# Light Bulbs, pp 6, 7





| 1. Fill in: heat, light, to hea  | at, to glow, to burn, to melt.         |                            |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| a means to make                  | te something very warm.                |                            |  |
| b is the energy                  | that comes from hot things.            |                            |  |
| c is the energy                  | that comes from the sun or lamps, and  | d it helps us see things.  |  |
| d means to prod                  | duce light.                            |                            |  |
| e means to be o                  | on fire.                               |                            |  |
| f means to char                  | nge from a solid to a liquid, for exam | ple ice becomes water.     |  |
| 2. Match A to B to make s        | entences. Then listen and check        | <b>.</b>                   |  |
| A                                | В                                      |                            |  |
| Electricity heats                | heat and light.                        |                            |  |
| Tungsten is                      | that it starts to glow.                | that it starts to glow.    |  |
| The tungsten wire is so hot      | a tungsten wire.                       | a tungsten wire.           |  |
| The electric energy turns into . | burn.                                  |                            |  |
| Air makes hot things             | a metal that doesn't mel               | t even when it's very hot. |  |
| 3. Complete the table.           |                                        |                            |  |
| the activity                     | the person who does the activity       | the result of the activity |  |
| to decorate                      | decorator                              | decoration                 |  |
| to invent                        |                                        |                            |  |
| 4. Listen and fill in the ga     | ps.                                    |                            |  |
| Who is the of the                | e light bulb?                          |                            |  |
| In England, Joseph Wilson Sw     | an shows his, a light bu               | alb, in 1878. In the USA,  |  |
| Thomas Alva Edison shows hi      | s 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.                           |                            |  |

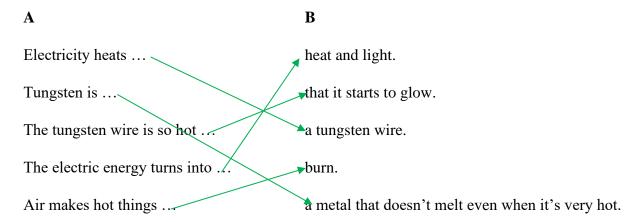
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Jump, December 2022



## **SOLUTIONS**

- 1. Fill in: heat, light, to heat, to glow, to burn, to melt.
- a. To heat means to make something very warm.
- b. Heat is the energy that comes from hot things.
- c. Light is the energy that comes from the sun or lamps, and it helps us see things.
- d. To glow means to produce light.
- e. To burn means to be on fire.
- f. To melt means to change from a solid to a liquid, for example ice becomes water.
- 2. Match A to B to make sentences. Then listen and check.



### 3. Complete the table.

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

#### 4. Listen and fill in the gaps.

Who is the inventor of the light bulb?

In England, Joseph Wilson Swan shows his invention, a light bulb, in 1878. In the USA, Thomas Alva Edison shows his light bulb to the public in 1879. They both have patents for their bulbs. The wire in their bulbs is not made of tungsten. Inside the bulb, there's a vacuum, not inert gas.