a great economical opportunity and did the decision to set up a business.
7. My mother says that my brother remembers her of my grandfather who was a very rational and sensitive man who never did anything silly in his whole life.

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED (3)

DO OR MAKE? Write the correct form of the corresponding verb in the gaps to complete the sentences.

1. Anne is walking on crutches because she broke her leg when she was _____ some exercise.
2. Well, if you don't want to go to the cinema, the theatre *or* stay at home playing cards ...why don't you _____ a suggestion then?
3. He _____ a big mistake in the company accounts and caused such a mess that he is going to be sacked!
4. I _____ at least one course at university every year. This summer I have a few in mind.
5. Are you cold? Do you want me to _____ you a cup of coffee?
6. I know that you like the two jobs, Caroline, but you have to _____ a choice because you can't have both.
7. Stop _____ so much noise and go to sleep, children!
8. I'm so pressed for time Mary, could you _____ me a favour?
9. When we were just married my husband used to _____ a big breakfast every Sunday and we still do it with the children ten years after.
10. Samuel is a very shy and introverted boy and he finds it very difficult to _____ friends.