

Text:

In order to talk about electricity, it is necessary first to talk about the atom. The idea of the “atom” has a long history, one extending back to about 600 B.C. and the time of the ancient Greeks. They believed that all matter was made up of atoms. The word “atom”, in fact, comes from the Greek word “atoms” which means “indivisible”. It was until 1897 that it was discovered that the atom is not indivisible but is composed of even smaller particles. Among these particles is one called the electron.

Electrons orbit around the center or nucleus of the atom, such as the planets in the solar system orbit around the sun.

Electrons flow easily through certain kinds of materials called “conductors”. Many metals, such as silver, copper, gold, and aluminum, are good conductors. Good conductors are used in electric circuits to provide a path for the current.

Questions

1) Comprehension

1. Give a title to the text.
2. What did the ancient Greeks believe about the atom?
3. When was it discovered that the atom is not indivisible?
4. What are the components of the atom?
5. Cite, according to the text, some good conductors.

2) Vocabulary / Grammar

1. Give the synonyms of the following words: orbit, many, path.
2. Give the opposite of the following word: indivisible.
3. Underline in the text: a verb, an adjective, an adverb.

3) Translation / Transcription

1. Translate the following words into French: atom, nucleus, electricity, electron.
2. Transcribe the following words: atom, electricity, electron, nucleus, current, system, planet, word, many, sun, such, among.
3. Answer the following statements by true **(T)** or false **(F)**. Correct the false ones.

a) /aɪ'dɪə/, this word ends in a short vowel.

b) /ɜːbɪt /, / ɜː / in this word is a long vowel.

c) /'æ t ə m/, this word contains schwa.