ENGLISH PLUS

WITH ANSWER KEY

PRACTICE WORKSHEETS



DO YOU KNOW

CAMERAS

Do You Know | Cameras

1. Fill in the blanks while you are listening.

[1]			
Can you imagine	e a world without cam	neras? There would be no phot	ographs in newspapers, books,
and magazines,	or even on your comp	puter. There [2]	be no school
[3]	, no snapshots o	of your summer vacation, no [4] , and no movies.
It's hard to [5]	, bu	t that's what the world was like	until the mid-1800s. That's when
the first cameras	s were made.		
HOW DO CAME	ERAS WORK?		
A [6]	camera wor	ks a lot like your eyes. Try this	First, close your eyes. Now quickly
open and shut th	em. What did you se	e? You saw an image, or "pict	ure," from your surroundings.
A camera does	the same thing, but it	has a [7] in:	stead of eyelids. When you take a
[8]	, the shutter quic	ckly opens and shuts. While the	shutter is open, the
[9]	"sees" an ima	age, much like your eyes. The o	camera captures this
[10]			
A film camera ca	atches the [11]	using chemicals o	on film. A digital camera
[12]	the image ele	ctronically and [13]	it in memory or on a
computer disk. T	The first popular photo	ographs, called daguerreotype	s, were [14] on
copper plates in	the 1840s. Later, [15	5] were reco	rded on glass plates. Flexible film,
much like we [16	6] us	se today, replaced glass [17]	in the late 1800s
Like your eyes, a	a camera has a lens.	A lens is a piece of glass [18]	to focus light
so the picture wi	ll be clear. Some <u>[19</u>)] even hav	e automatic focus, just like healthy
eyes. If a [20]	ler	ns is out of focus, the picture w	ill be blurry.
HOW CAMERA	S CHANGED THE V	WORLD	
The camera cha	nged the world. Before	re the [21]	_was invented,
[22]	[23]	pictures by [24]	or drawing. That
took time and co	ould be inaccurate.		
Around 1840, tha	at all changed. The ca	amera allowed people to keep	a visual record of their lives and
[25]	events. Sudde	enly, people could see [26]	of faraway places.
The camera bro	ught the whole world i	into people's homes. Photogra	aphs began to
[27]	[28]	opinions about the wo	orld.
Cameras brough	nt big changes to fam	ilv life as well [29]	the

English Plus Podcast - 2 -

[30]		, only wealthy people could [31]			1	o pay			
[32]		to make	portraits. Suddenly,	ordina	ary people	[33]		afford to	
have [34]	of themselves and their [35]				or gran	dchildren.		
– Later, t	the motion-pic	ture [36]	V	was inv	ented. [37	1		to that, we	
have te	elevision and r	novies.							
CAME	RAS EVERY	WHERE							
Today,	, many <u>[38]</u>		have [39]			Most p	eople u	ıse <u>[40]</u>	
(cameras. A po	oint-and-sho	ot camera automat	tically [41]		the	e lens and controls	
 how qu	ickly the shutt	er opens ar	nd closes.		-		_		
Manv I	421	. \$	stores. and schools	use se	ecurity [43]			to watch what	t
			nighways show traff						-
	_			IC [44			. ITICIC	are ever uny	
camer	as on compute	ers and cell	phones.						
Cameı	ras are import	ant tools for	scientists. Doctors	s use ti	ny cameras	s to lool	k inside	the human body.	
[45]		on sat	ellites [46]		Earth, t	taking p	ictures	of weather	
patterr	ns. Cameras b	ring us pict	ures from the deep	est oce	eans, the [4	7]		of	
volcan	oes, and even	of distant g	alaxies in space! [48]			are just	about everywhere.	
		_		=			-	-	
Α.	camera	B.	CAMERAS	C.	people's		D.	camera	
E.	Cameras	F.	children	G.	people		Н.	important	
I.	captured	J.	banks	K.	still		L.	imagine	
M.	people	N.	camera	Ο.	picture		Р.	would	
Q.	influence	R.	television	S.	created		Τ.	camera	
U.	shaped	V.	point-and-shoot	W.	Before		Χ.	pictures	
Y.	plates	Z.	pictures	AA.	captures		BB.	snapshots	
CC.	insides	DD.	painting		shutter			focuses	
GG.	Thanks	HH.	pictures	II.	patterns		JJ.	cameras	
KK.	basic		camera		stores		NN.	afford	
00.	cameras	PP.	cameras	QQ.	could		RR.	orbit	
SS.	painters	TT.	Cameras	UÚ.	picture			picture	

English Plus Podcast - 3 -

Bonus! | Spelling Practice

2. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

CAMORAS	1.
Can you imagine a world without cameras? There would be noe	2.
photographs in newspapers, bowks, and magazines, or even on your	3.
computer. There would be no school pictures, no snapshots off your	4.
summer vacation, no television, end no movies.	5.
It's hard to imagine, but that's wat the world was like until the mid-	6.
1800s. That's when the first cameras wur made.	7.
HOWE DO CAMERAS WORK?	8.
A basic camera werks a lot like your eyes. Try this: First, close your eyes.	9.
Now quickly open and chut them. What did you see? You saw an image,	10.
or "picture," from youre surroundings.	11.
A camera does the same thing, but it has an shutter instead of eyelids.	12.
When you take a picture, the shutter quickly opens end shuts. While the	13.
shutter is open, tha camera "sees" an image, much like your eyes. The	14.
camira captures this picture.	15.
E film camera catches the picture using chemicals on film. A digital	16.
camera captures the image electronically and stores it inn memory or on	<u>17.</u>
a computer disk. The first popular photographs, called dagoorreotypes,	18.
wur captured on copper plates in the 1840s. Later, pictures were	19.
recorded on glass plates. Flexible film, much like wee still use today,	20.
replaced glass plates in tha late 1800s.	21.
Like your eyes, a camera has a lens. A lens is a piece of glass shaped too	22.
focus ligt so the picture will be clear. Some cameras even have	23.
automatic focuse, just like healthy eyes. If a camera lens is out of focus,	24.
the picture will bee blurry.	25.
HOW CAMERASE CHANGED THE WORLD	26.
The camera changed the world. Before the camera was inventd, people	27.
created pictures by painteng or drawing. That took time and could be	28.
enaccurate.	29.
Around 1840, thet all changed. The camera allowed people to keep a	30.
visual recerd of their lives and important events. Suddenly, people could	31.
see pictures of faraway places. Th camera brought the whole world into	32.

English Plus Podcast - 4 -

Linglish Flus Foucast	- 4 -
peopel's homes. Photographs began to influence people's opinions about tha world.	33. 34.
Cameras broght big changes to family life as well. Before the camera, only wealthy people could afford too pay painters to make portraits. Suddenly, ordinary people could afford to have snapshots of themselves	35. 36. 37.
and their children ore grandchildren. Later, the motion-picture camera waz invented. Thanks to that, we have television end movies.	38. 39. 40.
CAMERAS EVERYWHEREE	41.
Todae, many people have cameras. Most people use point-and-shoot cameras. A point-and-shoot kamera automatically focuses the lens and controls hou quickly the shutter opens and closes.	42. 43. 44.
Many bankks, stores, and schools use security cameras to watch what people are doing. Cameras on highways show traffic paterns. There are even tiny cameras on computers and cel phones.	45. 46. 47.
Cameras are important tools for scientists. Doctors use tiny kameras to look inside the human body. Cameras one satellites orbit Earth, taking pictures of weather patterns. Cameras breng us pictures from the deepest oceans, the insides of volcanoes, and even of distant galaxees in	48. 49. 50. 51.

space! Camekas are just about everywhere.

52.

Do You Know | Cameras

1. Fill in the blanks while you are listening.

[1] CAMERAS	
Can you imagine a world without cameras? There would be no photographs in newspapers, books	,
and magazines, or even on your computer. There [2] would be no school	
[3] pictures , no snapshots of your summer vacation, no [4] television , and no movie	es.
It's hard to [5] imagine, but that's what the world was like until the mid-1800s. That's whe	en
the first cameras were made.	
HOW DO CAMERAS WORK?	
A [6] basic camera works a lot like your eyes. Try this: First, close your eyes. Now qui	ickly
open and shut them. What did you see? You saw an image, or "picture," from your surroundings.	
A camera does the same thing, but it has a [7] shutter instead of eyelids. When you take	a
[8] picture, the shutter quickly opens and shuts. While the shutter is open, the	
[9] camera "sees" an image, much like your eyes. The camera captures this	
[10] picture .	
A film camera catches the [11] picture using chemicals on film. A digital camera	
[12] captures the image electronically and [13] stores it in memory or on a	
computer disk. The first popular photographs, called daguerreotypes, were [14] captured	on
copper plates in the 1840s. Later, [15] pictures were recorded on glass plates. Flexible fi	lm,
much like we [16] still use today, replaced glass [17] plates in the late 18	00s
Like your eyes, a camera has a lens. A lens is a piece of glass [18] shaped to focus lig	ght
so the picture will be clear. Some [19] cameras even have automatic focus, just like hea	Ithy
eyes. If a [20] camera lens is out of focus, the picture will be blurry.	
HOW CAMERAS CHANGED THE WORLD	
The camera changed the world. Before the [21] camera was invented,	
[22] people [23] created pictures by [24] painting or drawing. That	t
took time and could be inaccurate.	
Around 1840, that all changed. The camera allowed people to keep a visual record of their lives and	d
[25] important events. Suddenly, people could see [26] pictures of faraway place	
The camera brought the whole world into people's homes. Photographs began to	
[27] influence [28] people's opinions about the world.	
Cameras brought big changes to family life as well. [29] Before the	

English Plus Podcast - 2 -

amera	_, only w	ealthy people coul	d [31] <mark>a</mark>	afford	to pay	
ainters t	o make	portraits. Suddenly	, ordina	ary people [33] could	afford to
34] snapshots	of	themselves and th	eir [35]	children	or gran	dchildren.
the motion-picture	e [36] <mark>ca</mark>	amera	was inv	ented. [37] T	nanks	to that, we
elevision and mov	ies.					
RAS EVERYWH	IERE					
, many [38] peop	le	have [39] c a	ameras	Mo	ost people u	se [40] point-and-
cameras. A point-	and-sho	oot camera automa	atically [41] focuses	the	e lens and controls
uickly the shutter o	pens ar	nd closes.				
e are doing. Came	eras on l	highways show tra				
ras are important	tools for	scientists. Doctor	s use tii	ny cameras to	look inside	the human body.
oes, and even of	distant g	galaxies in space!	[48] <mark>C</mark> a	meras	are just	about everywhere.
Cameras captured people influence shaped plates insides Thanks	F. J. N. R. V. Z. DD. HH.	children banks camera television point-and-shoot pictures painting pictures	G. K. O. S. W. AA. EE. II.	people still picture created Before captures shutter patterns	H. L. P. T. X. BB. FF. JJ.	camera important imagine would camera pictures snapshots focuses cameras afford
	ainters to 34] snapshots the motion-picture elevision and move the ERAS EVERYWHOLD, many [38] people cameras. A point-uickly the shutter of [42] banks are doing. Cameras are important cameras are important cameras bring loes, and even of camera Cameras captured people influence	ainters to make 34] snapshots of the motion-picture [36] calelevision and movies. ERAS EVERYWHERE cameras. A point-and-shoulckly the shutter opens are uickly the shutter opens are as on computers and celleras are important tools for as are important tools for a sature as a s	ainters to make portraits. Suddenly 34] snapshots of themselves and the the motion-picture [36] camera elevision and movies. ERAS EVERYWHERE The many [38] people have [39] cameras. A point-and-shoot camera automatickly the shutter opens and closes. [42] banks stores, and school are doing. Cameras on highways show traiters are important tools for scientists. Doctor camera on satellites [46] orbit has. Cameras bring us pictures from the deep oes, and even of distant galaxies in space! Camera B. CAMERAS Cameras F. children J. banks Danks people N. camera influence R. television V. point-and-shoot Z. pictures insides DD. painting Thanks Thanks	ainters to make portraits. Suddenly, ordinal 34] snapshots of themselves and their [35] the motion-picture [36] camera was invelevision and movies. ERAS EVERYWHERE I, many [38] people have [39] cameras cameras. A point-and-shoot camera automatically [uickly the shutter opens and closes. [42] banks , stores, and schools use see are doing. Cameras on highways show traffic [44] as on computers and cell phones. Iras are important tools for scientists. Doctors use times are important tools for scientists.	ainters to make portraits. Suddenly, ordinary people [33] 34] snapshots of themselves and their [35] children the motion-picture [36] camera was invented. [37] The elevision and movies. ERAS EVERYWHERE I, many [38] people have [39] cameras More cameras. A point-and-shoot camera automatically [41] focuses wickly the shutter opens and closes. [42] banks , stores, and schools use security [43] cameras on highways show traffic [44] patterns are are important tools for scientists. Doctors use tiny cameras to cameras on satellites [46] orbit Earth, takins. Cameras bring us pictures from the deepest oceans, the [47] oces, and even of distant galaxies in space! [48] Cameras Camera B. CAMERAS C. people's captured J. banks K. still people N. camera O. picture influence R. television S. created shaped V. point-and-shoot W. Before plates Z. pictures AA. captures insides DD. painting EE. shutter Thanks HH. pictures III. patterns	have [39] cameras . Most people use cameras. A point-and-shoot camera automatically [41] focuses . the cuickly the shutter opens and closes. [42] banks

English Plus Podcast - 3 -

Bonus! | Spelling Practice

2. In each line of text below there is one word that has been misspelled. Circle the misspelled word and then write the correct spelling of the word on the line on the right side of the page.

CAMORAS

Can you imagine a world without cameras? There would be noe photographs in newspapers, bowks, and magazines, or even on your computer. There would be no school pictures, no snapshots off your summer vacation, no television, end no movies.

It's hard to imagine, but that's wat the world was like until the mid-1800s. That's when the first cameras wur made.

HOWE DO CAMERAS WORK?

A basic camera werks a lot like your eyes. Try this: First, close your eyes. Now quickly open and chut them. What did you see? You saw an image, or "picture," from youre surroundings.

A camera does the same thing, but it has an shutter instead of eyelids. When you take a picture, the shutter quickly opens end shuts. While the shutter is open, tha camera "sees" an image, much like your eyes. The camira captures this picture.

E film camera catches the picture using chemicals on film. A digital camera captures the image electronically and stores it inn memory or on a computer disk. The first popular photographs, called dagoorreotypes, wur captured on copper plates in the 1840s. Later, pictures were recorded on glass plates. Flexible film, much like wee still use today, replaced glass plates in tha late 1800s.

Like your eyes, a camera has a lens. A lens is a piece of glass shaped too focus ligt so the picture will be clear. Some cameras even have automatic focuse, just like healthy eyes. If a camera lens is out of focus, the picture will bee blurry.

HOW CAMERASE CHANGED THE WORLD

The camera changed the world. Before the camera was inventd, people created pictures by painteng or drawing. That took time and could be enaccurate.

Around 1840, thet all changed. The camera allowed people to keep a visual recerd of their lives and important events. Suddenly, people could see pictures of faraway places. Th camera brought the whole world into

1. CAMERAS

۷.	no	
3	books	

٥.	DOOKS
4.	O†

6. what

7. were

8. HOW

9. works

10) c	h	ı ıtı

15. camera

18. daguerreotypes

22. to

26. CAMERAS

27. invented

28. painting

29. inaccurate

30. that

31. record

English Plus Podcast - 4 -

peopel's homes. Photographs began to influence people's opinions about tha world.

Cameras broght big changes to family life as well. Before the camera, only wealthy people could afford too pay painters to make portraits. Suddenly, ordinary people could afford to have snapshots of themselves and their children ore grandchildren.

Later, the motion-picture camera waz invented. Thanks to that, we have television end movies.

CAMERAS EVERYWHEREE

Todae, many people have cameras. Most people use point-and-shoot cameras. A point-and-shoot kamera automatically focuses the lens and controls hou quickly the shutter opens and closes.

Many bankks, stores, and schools use security cameras to watch what people are doing. Cameras on highways show traffic paterns. There are even tiny cameras on computers and cel phones.

Cameras are important tools for scientists. Doctors use tiny kameras to look inside the human body. Cameras one satellites orbit Earth, taking pictures of weather patterns. Cameras breng us pictures from the deepest oceans, the insides of volcanoes, and even of distant galaxees in space! Camekas are just about everywhere.

33. people
34. the
35. brought
36. to
37. Suddenly
38. or
39. was
40. and
41. EVERYWHERE
42. Today
43. camera
44. how
45. banks
46. patterns
47. cell
48. cameras
49. on
50. bring
51. galaxies
52. Cameras

33 neonle