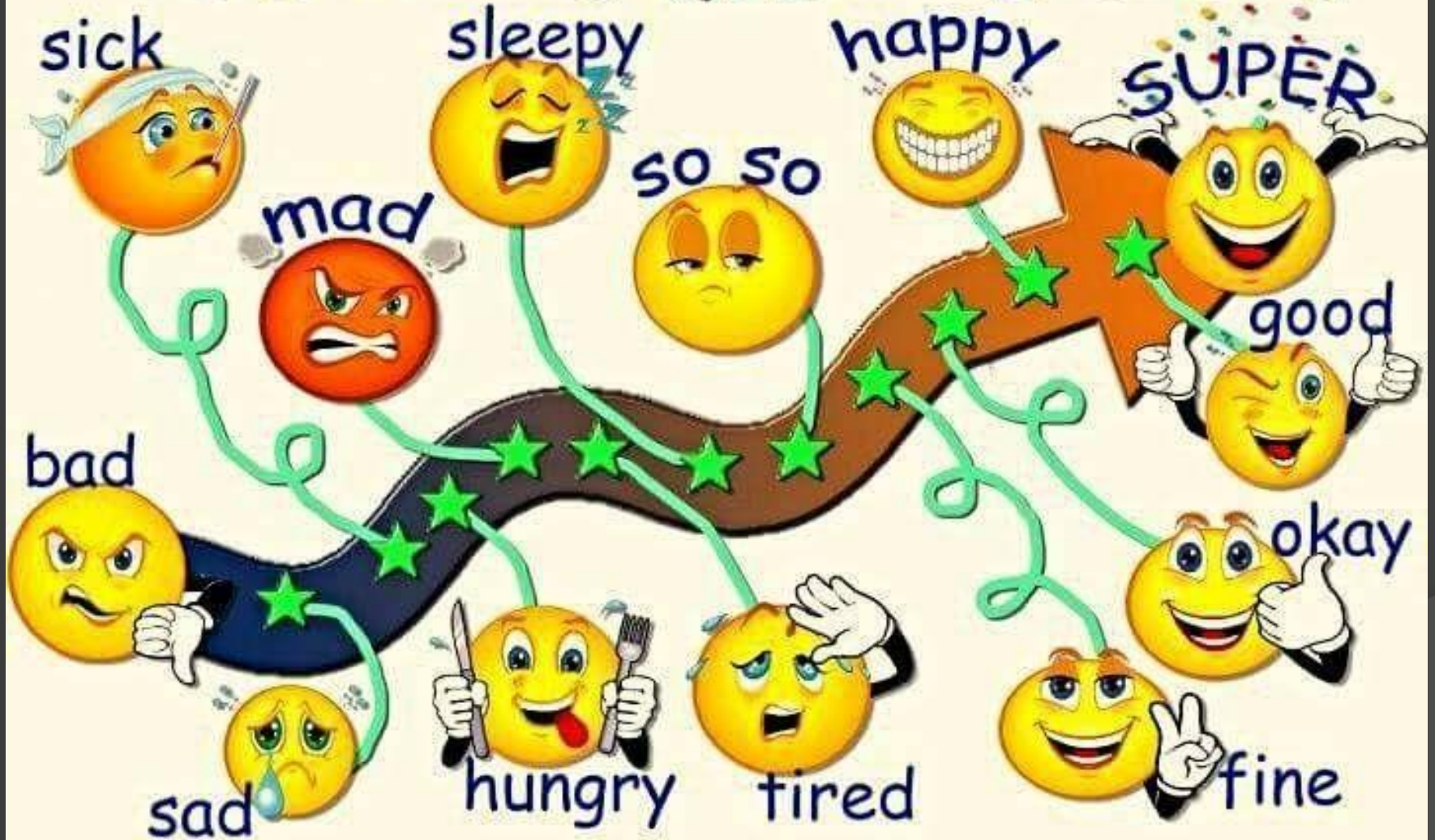


Welcome to  
the English  
lesson!



# HOW ARE YOU?





# **АНГЛИЙСКАЯ СЧИТАЛКА**

**One, one, one. Run, run, run.**

**Two, two, two. Go to the zoo.**

**Tree, three, three. Climb a tree.**

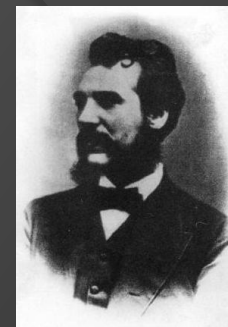
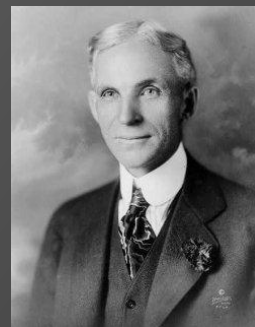
**Four, four, four. Touch the floor.**

**Five, five, five. Swim and dive.**

**Six, seven, eight. That was  
great!**

**Nine and ten. Count again!**

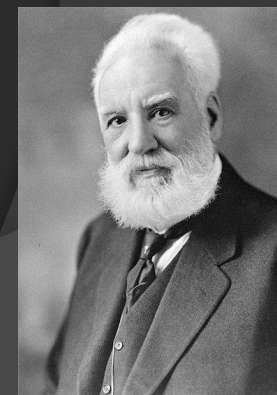




# INVENTIONS AND INVENTORS

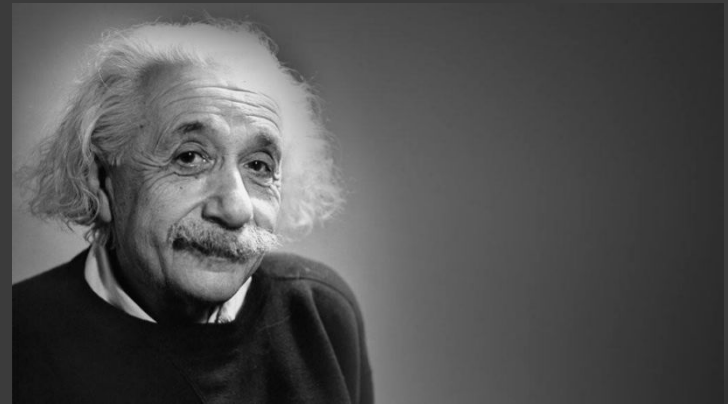
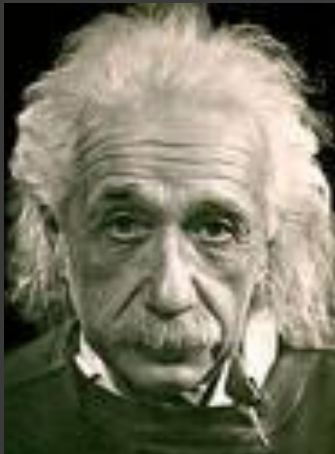


# ИЗОБРЕТЕНИЯ И ИЗОБРЕТАТЕЛИ



**"To raise new questions, new possibilities, to regard old questions from a new angle, requires creative imagination and marks real advance".**

**"Imagination is more important than knowledge".**



**Albert Einstein**

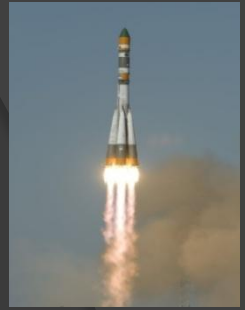
# Our tasks today

- ◎ to learn term – invention
- ◎ to learn famous inventors and inventions
  - ◎ to learn new words – vocabulary
  - ◎ to be able to discuss this topic



***Let's start to watch a  
video.....***

# To invent is to see a new.



**An invention is a new composition, device, or process. Some inventions are based on pre-existing models or ideas and others are radical breakthroughs. Inventions can extend the boundaries of human knowledge or experience.**

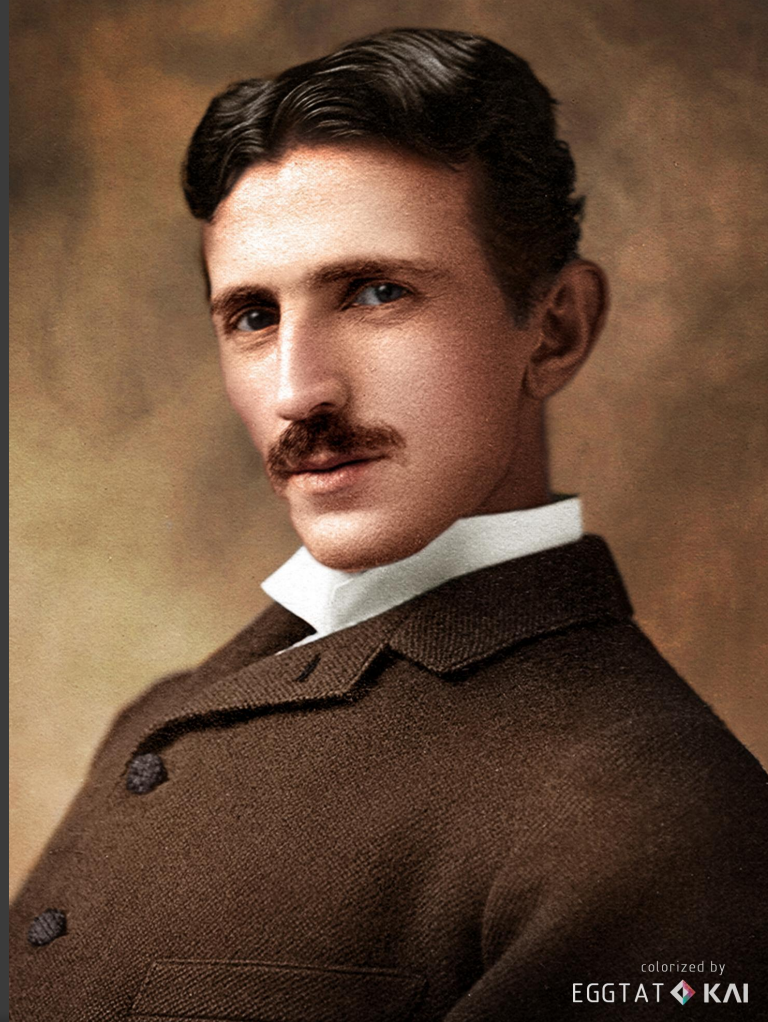




# Few questions...

- ① 1. Can we imagine our life without inventions?
- ② 2. Can/will they change the world?
- ③ 3. What modern inventions do you know?
- ④ 4. What things do you use every day? What units and machines do you use in your household?
- ⑤ 5. What would you take to visit a unoccupied/desert island?
- ⑥ 6. What are the world greatest inventions for you?
- ⑦ 7. Do inventions make our life easier?

**TEXT "WHO IS NIKOLA  
TESLA?  
WHY IS HE FAMOUS?"**



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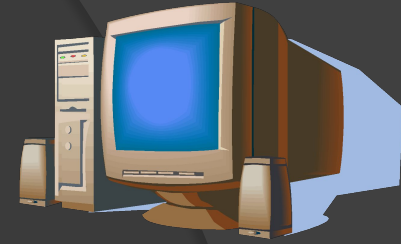
1 Born in Croatia, the engineer Nikola Tesla had a distinguished academic and industrial career in central and eastern Europe before coming to the United States in 1884. Here, while working for the Edison Machine Works and independently, Tesla created his greatest invention, the electromagnetic motor.

2 A motor converts electrical energy to mechanical power by using current to make a metallic loop (“the rotor” or “armature”) spin around a central shaft. Tesla was convinced that DC (“direct current”) motors could be modified to operate without commutators. In early 1888, working in his experimental shop in New York, he proved his theory: Tesla built and demonstrated the “induction” or “electromagnetic” motor. Tesla’s revolutionary motor used a rotating magnetic field, rather than mechanical switches, to spin the rotor. This made unit drives for machines possible, and allowed the more efficient AC (“alternating current”) power to become the standard for most office and household appliances.

3 Tesla was also a pioneer in the early days of radio (invented by Guglielmo Marconi at the turn of the 20th century).

4 By the end of his career, Tesla had over 700 inventions and 100 patents to his credit. Though his innovations never made him wealthy, Tesla is rightly renowned to this day as one of the greatest electrical engineers of all time.

# Match the words and definitions:



1. a TV set
  2. a car
  3. a computer
  4. a video player
  5. a camera
  6. a vacuum cleaner
  7. a fridge
  8. a mobile telephone
  9. a plane
  10. a telephone
- a. to take photographs
  - b. to receive or make calls around the home
  - c. to perform everyday cleaning tasks
  - d. to move fast and quick around the world
  - e. to watch pre-recorded videos
  - f. to keep food fresh for a long time
  - g. to have fun and to entertain
  - h. a system for sending or receiving speech over long distance
  - i. to write programs, play games, find and use information
  - j. to move wherever you want by yourself



# Which things are the most or least useful in the house from your point of view?

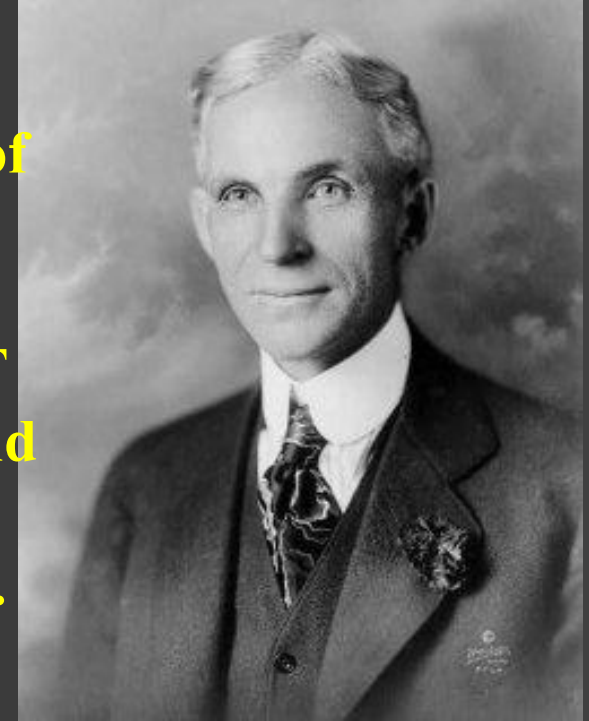
1. I think that ..... is the most important thing.
2. We can .....use
3. Some of the inventions, for example .... is less important.
4. We do not often .....use
5. And I'm sure we can do without .....





# Henry Ford (1863 – 1947)

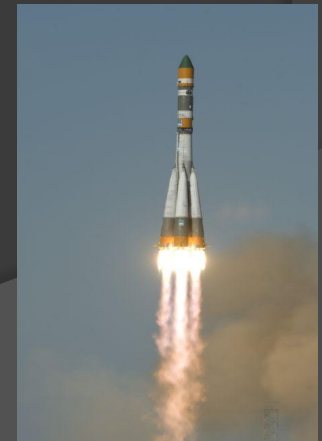
**Henry Ford was the American founder of the Ford Motor Company and father of modern assembly lines used in mass production. His introduction of the Model T automobile revolutionized transportation and American industry. He was a prolific inventor and was awarded 161 U.S. patents.**



# Sergey Pavlovich Korolyov (1907 – 1966)



**Sergey Pavlovich Korolyov was the head Soviet rocket engineer and designer during the Space Race between the United States and the Soviet Union in the 1950s and 1960s. He is considered by many as the father of practical astronautics.**



# Karl Friedrich Benz (1844 – 1929)

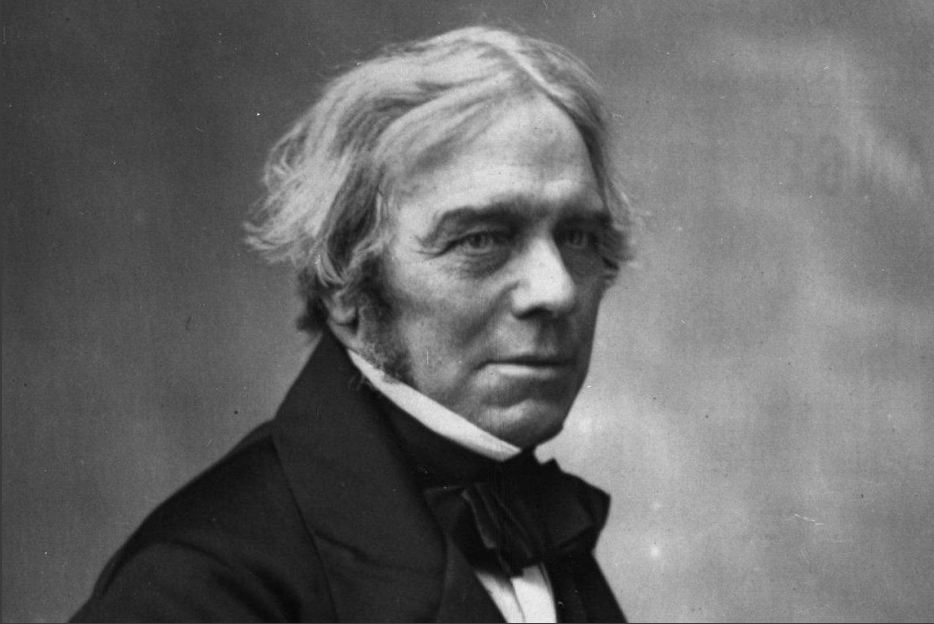


**Karl Friedrich Benz was a German engine designer and automobile engineer, generally regarded as the inventor of the petrol-powered automobile and pioneering founder of the automobile manufacturer, Mercedes-Benz.**





# Michael Faraday 1791 - 1867



- ◎ Michael Faraday was an English scientist who contributed to the study of electromagnetism and electrochemistry. His main discoveries include the principles underlying electromagnetic induction, diamagnetism and electrolysis.

# Alexander Graham Bell 1847-1922



- ◎ Alexander Graham Bell was a Scottish-born scientist, inventor, engineer, and innovator who is credited with inventing and patenting the first practical telephone. He also founded the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

# Frederick William Lanchester 1868 - 1946



- ◎ Frederick William Lanchester was an English polymath and engineer who made important contributions to automotive engineering and to aerodynamics, and co-invented the topic of operations research.
- ◎ Lanchester became a pioneer British motor-car builder, a hobby which resulted in his developing a successful car company, and is considered one of the "big three" English car engineers - alongside Harry Ricardo and Henry Royce.

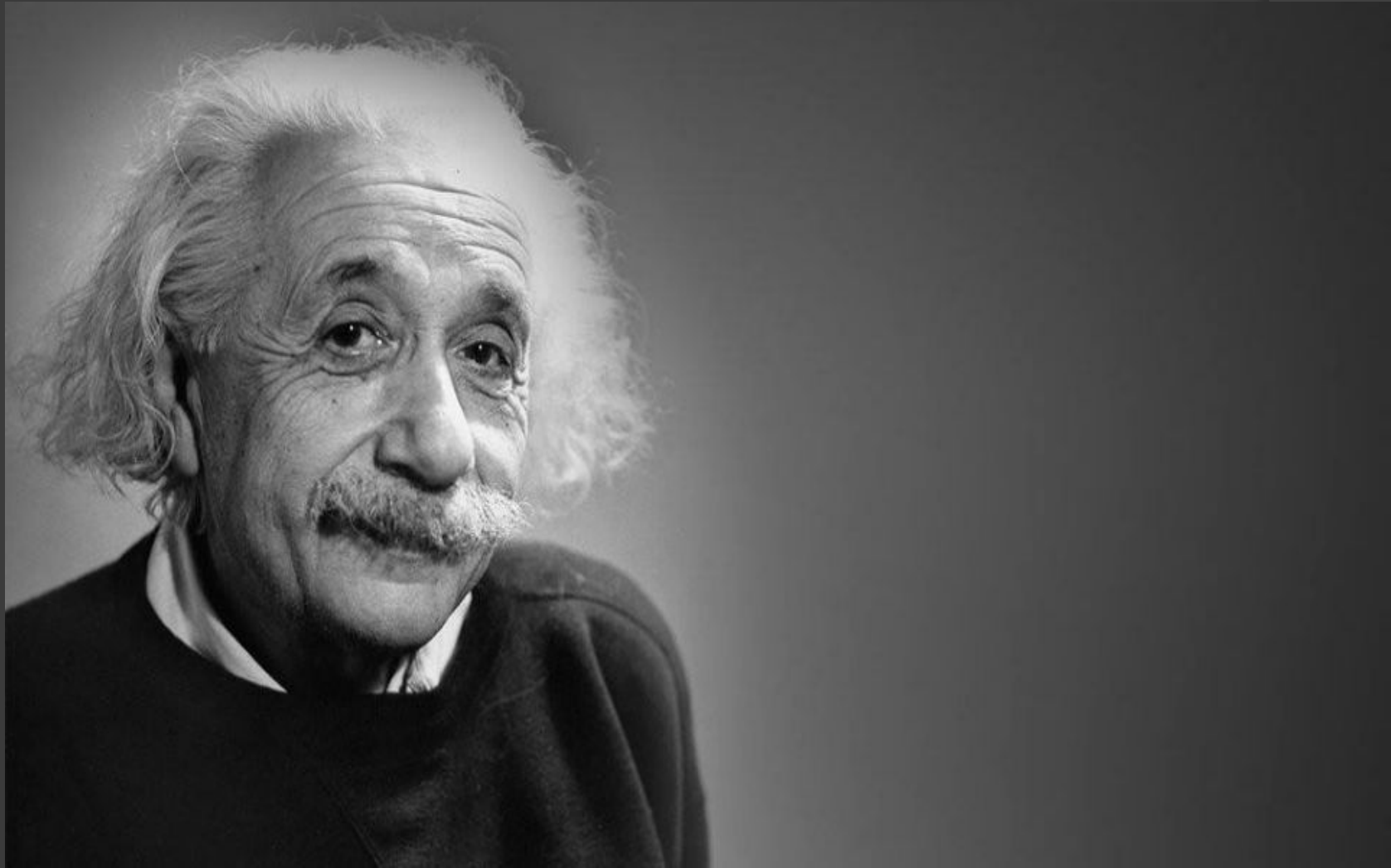
***Let's start to watch a  
video.....***

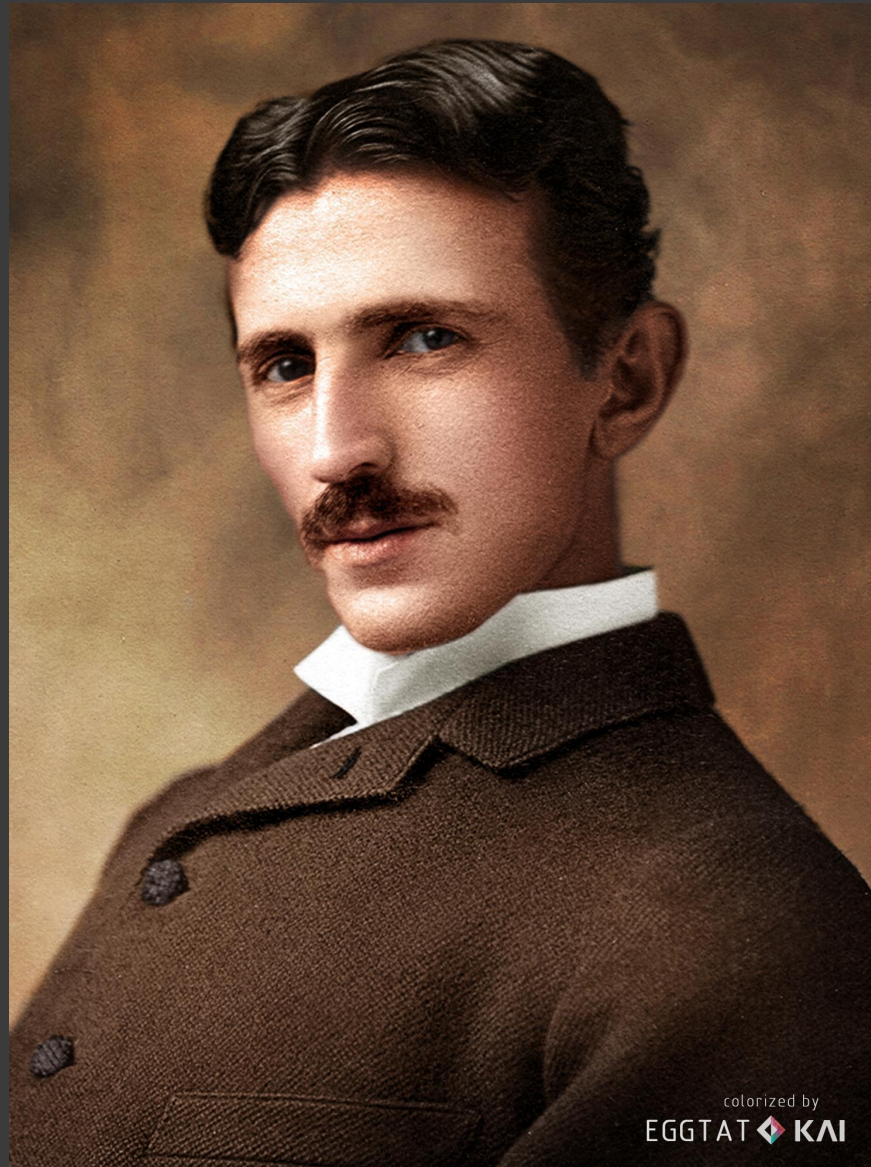
# Famous Inventors

<b>Inventor</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Why is he so famous? Inventions.</b>
<b>1.Leonardo Da Vinche</b>	<b>1452-1519</b>	
<b>2.Benjamin Franklin</b>	<b>1705-1790</b>	
<b>3.Archimedes of Syracuse</b>	<b>287-212 BC</b>	
<b>4.Johannes Gutenberg</b>	<b>1398-1468</b>	
<b>5.Charles Babbage</b>	<b>1791-1871</b>	
<b>6.Galileo</b>	<b>1564-1642</b>	
<b>7.The Wright Brothers – Orville and Wilbur</b>	<b>1871-1948 1867-1912</b>	
<b>8.James Watt</b>	<b>1736-1819</b>	
<b>9.Tim Berners</b>	<b>1955-Present</b>	
<b>10.Thomas Edison</b>	<b>1847-1931</b>	

# Would You like to play?

- **Who is it?**
- **What is it?**
- **Who am I?**
- **Am I Inventor?**
- **Why am I famous?**





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SpongeBob  
SCHWAMMKOPF

myJulia.Ru





# CONCLUSION

- ◎ **What did you learn today?**
- ◎ **What were the most important inventions?**
- ◎ **What new information have you got?**

# Homework

- ◎ to write essay “Innovations in Autoindustry”.
- ◎ to learn new words.

# END

- ◎ **Good bye, dear students!**
- ◎ **Thank you for good lesson!**



# GRAMMAR

*PAST PERFECT PASSIVE*

HAD + BEEN + V3



# By the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century

invented tested improved

made discovered pioneered

.....? had been built developed produced

found created introduced

designed perfected patented

# What inventions had been made by the end of the 19-20<sup>th</sup> century?

1. ....by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
2. ....by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
3. ....by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
4. The first .....by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
5. The first .....by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
6. The .....by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

invented made built found designed tested created  
discovered perfected pioneered produced patented