Script: TG-Adults ¾- 30mn- Inventions

(slide 1) (3 min)
Good morning/afternoon. My name is XXXXXXX. What’s your name?
Good morning/afternoon, XXX. My name is … … …

Small talk: present job? Retired? Reasons for improving his/her English, etc…

OK. Thank you. Today’s conversation is about important inventions. Let’s get started by looking at “radio days”, as a warming up on numbers and dates!

(slide 2) (3 min)
( all elements except text) Do you know who this man is?
The inventor of radio/ Marconi?
Well (done) Marconi devised the first operating radio. Which picture shows the oldest radio?
Picture 1 shows the oldest radio.
Yes. And which picture shows the most modern radio?
Picture 7 shows the most modern radio.
Very good. (click for text box)
Since which decade has Radio been broadcasted?
Radio has been broadcasted since the 1920s.
Well done, and when were the first electric radios manufactured?
Electric radios were manufactured in the 1940s.
That’s correct. How long have digital radios existed?
D: Digital radios have existed FOR … years.
Well done! Now let’s find out about the history of television!

(slide 3) (3 min)
(Logie Baird portrait only) Any idea of who this man was?
: XXX/???/ maybe he invented television?
Well (done) (click for caption Baird, blue box and pictures 1 to 4), SO, can you make a sentence with more information from the box?
Logie Baird gave the 1st demonstration of television in 1926.
Good! Now, what do the letters B.B.C. mean?

It’s the name of the British television? ??

Good guess. It is the British Broadcasting Corporation, the United Kingdom’s national public broadcaster. How long has the B.B.C. television service existed?

It has existed for ... years./ It has existed since 1936.

That’s right! How long after the B.B.C. did the R.C.A. begin a T.V. service

The R.C.A. began a T.V. service 3 years after the B.B.C.

Yes! What happened in 1953?

Colour television appeared in 1953.

Well done. Were TV sets expensive in the 50s?

yes, they were

Right. They became cheaper in the late 60s

Nowadays, we can have access to many television channels, thanks to satellite and cable television. Please can you tell me about satellite television using the text box to help you?

The Soviet Union were the first to launch a TV satellite. The USA did the same 8 years later and the UK did in 1989

Well done! So, how long has been Sky TV broadcasting?

It has been broadcasting for XXX years, that is since 1989

Excellent! Let’s see if you’re the telephone expert as well!

Who invented the telephone?

Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

Correct! Where and when did Bell invent the telephone?

Bell invented the telephone in the U.S.A. in 1876.

Good! Which picture shows the oldest telephone?

Picture 1 shows the oldest telephone.

Yes, And which picture shows a candlestick-shaped telephone?

Picture 3 shows a candle-stick shaped telephone.

Good. And what can you see in pictures 2 and 4?

Pictures 2 and 4 show cradle telephones.

That’s right. They are cradle telephones Which is the more recent one?

the phone in picture 4

Of course!

How long has the phone service between London and New York been operating?

B: xxxxxxxxxxx FOR xxx years
Good work! *(pictures 5 and 6)* O.K. What’s the name of these objects? 
mobiles/ portables (French for it) / xxxx

Well (done) . they are mobiles phones . How long have mobile phones existed?  
Mobile phones have existed since 1978. Mobile phones have existed for ... years.

Good. Where was the first mobile phone invented?  
The first mobile phone was invented in Japan.

Good! And How many mobile phone subscriptions were there in 2007?  
There were 3.3 billion mobile phone subscriptions in 2007.

That’s a lot, isn’t it! Now look at picture 6. Can you tell me the different uses for a mobile phone?  
To make and receive calls; to send and receive text messages; internet; photos; videos; music; games.

Brilliant! Now let’s discuss the advantages and disadvantages of mobile phones.

*(slide 5)* *(3 min)*

*(block of pictures A)* O.K. Let’s look at some of the advantages of mobile phones first. Don’t forget to use complete sentences!  
Making/receiving calls anywhere; Emergencies – car breakdowns, natural disasters, accidents...

Well done. *(click for block of pictures B)* There are many advantages of mobile phones, but there are also disadvantages, as well as places where mobile phones should not be used. Can you tell me about it?  
places where mobiles should not be used , it being impolite to other people ( trains, planes, libraries, public places, etc..) or dangerous (when driving, danger of interfering with hospital computerized equipment, etc...) other possible issues: waste: radiation ; and .... cheating in exams.!

Well done!

*(slide 6)* *(3 min)*

*(picture 1)* O.K. Now, I’m going to tell you a true story! The American Clarence Birdseye went to the Arctic in 1912. He saw that food lasted a long time when frozen.  
So, what do you think Mr Birdseye invented?  
Industrial frozen food/ how to freeze vegetables/ xxxxx

*(click for caption 1)* Exactly!When did his frozen food first go on sale to the public?
Good! Now let’s visit a kitchen! (click for pictures 2 and captions) Today we use refrigerators and freezers to keep food fresh. The first home refrigerator went on sale in 1911. It was very expensive – it cost the same price as a car! What company created a cheaper home refrigerator in the 1920s? Frigidaire created a cheaper refrigerator in the 1920s.

Yes. (click for picture 3 and caption) When were freezers produced? Freezers were produced in 1940. Well done! (click for pictures 4 and 5) What have we got in pictures 4, and 5? a microwave oven and a dish washer.

Right. How long have these existed?
Yes. The microwave has existed since 1945 and the dishwasher has existed since 1937.

Good work! Now let’s look at the invention of printing.

(picture 1 and caption) Before the invention of printing, each copy of every book was written by hand. Books were rare and expensive. The Chinese and Japanese were the 1st to print books.

How long have books been printed in China and Japan?
Books have been printed in China and Japan since the 6th century.

Well done. (click for picture 2 and caption) Letter press printing used blocks of wood or other materials with characters and pictures engraved on them. Paper was pressed against the inked block to print.

(picture 3 and captions) Movable type was single letters which were set in lines and re-used. When was movable type invented?
Movable type was invented in the 15th century.

Good. (click for block of pictures 3) Now, can you guess who this man is?

Well / brilliant! This is Gutenberg. (click for pictures and captions 4) Gutenberg invented typecasting – large amounts of movable type which was produced quickly and cheaply. When did Gutenberg print the first large printed book?

In 1455.

Correct. (click for picture 5) Listen: letters were the mirror image of what was to be printed. Can you read the text ready to be printed in picture 3?
The text ready to be printed is ‘None had escaped’.

Super! None had escaped! Terrible!
What is this object for? Any ideas?

- it is to know the time / a sort of clock / a sun dial

Good guesses/ answer! [click for caption 1] Egyptian astronomers used the movement of the sun through the sky to tell time. How long ago did the Egyptians use sundials?

- The Egyptians used sundials 3,000 years ago.

Exactly. [click for pictures 2 to 7 and word bank] There are many other ways of monitoring the passing of time. Look at the pictures and use the word box to answer me! What can you see in picture 2?

- a candle?

Right, and what about picture 3?

- it’s an hourglass/ ???

Well done … Very ancient ways to measure the passing of time were the burning of candles the hourglass. [click for caption 3] How long has the hourglass been in existence?

- The hourglass has been in existence since 1300 A.D.

Well done! Picture 4 is a view of an antique clock in a museum. Early clocks used pendulums to create regular movement. In which picture can you see a pendulum very clearly?

- in picture 5

Very good! And what do you think this type of clock is called? Look at the word-list!

- a grandfather clock?

Yes, it’s a grandfather clock! [click for caption 5] When did grandfather clocks like this become popular?

Grandfather clocks became popular in the 17th century.

Good work! Now in picture 6, you can see early portable clocks. What does portable mean?

- you can carry them/ have them in your pocket/ in a bag/ XXX/ ??

Good remarks. You couldn’t carry a burning candle or a grandfather clock in your pocket! [click for caption 6] The introduction of the balance spring (please, mime) in 1675 made these possible. Look! [click for arrow] The user had to rewind the spring periodically.

Now look at pictures 6 and 7: what are these clocks called?

- alarm-clock s

What’s the difference between these two models?

- One is a digital clock/ more modern/ etc...

Right! What time and date is this digital clock showing?

- This digital clock is showing 6:59 a.m. on Tuesday the 5th of April.
That’s right. Well done! Let’s check on what grammar you remember!

(slide 9) (3 min)
O.K. Here are incomplete sentences. Your mission is to complete them, of course. (click for sentences) Make sure you’re choosing the correct tense (preterit or present perfect) and the correct word (for, since or ago)! OK? Ready? Sentence 1
The microwave has existed since 1783.
(click for answer) That’s correct! . (etc.)

Answers:
1. The microwave has existed since 1783. (click for answer)
2. Sundials have been used for over 3,000 years. (click for answer)
3. Books have been printed since the 16th century. (click for answer)
4. The first refrigerator went on sale about 100 years ago. (click for answer)
5. The first text message was sent over 15 years ago. (click for answer)
6. Colour television has existed for over about 150 years. (click for answer)

Excellent! Now I want to make sure that you remember how to pronounce the new vocabulary. So, it’s time for our pronunciation activity.

(slide 10) (3 min)
Here it is. (empty grid+ headings) I give you series of three words. Is the sound of the red vowel the same in the three words or is it different in one word? (click for series 1) Pronounce the series, please
E: fridge, satellite, mobile (please check and correct then ask the student to repeat if necessary)
So, is the /i/ sound different in one of the words?
In fridge
(click for word) Good answer. ! Satellite, mobile and …. Fridge.
(click for series 2) Series 2!
Etc…

Answers:
(click to insert series) 2. Mail, microwave, rail/same sound (click for cross)
(click to insert series) 3. home, Rome, broadcast/same sound (click for cross)
(click to insert series) 4. watch, radio, famous/different in watch (click for word)
(click to insert series) 5. colour, Morse, clock/different in Morse (click for word)

Great answers! Worksheets ready, please: you have 3 à seconds to write down your answers.
Ok. You’ve done quite well!

(slide 11) if time left ( 3 min)

(all elements) Let’s find the words in this crossword puzzle! Quick!
Please, can you read the definition and give me word 2 across?

Battery?

Well done, can you write it?

A writes

Etc…

Answers:

ACROSS:  
2. battery  
3. inventions  
4. sundial
5. print
7. TV
8. microwave

DOWN:  
1. freezer  
2. broadcast  
3. satellite

Well done!

That’s the end of our session. Hope you enjoyed it! Thank you very much for your attention. You did quite/very well. See you soon!

Bye