Speaking

**Карточка участника**

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| **Student 1** |

**Imagine that you are at a TV show called “The Greatest Contribution”. The topic of today’s program is “*SCIENCE: Britain vs. Russia”.* Your aim is to prove that your country has made a greater contribution to the development of science and technology than the country of your opponent. You represent Britain.**

**Task 1**

(**Monologue; Time: 2 minutes)**

**1. Study the fact file including the information about the 3 prominent British scientists and be ready to make a speech at the show. You can add 2 more facts + names (1 point for each extra example). See the *PROMT* box.**

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| Name | Invention / Discovery | Basic information |
| **John Logie Baird**  **(1888 - 1946),**  **a British inventor** | **The television,** **1926** | The first public demonstration of **Logie Baird’s** television was performed before members of the Royal Institution on 26th January 1926. He also later demonstrated the first color television in 1928. Logie Baird’s invention paved the way for what is now nearly a century of work on the development of television technology, which remains one of the most influential inventions in history, allowing people all over the world to communicate via moving images. |
| **Richard Trevithick**  **(1771 - 1833),**  **a British / Welsh inventor and mining engineer** | **Steam Locomotive,**  **1801** | “[Puffing Devil](https://ru.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Puffing_Devil&action=edit&redlink=1)” was the name of the first in history steam engine locomotive, constructed by **Richard Trevithick** in 1801 in South Wales for carrying cargo. In one of the earliest public demonstrations, the locomotive successfully carried an impressive load of 10 tons of iron, 5 wagons and 70 men 9.75 miles in 4 hours and 5 minutes. Trevithick continued to work with steam locomotives for many more years until his death in April 1833. A full-scale working replica of his first steam locomotive was built in 1981 for the Welsh Industrial Museum and is run several times a year along a short length of rail outside the museum. |
| **Alexander Fleming**  **(1881 - 1955),**  **a British / Scottish biologist, pharmacologist** | **Penicillin / antibiotic, 1928** | **Dr. Alexander Fleming**, a Scottish [bacteriologist](http://www.wisegeek.com/what-does-a-bacteriologist-do.htm) in [London](http://www.wisegeek.com/what-is-somerset-house-london.htm), discovered penicillin by mistake when he was trying to study Staphylococcus bacteria in 1928. He was running experiments with the bacteria in his laboratory at St. Mary's Hospital, and set a laboratory dish containing the bacteria near an open window. Upon returning to the experiment, he found that some mold blown in through the open window onto the dish, contaminating the bacteria. Instead of throwing away his spoiled experiment, Fleming looked closely at it under his microscope. Surprisingly, he saw not only the mold growing on the bacteria, but a clear zone around the mold. The Penicillim mold, the precursor to penicillin, was dissolving the deadly Staphylococcus bacteria. Fleming thought it was an interesting discovery, but he didn’t know how important it was. Neither did the other scientists in the hospital. But Alexander Fleming had discovered a drug which has saved millions of lives. |

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| ***PROMPT***  You might know these famous scientists and inventors. Choose 2 or use your own ideas.  ***Alexander Graham Bell, Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin, Michael Faraday, Francis Bacon*** |

**2. MAKE A CONVINCING SPEECH ABOUT THE BRITISH SCIENCE.**

**- Remember to make an introduction and a conclusion to your speech.**

**- Use link-words and phrases.**

**- Do not read your notes.**

**3. ANSWER YOUR OPPONENT’S QUESTIONS.**

**Task 2**

**(Dialogue; Time: 2-3 minutes)**

1. Listen to YOUR OPPONENT’S speech at the TV show.

2. Ask him / her **2 questions.** Your contestant represents Russia.

**YOUR ANSWER WILL BE RECORDED**