

11 Things that changed the world

Passives • Verbs and nouns that go together • Notices

STARTER

- 1 Make true sentences from the chart.
- 2 What is made and grown in your country?

Champagne			Japan.
Whisky			France.
Rice			England.
Rolls Royce cars	is	made in	Hawaii.
Nikon cameras	are	grown in	Brazil.
Coffee			China.
Pineapples			Scotland.

SOLD WORLDWIDE

Passives

- 1 Do you drink Coca-Cola? Do you think these facts about Coca-Cola are true (✓) or false (X)?

- 1 ☐ 1.6 billion gallons are sold every day.
- 2 ☐ Coca-Cola is drunk in every country in the world.
- 3 ☐ It was invented in the USA.
- 4 ☐ It is nearly 100 years old.

Read the story of Coca-Cola and check your ideas.



Things go better with Coca-Cola

Coca-Cola is enjoyed all over the world.

1.6 billion gallons are sold every year, in over one hundred and sixty countries. The drink was invented by Dr John Pemberton in Atlanta as a health drink on 8 May 1886, but it was given the name Coca-Cola by his partner, Frank Robinson, because it was originally made from the coca (cocaine) plant. In the first year, only nine drinks a day were sold.

The business was bought by a man called Asa Candler in 1888, and the first factory was opened in Dallas, Texas, in 1895. Coca-Cola is still made there. Billions of bottles and cans have been produced since 1895, but the recipe is still kept secret!

Diet Coke has been made since 1982, and over the years many clever advertisements have been used to sell the product. It is certain that Coca-Cola will be drunk far into the twenty-first century.

Coca-Cola goes along...for
the pause that refreshes



GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Nearly all the verb forms in the text about Coca-Cola are in the passive. The passive is formed with the verb *to be* and the past participle.

Champagne **is made** in France.

Pineapples **are grown** in Hawaii.

- 2 Read the text again and write the passive verb forms under these headings.

Present Simple	Past Simple	Present Perfect	will Future
is enjoyed	was invented	have been produced	

- 3 What is the main interest of the text? Dr John Pemberton? Frank Robinson? Coca-Cola?

When we are more interested in the object of the active sentence, we use the passive.

Active: Dr John Pemberton invented Cola-Cola.

Passive: Cola-Cola was invented by Dr John Pemberton.

► Grammar Reference 11.1 p140

- 2 Don't look at the text! Look at the passive verb forms in the columns above and try to remember the whole sentence.

Coca-Cola is enjoyed
all over ...

It was invented by ...



PRACTICE

Active and passive

1 Complete these sentences.

Active	Passive
1 They make Rolls Royce cars in England.	Rolls Royce cars <u>are made</u> in England.
2 They _____ rice in China.	Rice is grown in China.
3 Bell invented the telephone in 1876.	The telephone _____ by Bell in 1876.
4 Thieves _____ two pictures from the museum last night.	Two pictures were stolen from the museum last night.
5 They have built three new factories this year.	Three new factories _____ this year.
6 They _____ the picture for £3,000.	The picture has been sold for £3,000.
7 The factory will produce 10,000 cars next year.	10,000 cars _____ next year.
8 _____ they _____ many cars last year?	Were many cars made last year?
9 Bell didn't invent the television.	The television _____ by Bell.

2 Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense, active or passive.



The History of the Hamburger

The hamburger is the most eaten food in the whole world. The first hamburgers (1) _____ (make) and sold in Connecticut in 1895 by an American chef called Louis Lassen. Louis (2) _____ (call) them hamburgers because he (3) _____ (give) the recipe by sailors from Hamburg in Germany. Hamburgers (4) _____ (become) a favourite in America in the early part of the twentieth century. Their popularity (5) _____ (grow) even more after the Second World War, when they (6) _____ (buy) in large quantities by teenagers who (7) _____ (prefer) fast food to family meals. In 1948 two brothers, Dick and Mac McDonald (8) _____ (open) a drive-in hamburger restaurant in San Bernardino, California. Since then over 25,000 McDonald's restaurants (9) _____ (open) worldwide and now 35 million McDonald's hamburgers (10) _____ (eat) every day in 115 countries from India to the Arctic Circle.



Questions and answers

- 3 Match the question words and answers.

When?	Louis Lassen.
Where?	In Connecticut.
Who?	In 1895.
Why?	In 1948.
How many?	Because the recipe came from Hamburg.
	25,000.
	35 million.

- 4 Complete the questions using the passive. Ask and answer them with a partner.

When was the first hamburger made?

In 1895.

T 11.1 Listen and check.

- 5 Complete the conversations and practise them with a partner.

Is cotton grown in England?

No, it isn't. It's grown in China and the USA.

- Are Coca-Cola and hamburgers sold *only* in America?
B No, they aren't. They _____.
- Was Coca-Cola invented by Louis Lassen?
B No, it _____.
- Were the first hamburgers made in 1948?
B No, they _____.
- Was the first McDonald's restaurant opened in New York?
B No, it _____.
- Have 2,500 restaurants now been opened worldwide?
B No, not 2,500. _____.

T 11.2 Listen and check.

Check it

- 6 Underline the correct word or words in each sentence.
- Where *was* / *were* these shoes made?
 - I was given this watch *by* / *from* my aunt.
 - Someone *has stolen* / *has been stolen* my bag!
 - The newsagent *sells* / *is sold* stamps.
 - British policemen *don't carry* / *aren't carried* guns.
 - All the beer was *drank* / *drunk* by nine o'clock.
 - Have all the sandwiches *eaten* / *been eaten*?

VOCABULARY

Verbs and nouns that go together

- 1 In each box below, one noun does *not* go with the verb. Which one?

bananas £3,000 rice GROW five centimetres a beard	a watch cargo CARRY a briefcase a gun passengers
hello a story TELL a lie the truth a joke	advice a party GIVE information a lift a complaint
weight the bus money LOSE the way the match	the peace the change KEEP a secret an idea a promise

- 2 Work with a partner. Choose two nouns from each box, and write two sentences using the verb. Read your sentences to the class.
- Rice is grown in China.*
The ship carried a cargo of tobacco and cotton.
- 3 Which six nouns do not go with the verbs? Which verbs do they go with? Complete the sentences with the correct verbs.
- _____ hello to your parents from me when you see them.
 - I was late for work because I _____ the bus.
 - This is my grandfather's watch. He _____ it every day until he died.
 - I _____ just _____ a good idea. Let's eat out tonight.
 - My uncle _____ £500 on the stock exchange.
 - We _____ a complaint to the manager because our meal was so bad.

READING AND SPEAKING

Three plants that changed the world

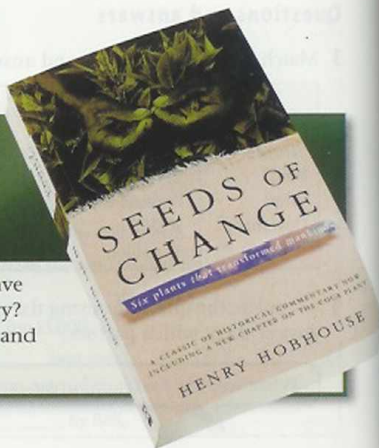
- 1 Read the introduction to a book review. What is the book about?

Seeds of Change

By Henry Hobhouse

Reviewed by Donald Crisp

History books are full of the ways in which the actions of men and women have changed the world, but what about plants? Which plants have changed history? Henry Hobhouse, farmer and journalist, discusses this topic in his fascinating and illuminating book *Seeds of Change*.



- 2 Look at these drawings. Do you recognize the three plants?



- 3 All the words below appear in the article about the plants. Which words do you think go with which plant? Some go with more than one.

nouns:	addict	soil	fabric	silk	plantation	slaves	lung cancer	luxury
verbs:	chain-smoke	inhale	ban	sweeten	refine	chew	harvest	

- 4 Work in three groups.

Group A Read about tobacco. **Group B** Read about sugar. **Group C** Read about cotton.

- 5 Which words from exercise 3 are in your text? What are the bad effects of the plant? What are the good effects? Discuss in your group.
- 6 Compare plants with two students from the other groups. Answer the questions.

Which plant (or plants) ...

- has been grown for thousands of years?
- was known as white gold? Why?
- was once thought to be a luxury?
- caused the American Civil War? Why?
- was the main American export until 1820?
- became the main American export after 1820?
- was harvested by slaves?
- has caused the death of many people?

What do you think?

- Which of the three plants has *most* changed history? How?
- Which plant has done the greatest good? Which has done the greatest harm?

Tobacco

For thousands of years **tobacco** was used by the American Indians with no ill-effect. In the 16th century it was brought to Europe. This early tobacco was mixed with soil and rather dirty. It was chewed or smoked in pipes only by men – women thought it smelly and disgusting.

It was first grown commercially in America in the 17th century on slave plantations. In the 18th century new technology refined tobacco and the first cigarettes were produced. By the 1880s huge factories were producing cigarettes which were clean and easy to smoke. Chain-smoking and inhaling became possible and by the middle of the 20th century tobacco addicts, both men and women, were dying of lung cancer in great numbers.

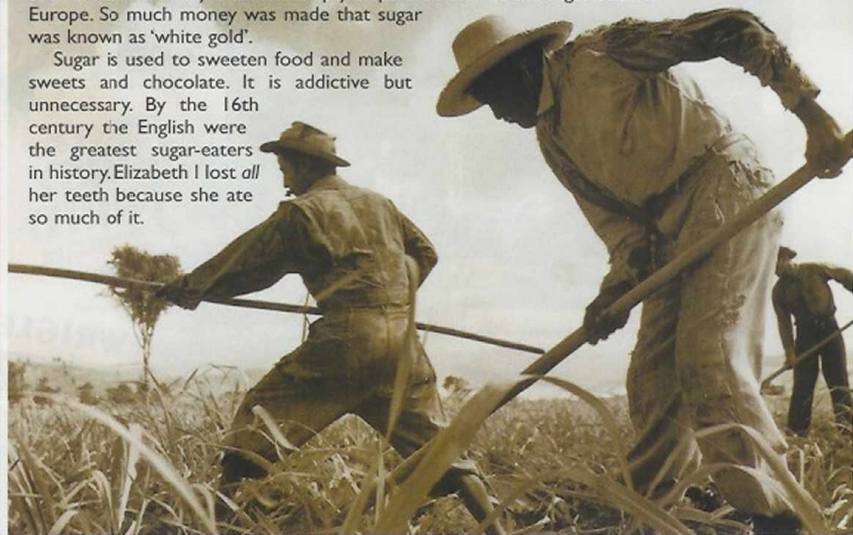
Nowadays cigarette smoking is banned in many places, especially in the USA. But until 1820 tobacco was America's main export, and still today their tobacco industry makes over \$4.2 billion a year.



Sugar

Sugar cane was grown in India thousands of years ago. In Roman times it was known in Europe as a great luxury, and it was rare and expensive for many centuries after that. In 1493 Columbus took a sugar plant with him to the West Indies, where it grew so well that huge plantations were started by Europeans and worked on by slaves. The slaves were shipped across the Atlantic from Africa, packed sometimes one on top of the other in chains, on a journey that took six weeks. Many died. The empty ships then carried the sugar back to Europe. So much money was made that sugar was known as 'white gold'.

Sugar is used to sweeten food and make sweets and chocolate. It is addictive but unnecessary. By the 16th century the English were the greatest sugar-eaters in history. Elizabeth I lost all her teeth because she ate so much of it.



Cotton

Cotton has been grown for over five thousand years in places as far apart as Mexico, China, Egypt, and India. It was first planted in America in 1607. Before 1800 cotton was a great luxury, more expensive than silk, because so many workers were needed to pick it. However, a huge increase in the number of slaves in the American South resulted in much greater cotton production and a fall in the price. This, and the new technology of the industrial revolution, made cotton the cheapest fabric in history. By 1820 cotton was making more money for the USA than tobacco, and more money worldwide than sugar.

The American Civil War of 1861–1865 was fought because the Southern States wanted to form a separate country, so that they could continue to keep slaves on their cotton plantations. Slavery was banned in the Northern States in 1808. 500,000 soldiers were killed in the war.



LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The world's most common habit: chewing gum

- 1 Do you chew gum? How often? Stand up and ask the students in the class. Complete the chart below.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO CHEW GUM	
... often	_____
... sometimes	_____
... rarely	_____
... never	_____

- 2 Discuss these questions as a class.
- Who often chews gum? Who never chews gum?
 - When and where do you chew gum?
 - Where do you put it when it has lost its flavour?
- 3 You are going to listen to a radio programme about chewing gum. Check the meaning of these words. Which have an obvious connection with the topic of chewing gum? How?

skeleton (n)	to freshen (the breath) (v)	tree sap (n)
honey (n)	to wrap (v)	packet (n)
to hire (v)	billboard (n) (Am. Eng.)	

- 4 Read the statements below. Do you think they are true (✓) or false (X)? Discuss with a partner.

- ☐ One million tons of gum is chewed every year.
- ☐ Chewing gum was invented in Sweden.
- ☐ Chewing gum was found in the mouth of a nine thousand-year-old skeleton.
- ☐ The first gum was made of tree sap and sugar.
- ☐ Babies are born wanting to chew gum.
- ☐ The ancient Greeks believed chewing gum was good for your health.
- ☐ South American Indians made the first packets of chewing gum.
- ☐ Chewing gum was taken to North America by the English.

T 11.3 Listen to part one of the programme and check your ideas. Correct the false sentences.

Helps you relax ...
enjoy **WRIGLEY'S**
refreshing delicious
Chewing
Gum!



- 5 **T 11.4** Listen to part two of the programme. Answer the questions.

- Who was William Wrigley?
- What did he do to advertise chewing gum?
- When did chewing gum become popular outside the USA?
- What did the children shout?
- What is today's chewing gum made of?

What do you think?

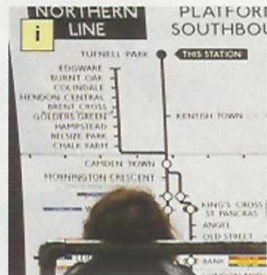
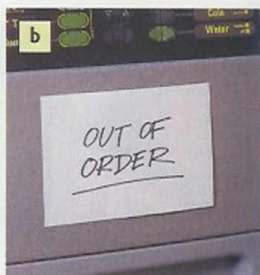
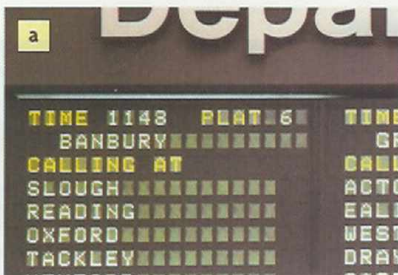
- Is chewing gum a common habit in your country?
- Is it considered a bad habit? Why/Why not?
- Is chewing gum good for you? Why/Why not?

EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Notices

- 1 When you first go to a foreign country, it can be difficult to understand notices. Here are some typical English notices. Match them with these places.

- 1 ☒ a bank or a post office
- 2 ☐ a petrol station
- 3 ☐ a broken drinks machine
- 4 ☐ a road in a town
- 5 ☐ an airport
- 6 ☐ a pub
- 7 ☐ the Underground
- 8 ☐ a park
- 9 ☐ a zoo
- 10 ☐ a hotel
- 11 ☐ a railway station
- 12 ☐ a public toilet
- 13 ☐ a motorway



- 2 **T 11.5** Listen to five conversations. Where are the people?

- 3 Work with a partner. Choose two other places, and write conversations that could happen there. Read them to the class, and see if they can guess the place.

