Machines Then and Now

Subject Area
The World of Science & Technology

Topics & Curriculum Links
- materials and components (Science; Technology)
- machines in the environment (Geography)
- machines that help people (Technology; Civics)
- sizes and measurements (Mathematics)
- energy and fuel (Science)
- places and countries (Geography)
- dates and events (History)

Vocabulary
machines; tools; materials; transportation; buildings; weather; fuel; computer parts; numbers; measurements; dates; places; countries

Grammar
- present simple; past simple; future simple; question forms; adjectives; prepositions; adverbs

Teaching Ideas
See also pages 6–7 for general ideas that you can adapt. Or go to www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover

**READ & TALK** Big and Small
After reading Chapter 10, students do research, using books or the Internet, about more very big and very small machines. Then they write about their machines and display the information with pictures. They can use the models in Chapter 10, for example: It's a/an ... It's ... meters high/long. It has ... It weighs ... It's smaller/bigger than a ...

Students can present their machines to the class.

**READ & TALK** A Machine Presentation
After completing Project 2, students present their machine to the rest of the class. They can write and talk about their machine like this: This machine is called a/an ... The machine can ... It's for ... It's made of ... [Name] invented it in ...

Or other students can ask the questions on page 45 of the Reader. The students then display all the machine posters together. They can put the machines in chronological order, maybe with a time line, to show when the machines were invented or first used.

Machines Research
Students choose a material, for example, wood, stone, metal. Or they choose a part, for example, lever, ramp, pulley. Then they do research, using books or the Internet, about machines and the material or part chosen. Then they present their findings on a poster.

Activities Answers

Pages 24–25
1. stone 2. wood 3. bone 4. metal 5. stone and wood.
2. stone and bone. 3. wood. 4. wood. 5. stone and bone. 6. wood.
8. They built canals to get water for their plants. 9. They used levers to move heavy objects like rocks.
10. People started making metal tools about 5,000 years ago.

Pages 26–27
1. wheel 2. clay pot 3. rollers 4. axles 5. car 6. car 7. People used rollers to move heavy objects. 8. An axle is a bar that connects two wheels. 9. Potters used wheels to make clay pots. 10. The London Eye is a very big wheel. 11. Carts and chariots are vehicles with wheels. 12. False

Pages 28–29
1. temple 2. rope 3. pulley 4. block 5. ramp 6. crane 7. ramps 8. blocks 9. workers 10. cranes 11. pulleys 12. ropes 13. They help us to lift objects more easily. 14. They needed many workers, because the blocks were very heavy. 15. They used rollers to move the blocks up the ramps. 16. The biggest pyramid in Egypt is at Giza. 17. The biggest pyramid is 138 meters high. 18. Used 2. tied 3. put
19. Lifted 5. pulled 6. needed

Pages 30–31

Pages 32–33

Pages 34–35

Pages 36–37

Pages 38–39

Pages 40–41

Pages 42–43