1. Fill in: *heat, light, to heat, to glow, to burn, to melt.*
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means to make something very warm.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the energy that comes from hot things.
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the energy that comes from the sun or lamps, and it helps us see things.
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means to produce light.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means to be on fire.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ means to change from a solid to a liquid, for example ice becomes water.
8. Match A to B to make sentences. Then listen and check.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| Electricity heats … | heat and light. |
| Tungsten is … | that it starts to glow.  |
| The tungsten wire is so hot … | a tungsten wire. |
| The electric energy turns into … | burn. |
| Air makes hot things … | a metal that doesn’t melteven when it’s very hot. |

1. Complete the table.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **the activity** | **the person who does the activity** | **the result of the activity** |
| to decorate | decorator | decoration |
| to invent |  |  |

1. Listen and fill in the gaps.

Who is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the light bulb?

In England, Joseph Wilson Swan shows his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a light bulb, in 1878. In the USA, Thomas Alva Edison shows his light bulb to the public in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They both have patents for their bulbs. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in their bulbs is not made of tungsten. Inside the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there’s a vacuum, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inert gas.