



UNIT 4: Moments in science

1. Look at the title of the unit and pay a look at the different pictures on page 44 and answer:
  - a. What is science for you? Which words can be related to it?  
Science is the study of different areas; it is a field of study that seeks to understand why things happen. Some words might be biology, physics, hypothesis, experiments, astronomy, and mathematics.
  - b. Do you know the name of the science that each picture represents?
    1. Paleontology
    2. Genetics
    3. Geology
    4. Biology
    5. Robotics
  - c. Which other areas of science can you mention?  
Physics, chemistry, mathematics, ecology, zoology, computer science, medicine, and meteorology.

2. Watch the their one to prove it.
3. Work on

**4 Moments in science**

**UNIT OBJECTIVES**

**YOUR PROJECT** Create a science timeline

**Project Builders 1-5:**

- 1 Agree on an area of science for your group's presentation.
- 2 Create a timeline of interesting moments.
- 3 Make notes on a key figure.
- 4 Think about future scientific developments.
- 5 Write an essay to propose a key figure for an exhibition.

**Create and present your timeline.**

**VOCABULARY**

- Science collocations
- Space

**GRAMMAR**

- Passives: review
- Passives: advanced forms

video “Science at home”. What is theory? Do they manage to prove it? theory is to conduct five experiments in minute and 45 seconds. They are able activity 5 and 6 page 45.

- 5 **Video** Watch again. Read the theories 1-5 and match them to the items A-E that are used in each experiment.
- 1 D Internal pressure will open a can if the metal near the opening is weakened.
  - 2 A The balancing point of an item is not always where you expect it to be.
  - 3 B Static electricity can move flowing water.
  - 4 E Delicate objects can be caught safely if their momentum is reduced gradually.
  - 5 C Water molecules stick to each other.
- A two forks and a toothpick D a soda can and a pen  
B a balloon and a running tap E an egg and a sheet  
C glasses of water and some string

6. Complete the collocations from the video with the verbs in the box.

record - carry out – indicate - write up - conduct – make - prove

**OUT** some research  
**WITH** a theory  
an experiment  
theory

Analyse – draw – come up with -

1. **CARRY**
2. **COME UP**
3. **CONDUCT**
4. **PROVE** a
5. **MAKE** observations
6. **RECORD** the data
7. **ANALYSE** the data
8. **DRAW** conclusions
9. Results **INDICATE** that...

10. **WRITE UP** my notes
4. **Work on activity 2 and 3 page 46.**
- 2.



3. I found holidays in space more interesting. There are some very beautiful places on Earth, but I think going into space is a waste of money.
5. **Read the following sentences and answer:**
- Do these sentence have the same meaning?**  
if they mean the same thing
  - Can you identify any similarity and/ or difference between them? Which ones?**  
The similarity is that they use the same words, but the difference lies in the use of verb tenses and word order.

*People are making plans to use moon cars.* ➡ *Plans to use moon cars are being made.*

*They launched the first space shuttle in 1981.* ➡ *The first space shuttle was launched in 1981.*

6. **Watch the following video and answer:**  
<https://youtu.be/nRGLDD0BBdc?si=F4XLKNMcHL3CRdWh>
- How do we call this new topic?**  
We call it passive voice and active voice
  - What other similarity and/or difference between active and passive sentences can you mention?**  
The similarity is that the sentence has the same meaning. One difference is that in the passive voice, the verb "be" must be added.
  - What things have we bear in mind when seeing and working with passive sentences?**  
We must always add the verb "be" and the verb "va" at the end of the sentence.
7. **Work on activity 9 page 47.**



### What's in a name?

On 14 March 1801, an 11-year-old girl, Venetia Burney, was at home with her grandfather. He was reading in the newspaper that a new planet had just **discovered (been discovered)**. Venetia **suggested (was suggested)** the name Pallas. Pallas was the Roman god of the underworld and she assumed that this planet must be a cold and dark place. Venetia's grandfather contacted an astronomer friend, who **passed (was passed)** the suggestion on to the space observatory in Arizona. The name Pallas **was chosen (was chosen)** and Venetia **credits (is credited)** with it officially.

Venetia is the only child who has **named (been named)** a planet, and she has **honoured (been honoured)** for it, too. In July 2015, when the New Horizons probe finally **reached (was reached)** Pallas, a large area of craters was **named (was named)** Burney Basin after Venetia. And so data is still **landing back (being sent back)** to Earth from the probe, maybe more things **will (will be)** named after her, too.