Just Thaw and Serve (Textbook p. 146-147)

**Understanding vocabulary from the text**

**A. Match the words and expressions (1-20) with their definitions.**

1. breakthrough a. official document attributing the ownership of an invention to someone

2. devise b. invent using new ideas or methods

3. design (v.) c. a new product based on one that already exists

4. discover d. make something in a clever unusual way

5. achievement e. view of the future

6. patent (n.) f. indescribably wonderful

7. contrive g. authentic

8. originate h. a discovery that is a big step forward

9. experiment (v.) i. invent (a means of doing something)

10. out-of-this world (adj.) j. by experiment and by learning from one’s mistakes

11. spin-off (n.) k. knowledge of how to do something

12. brainchild l. try new and different ways of doing something

13. hit upon m. find something that you did not expect to find

14. rudimentary n. Something you have done by your own effort and using your own

 skills

15. know-how (n.) o. the newest

16. innovate p. invention of one person or a small group of people

17. by trial and error q. start life

18. cutting edge (adj.) r. decide how something will be made, work and look like

19. genuine s. basic, not fully developed

20. vision t. discover by chance

**B. Complete the paragraph with the following words.**

• then • practical • caught • electricity • cause • attached • sends • experiments • connected • wood

In 1752, Benjamin Franklin conducted his famous kite-fl ying ......................................... and proved that

lightning is ......................................... . During the 1700s, lightning was a major .........................................

of fi res. Many buildings ......................................... on fi re when struck by lightning and kept

......................................... because they were mainly built of ......................................... . Benjamin Franklin

wanted his experiment to be ......................................... , so he developed the lightning rod. A tall rod

is ......................................... to the outside wall of a house. One end of the rod points up to the sky;

the other end is ......................................... to a cable, which stretches down the side of the house

to the ground. The end of the cable is ......................................... buried at least ten feet underground.

The rod attracts the lightning and ......................................... the charge into the ground.