

— The Nobel prize quiz —

1) Alfred Nobel was:

- ☐ the first Nobel Prize holder
- ☐ founder of the Nobel Prizes
- ☐ Norwegian scientist and inventor

2) The Nobel Prizes are awarded:

- ☐ annually
- ☐ every 2 years
- ☐ every 4 years

3) The Nobel Prize is not awarded in:

- ☐ Medicine
- ☐ Art
- ☐ Chemistry

4) The Nobel Prize includes a cash grant of:

- ☐ 1 000 euro
- ☐ 100 000 euro
- ☐ 1 000 000 euro

5) The Nobel Prizes have been awarded for more than:

- ☐ 30 years
- ☐ 50 years
- ☐ 100 years

6) The Nobel Peace Prize was never awarded to:

- ☐ Pope John Paul II
- ☐ Nelson Mandela
- ☐ Martin Luther King Jr.

7) Do you know this man?

He was awarded the Nobel Prize for:

- ☐ Peace
- ☐ Literature
- ☐ Economics



Results: 1b, 2a, 3b, 4c, 5c, 6a, 7b Winston Churchill – for his historical writings

Who is Who?

There are three Nobel Peace Prize Laureates and one Nobel Laureate in Physics on the photos.

Who are they?



Results: Albert Einstein and Mother Teresa, Dalai Lama and Nelson Mandela

Vocabulary

Match the underlined words from the text with the right definition.

The Nobel Prize Laureate – somebody who received the Nobel Prize

- – to do something successfully
- – to refuse
- – to make smaller
- – suitable, deserving something
- – missed, forgotten
- – large amount of money
- – award given after death
- – willingly, without enforcement
- – problematic, causing disputes

- – not being on the same level
- – recognized, famous
- – annual celebration of an event
- – an argument, debate
- – to be killed (for political reasons)
- – to give (a prize)
- – bringing honour, prestigious
- – using physical force
- – legal document stating what happens with someone's property after their death

Results: to achieve, inequality, to decline, distinguished, to award, to diminish, anniversary, worthy, a dispute, to be assassinated, a will, fortune, a posthumous award, honourable, voluntarily, violent, controversial

— The noble Nobel prizes —

What do Mother Teresa, Albert Einstein or Ernest Hemingway have in common? They are the **laureates** of the most prestigious prize in the world, the Nobel Prize, which is **awarded** annually in six areas: Physics, Medicine, Chemistry, Literature, Peace and additionally also in Economics.

The Nobel Prizes were established by the Swedish chemist and engineer Alfred B. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite. Shocked by the deadly effects of the military use of his invention, Alfred Nobel decided to change his last **will** – much to the dislike of his family members – and left his **fortune** to the foundation of the Nobel Prizes.

With the exception of the Nobel Peace Prize, the Nobel Prizes are presented in Stockholm on December 10, the **anniversary** of Nobel's death. The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded on the same day at a special ceremony in Oslo, Norway. Since the first awards in 1901, hundreds of individuals, teams or organizations have been awarded the Nobel Prize. The Prize includes a 1million euro cash grant which is divided between the winners if there are more than one. However, Prizes are not automatically awarded each year if there are no **worthy** candidates or when a world situation makes awarding the prizes impractical. Because of World War II, no awards were given from 1940–1943.

During its hundred years of existence, the Nobel Prizes have frequently caused **disputes** and criticism. Especially the Nobel Peace Prize award, which carries high social prestige, is often politically **controversial**. President Theodore Roosevelt – the 26th President of the United States — received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1905 for helping end the Russo-Japanese War. However, he was well known

for his aggressive international policy, including a **violent** occupation of the Phillippines leading to the Phillippine-American War in which almost 1million Filipino civilians died.

Much controversy is caused not only by the awarded candidates but also by the **overlooked** ones. The

saddest example is the one of Mahatma Gandhi. He was nominated for the Peace Prize five times but never received it before **being assassinated** in 1948. The Norwegian Nobel Committee considered a **posthumous** award, which is normally not allowed, but in the end decided against it and chose not to award the prize that year.

In spite of being such an **honourable** and attractive award, the Nobel Prize was refused a few times, be it **voluntarily** or involuntarily. For instance, the Russian author Boris Pasternak accepted the Literature Prize in 1958 but was later forced by the authorities in the Soviet Union to **decline** it. Whereas the French author Jean-Paul Sartre declined the Prize in 1964 voluntarily, stating that he had always refused official honors.

The history of the Nobel Prizes is marked by many curiosities, such as the remarkable record of the Curie family, the famous family of scientists, who have **achieved** 5 Nobel Prize awards. Moreover, its most **distinguished** member, Maria Skłodowska-Curie, was awarded the Nobel Prize twice; first in Physics in 1903, for the discovery of radioactivity and then in Chemistry in 1911 for the isolation of pure radium. Unfortunately, her double achievement cannot **diminish** the great **inequality** in number of male and female Nobel Laureates: only 34 Nobel Laureates have been women, the remaining 743 were men.

Resource: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nobel_Prize

Test yourself:

True or False? (if false, correct the statement to be true)

Alfred Nobel's family didn't like the fact that in his will, A. Nobel left all his wealth to the first Nobel Prizes Laureates.

The Nobel Prizes are awarded for Peace, Physics, Literature, Medicine and Mathematics.

The Nobel Prize awards ceremony is held on Nobel's birthday in Oslo.

The Prize includes a cash grant of 1 million CZK.

The Nobel Prizes are awarded every year no matter what happens.

Many people disagree about the Nobel Peace Prize award to President Theodore Roosevelt.

Mahatma Gandhi was never nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

The Nobel Prize cannot be awarded after death.

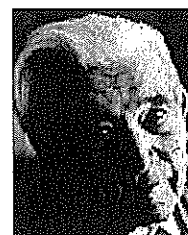
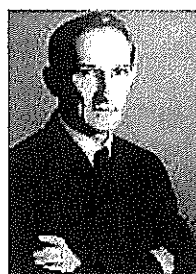
Marie Curie received the Nobel Peace Prize twice.

There are far more male than female Nobel Laureates.

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There are two Czech Nobel Prize Laureates, do you know who they are and what they received the Nobel Prize for? Find out yourself in the English Wikipedia: www.wikipedia.org

1959 Jaroslav Heyrovský in Chemistry "for his discovery and development of the polarographic methods of analysis". 1984 Jaroslav Seifert in Literature for his poetry



Word Work

Fill in the gaps with the missing pair

1) verb	–	noun	2) noun	–	adjective
.....	–	invention	prestige	–	.....
.....	–	establishment	.....	–	deadly
to achieve	–	.....	controversy	–	.....
to exist	–	.....	aggression	–	.....
to decide	–	.....	.....	–	attractive
to criticize	–	.....	honour	–	.....
.....	–	occupation	fame	–	.....
.....	–	nomination	remark	–	.....
to refuse	–	.....		
.....	–	isolation			

3) Adjectives derived from past participles of verbs: **shocked, well-known**

Can you find more examples in the text?

Results:
1. invent, establish, achievement, existence, decision, criticize, occupy, nominate, refusal, isolate
2. prestigious, dead, controversial, aggressive, affliction, honourable, famous, remarkable
3. distinguished, overlooked, awarded

Grammar: Past Simple X Present Perfect

Underline all past simple forms in the text. Are they active or passive? How do we form past forms of regular verbs? Find examples of the Present Perfect tense. How is it formed?

Which tense do we use to express:

- + an action completed in the past
- + an action that started in the past and continues until now
- + experience or achievement, time is not important
- + an action completed in the past at a specific time
- + duration of an action introduced by "since" or "for"

Match the different types of actions with the sentences below:

- + *Since the first awards in 1901, hundreds of individuals, teams or organizations have been awarded the Nobel Prize.*
- + *Jean-Paul Sartre declined the Nobel Prize in 1964.*
- + *The Nobel Prizes have frequently caused disputes and criticism.*
- + *The Curie family has achieved 5 Nobel Prizes.*
- + *Alfred Nobel decided to change his last will.*

— Teacher's corner —

"Guess the word" vocabulary game (inspired by a popular TV show):

In two teams, students select 2 players. One student gets a set of cards with different vocabulary. He has a limited time to describe and explain as many words as possible to the other student who tries to guess the words. The teams count points and take rounds, so that everyone explains or guesses at least once.

Group project:

Each group selects a Nobel Prize Laureate, have to do research on the internet, create a poster with his/her profile and present it in the class. Then the students vote for the best presented laureate.

Discussion:

Who would you nominate for the next year's Nobel Peace Prize award and why?

Work in groups of 3-4, agree on a candidate and discuss your reasons in the class.

Can be followed by a role-playing activity: some students play the Nobel Prize nominees, others their supporters and the rest are the Nobel Prize Committee. The supporters present the nominees and support their vote with arguments. The Committee members ask the nominees questions about their achievements and in the end select and award the best candidate the Nobel Prize.

A 9-year old boy suggests Foreign Minister a special candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize. He made some mistakes in the past simple forms. Can you find them?

Dear Minister,

I would like to nominate my grandma Amie for the Nobel Peace Prize which I thing she deserves like no one else. Unfortunately, my grandma dyed last year and I miss her terribly. She was a great cook and a diplomat. She helpt to resolve lots of serious problems and often safed our family from disasterous conflicts. She was brave and always new to do the right thing. But most people never realized that or thanked her for it.

Mum told me that me and my twin sister used to cry a lot when we were babies. Sometimes we cryed so hard that our neighbours reng on the door and complained about the noise. No one could calm us down until grandma Amie tuk grandpa's 15-year old whisky and gave each of us a shot. We falled asleep like angels and not even our mum and grandpa's shouting at grandma Amie could wake us up.

Granny had a big heart. Sometimes, when our parents were at work, and she was taking care of us alone, this poor lonely old friend of hers woud call and ask her to come and see her immediately. Of course, she couldn't refuse, so she woud invite our neighbours' teenage daughter Dora and pay her for babysitting. Not only did Dora earn quite a good money for babysitting at least twice a week but she got the best free contraception in the world. I don't know what that means but it must be true if grandma sayed it.

Besides, I cannot forget granny's delicious apple pie. Me and my sister, we woud often fight over the last piece. And instead of punishing us like mum or dad, grandma woud secretly make another cake and let us eat as much of it as we wanted. Well, some kids from school call us "piggies" but that's their problem.

My parents never had much understanding for grandma's problem-solving methods and often argued about my and my sister's education. Somehow they woud always end up arguing about whose in-laws are worse. Once grandma Amie sayed: the fish and the dead are the best because they can't speak. My parents stopt fighting immediately and gayve me and my sister extra money to go with grandma for a nice cake in the fancy pastry shop on the corner.

Now, when grandma passed away, all is very still at home. Too still. It's like a stillness before a storm. I wish grandma was there to bring us peace again.

Yours sincerely,
Jonathan

Grammar

expressing past habits used to, would + infinitive

! used to doesn't go together with time specifications, would does.

e.g: *I always used to eat much chocolate. I would always eat much chocolate.*

! would doesn't go with stative verbs expressing emotions, states etc., used to does.

e.g: *I would like to listen to my grandpa's stories. I used to like to listen to my grandpa's stories.*

Talk about your past habits:

- + What did you use to like as a child?
- + What did you use to do? What games did you use to play?
- + Would you always play with the same toys? etc.

Writing activity

Write an official letter to the Minister of Foreign Affairs nominating somebody for the Nobel Peace Prize. Give examples of your candidate's achievements and explain why he/she should be awarded.