

How We Make **Products**

Alex Raynham

Read and discover all about how we make products ...

- · How many parts are there in a car?
- · How do we make chocolate bars?

Read and discover more about the world! This series of non-fiction readers provides interesting and educational content, with activities and project work.

Series Editor: Hazel Geatches

Audio CD Pack available

Word count for this reader: 1,306





Level 3 600 headwords



Level 4 750 headwords



Level 5 900 headwords

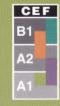


Level 6 1.050 headwords

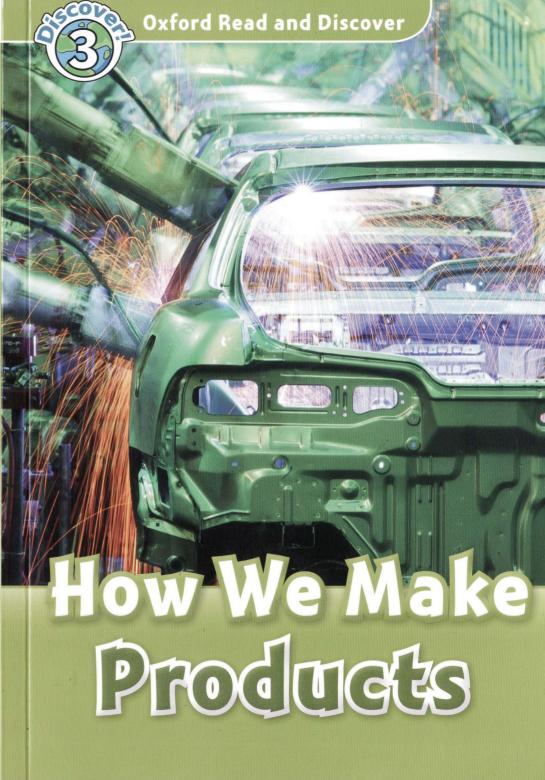
Cover photograph: Science Photo Library (Car production line robots/George Steinmetz)

OXFORD

www.oup.com/elt









Oxford Read and Discover

How We Make Products

Alex Raynham

Contents

Introduction			
1	Making Products by Hand	4	
2	Clothes	6	
3	Plastic Products	8	
4	Cars	10	
5	Food	12	
6	Homes	14	
7	Books	16	
8	Electronic Products	18	
9	Computer Games	20	
10	Products and Our World	22	
Activities			
Projects			
Picture Dictionary			
About Read and Discover			



OXFORD

Great Clarendon Street, Oxford 0x2 6pp

Oxford University Press is a department of the University of Oxford. It furthers the University's objective of excellence in research, scholarship, and education by publishing worldwide in

Oxford New York

Auckland Cape Town Dar es Salaam Hong Kong Karachi Kuala Lumpur Madrid Melbourne Mexico City Nairobi New Delhi Shanghai Taipei Toronto

With offices in

Argentina Austria Brazil Chile Czech Republic France Greece Guatemala Hungary Italy Japan Poland Portugal Singapore South Korea Switzerland Thailand Turkey Ukraine Vietnam

OXFORD and OXFORD ENGLISH are registered trade marks of Oxford University Press in the UK and in certain other countries

© Oxford University Press 2011

The moral rights of the author have been asserted Database right Oxford University Press (maker)
First published 2011
2015 2014 2013 2012 2011
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

No unauthorized photocopying

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without the prior permission in writing of Oxford University Press, or as expressly permitted by law, or under terms agreed with the appropriate reprographics rights organization. Enquiries concerning reproduction outside the scope of the above should be sent to the ELT Rights Department, Oxford University Press, at the address above

You must not circulate this book in any other binding or cover and you must impose this same condition on any acquirer

Any websites referred to in this publication are in the public domain and their addresses are provided by Oxford University Press for information only. Oxford University Press disclaims any responsibility for the content

ISBN: 978 0 19 464383 2

An Audio CD Pack containing this book and a CD is also available, ISBN 978 0 19 464423 5

The CD has a choice of American and British English recordings of the complete text.

An accompanying Activity Book is also available, ISBN 978 0 19 464393 1

Printed in China

This book is printed on paper from certified and well-managed sources.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Illustrations by: Finger Industries p.20, 40; Kelly Kennedy pp.9, 11; Dusan Pavlic/Beehive Illustration pp.26, 28, 42, 46, 47; Alan Rowe pp.24, 26, 27, 28, 40, 42, 46, 47; Jane Smith pp.8, 13. The Publishers would also like to thank the following for their kind permission to reproduce photographs and other copyright material: Alamy p.5 (Alessandro Canova/MARKA), 6 (Rob Crandall/ SCPhotos), 15 (© David J. Green - work themes/plasterer), 17 (Stefan Solfors/printed dots), 19 (Ulrich Baumgarten/vario images GmbH & Co.KG/cell phone manufacture), 38 (Ulrich Baumgarten/vario images GmbH & Co.KG); Corbis pp.4 (Mika). 7 (Lisa Pines/Solus/knitter), 9 (© Ma Ka/XinHua/Xinhua Press), 12 (© Michael S. Yamashita), 14 (© Walter Weissman/apartment block), 23 (@ Peter Essick/Aurora Photos), 32 (@ Michael S. Yamashita); www.freitag.ch p.23 (Peter Würmli/FREITAG messenger bag); Getty Images pp.21 (Junko Kimura/Getty News Images), 22 (John Edwards/Stone); Lauren Porter p.7 (knitted Ferrari); Oxford University Press pp.3, 14 (concrete floor), 16, 17 (printing press), 18, 19 (early mobile phone); Science Photo Library pp.10 (Philippe Psaila), 11 (Ria Novosti); Still Pictures p.15 (Euroluftbild.de/VISUM/apartment block with roof garden).

With thanks to Ann Fullick for science checking



Introduction

Products are things that we make and use, like clothes, chocolate, computers, and homes. People make lots of products with big machines in factories. People also make products by hand.



What products can you see here? What products do you use every day? How do we make these products?

Now read and discover more about how we make different products!



About 200 years ago, there weren't many factories or machines, and people made many products by hand. Today, some people still make products by hand. They use tools to make products like chairs, clocks, jewelry, and musical instruments. It takes years to learn how to make these things.

People make guitars from wood. They cut thin pieces of wood to make the front and back of the guitar. To make the sides, they put long, thin pieces of wood in water. Then they use hot tools to make the wood the right shape for the sides. They fix these pieces together with glue. Later, they make the neck of the guitar, and they put the strings on it.





We make clothes from lots of different materials like wool and cotton.

To make jeans, people use cotton fabric.

They cut the fabric into different shapes for pieces of the jeans, like the legs and pockets. They use a sewing machine to sew these pieces together. Then they sew buttons and a zipper on the front of the jeans.



People use wool to make clothes like hats or sweaters. At home, some people use wool and knitting needles to knit clothes. They knit different pieces of the clothes, like the arms, the front, and the back. Then they sew the pieces together. In factories, people use knitting machines to knit clothes.

People don't only knit clothes. Lauren Porter knitted this amazing Ferrari with 19 kilometers of wool!

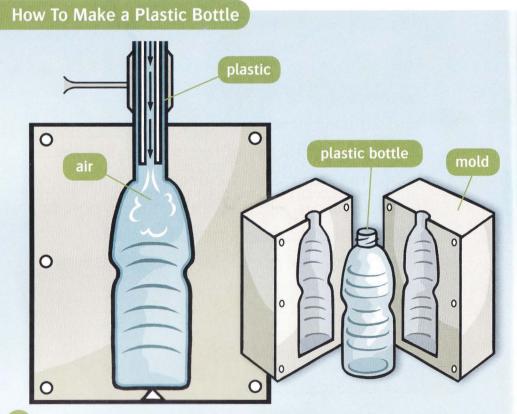




Plastic Products

We make a lot of products from plastic, like bottles and toys.

To make a plastic product, machines put hot plastic in a mold. Then the plastic is the same shape as the mold. To make some products like bottles, machines also blow air into the molds.





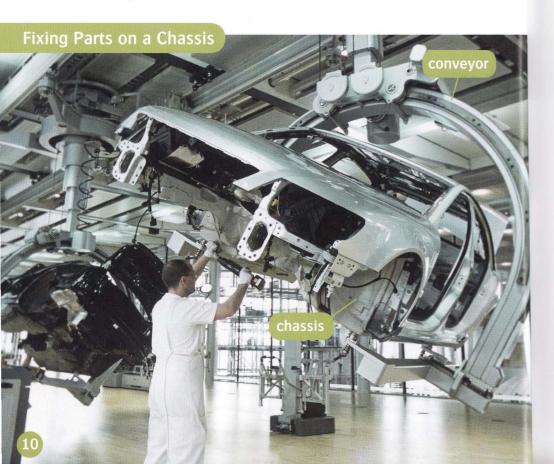
To make a new plastic product like a toy, people draw it and then make a model of it. In a factory, people use the model to make a mold for each part of the toy. Machines put hot plastic in the molds to make plastic parts. People or machines fix the parts together, and they paint the toys. Then the toys go to stores.

It's good to recycle plastic. We can make new things from plastic waste.



Cars

To make a car, people use a metal called steel to make a strong chassis. People also use steel to make big shapes for the outside of the car. Then robots fix the outside to the chassis. A conveyor moves the chassis around the car factory, and people fix many parts on the chassis.

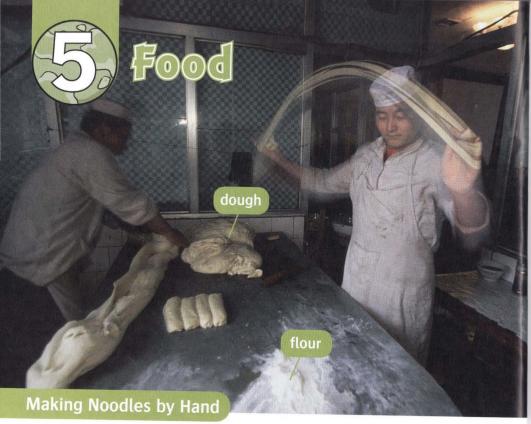




Later, other machines paint the car. Then, people fix other parts on the car, like the engine, doors, wheels, and seats for people to sit on. There are about 35,000 parts in a car!

Around the world, people make 48 million cars every year. This uses lots of steel. We can recycle steel from old cars, and use it again.

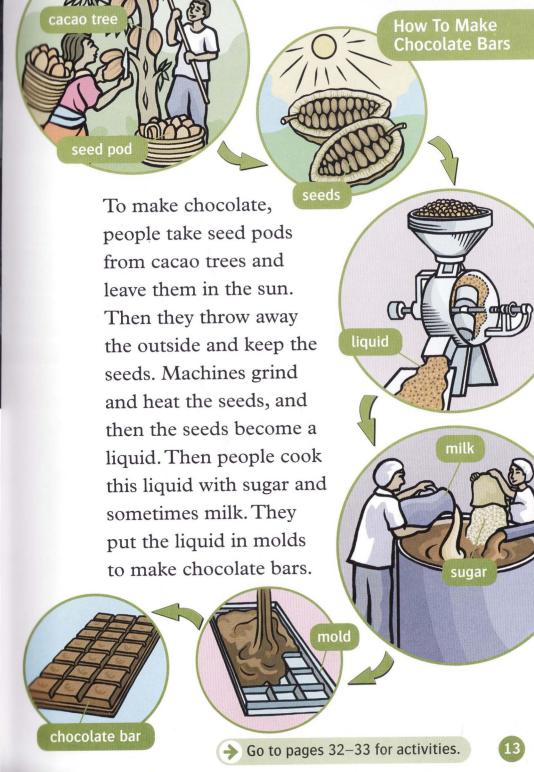


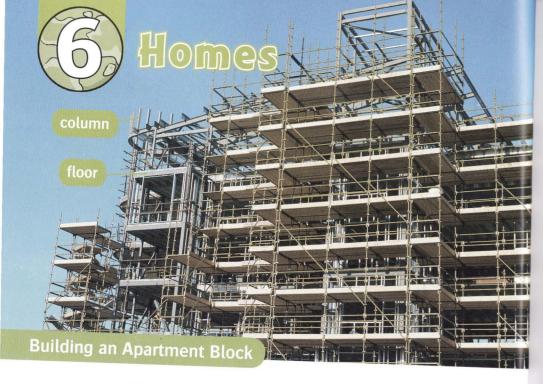


Do you like noodles or chocolate? Do you know how people make this food?

People make noodles from grains like rice or wheat. To make rice noodles, people grind rice into flour. Then they mix flour with water to make dough.

In factories, machines push dough through holes to make noodles. Some people make noodles by hand. They pull the dough between their fingers.





We build different homes in different ways. To build an apartment block, people make shapes for the floors and columns from

Making a Concrete Floor

long pieces of steel. Then
people put wood around
the shapes, and they put
a liquid called concrete
in them. When the
concrete becomes
hard like stone, they
take the wood away.

Putting Plaster on a Wall People build walls to make the rooms in each apartment. They put wires in the walls to carry electricity, and they put pipes in the walls and floors to carry water. They often fix tiles on the floors, and on the walls in the bathroom and kitchen. They put plaster on the walls. Then they can paint the walls.





Many people made this book. Do you know how we make books?

An author writes the words, and an editor checks the words. Other people draw pictures or take photos for the book. Designers use a computer to put the words, photos, and pictures into pages.



In factories, printing machines print the pages on paper. They print 16 pages on one big piece of paper, then other machines cut the paper into pages.

People used machines to fix the pages of this book together. Sometimes people sew the pages together, then they fix them to the cover with glue.

Every picture in a printed book is made of thousands of very small red, blue, yellow, and black dots.

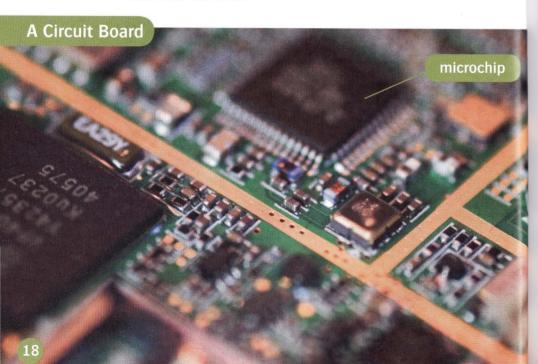


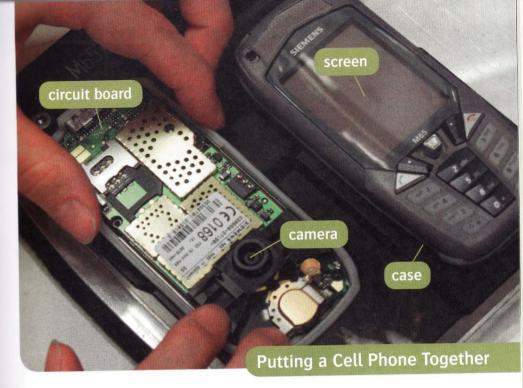
Electronic Products

Cell phones, digital cameras, and computers have lots of very small electronic parts inside them. Circuits carry electricity around a product. Microchips are parts with thousands of small circuits inside them.

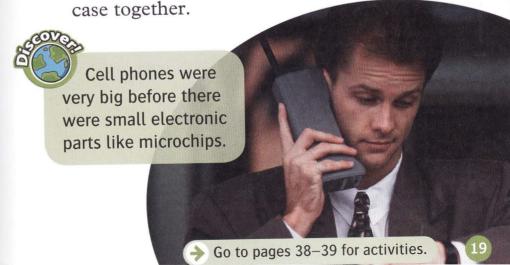
They make a product work.

To make a cell phone, people put computer programs on a microchip. Then they fix the microchip and other electronic parts on a circuit board.





People make the phone case from plastic. They fix the circuit board and parts like the screen and camera inside the case. Then they put the front and back of the





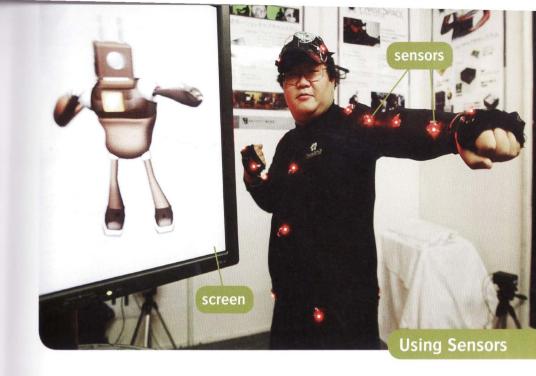
Computer Games

To make computer games, people write computer programs.

People also make digital characters for the games. To make a digital character, people make a drawing. Then they use a computer to make the picture into a digital skeleton, made of lines. On the computer, people can move the skeleton and they can see it from different sides. Then they add a face, clothes, and colors.

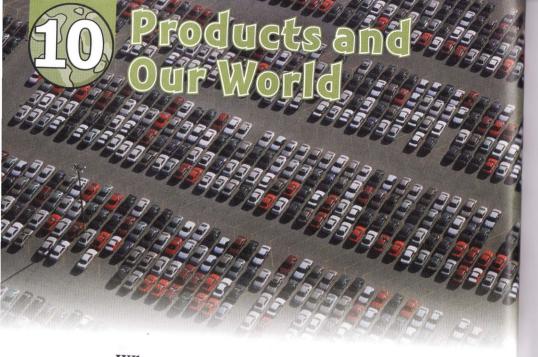
Making a Digital Character





Sometimes, to help to make a digital character, people use machines called sensors. A person wears the sensors. The sensors tell a computer how the person moves, and the computer makes a moving picture of the character. Then computer programs move the characters on the screen when people play the game.

People play a new game to check it. Then they sell the game on the Internet or in stores.



When we make products, we use energy like electricity. To make one car, we use the same energy as someone watching television for 100 years! We also use materials and make waste. To make one car, we make about 28 metric tons of waste.

Every day, people throw away millions of products like toys, cans, and bottles. Most waste goes to landfills, and sometimes people throw waste in other places like rivers. This is bad for our world.

It's good to recycle old products. We can use materials from old products to make new things, like this bag.



We can recycle old products like plastic bottles, metal cans, and clothes. At recycling centers, people sort the old products. Then machines use the old products to make recycled materials. We can use these materials to make new products.



1 Making Products by Hand

Read pages 4–5.

1 Write the words.

front neck back side strings



2 Complete the sentences.

instruments hand tools jewelry factories

1 About 200 years ago, people made products by ___hand __.

2 Today, people make lots of products in _____.

3 You can wear _____ by hand.

4 People make some musical _____ by hand.

5 They often use _____ to make things.

3 Match. Then write the sentences.

People make guitars
They make
They cut
They fix the pieces
Then they put

strings on the guitar.
together with glue.
them by hand.
thin pieces of wood.
from wood.

1	People make guitars from wood.
2	
3	
4	
5	

4 Circle the odd one out.

1 clocks chairs factories jewelry

2 neck back string front

3 fix make tools cut

4 wood glue water front

5 What do people make by hand? Write products from pages 4–5.

1	jewelry	3	
2		4	

2 Clothes

← Read pages 6–7.





Find and write the words.

-	_	1	_	_	_			
C	p	У	С	b	V	Z	m	
l	Z	f	a	b	r	i	С	
0	a	n	İ	V	j	p	S	
t	d	t	Ĉ	h	У	p	t	
h	r	р	0	С	k	е	t	
е	g	W	t	q.	S	r	k	
S	b	u	t	t	0	n	S	
p	W	0	0	l	d	n	u	
j	е	a	n/	S	W	٧	m	





_____ 4









7 _____

Write true or false.

1 People use wool fabric to make jeans.

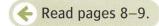
false

- 2 People make some clothes by hand.
- 3 People sew a zipper on the back of the jeans.
- 4 People sew pieces of fabric together to make some clothes.
- 5 People use knitting machines to knit things in factories.

3 Complete the sentences.

needles pieces machines cotton 1 People use materials like and wool to make clothes. 2 We use sewing _____ to make clothes like jeans. 3 Knitting ____ are tools that we use at home. 4 We sew the different of wool clothes together. Color. Then write the colors, clothes, and materials. Jess is wearing a pair of __ieans They are and they're made of ______. She's also wearing a It's _____ and it's made of What clothes are you wearing today? What color are they, and what are they made of?

Plastic Products



blow tovs waste model mold recycle

Write the words.













Find and write the words.

peopleshapestorepartsbottlemachineproductplastic

people 4 7

Number the sentences in order.

How to Make a Plastic Toy:

They make a mold for each part.

They make a model of the toy.

People or machines fix the parts together.

People draw a new toy.

Machines use hot plastic and molds to make plastic parts.

Draw and write about two plastic products that you use at home.

This is a ______.

I use it to ______. I like it because



Read pages 10–11.

1 Find and write the words.

	d o -
icteelmic	iseats
Porobotscisto	**Kisdoororchassispi

- 1 We use this metal to make car parts. _____
- 2 These machines help us to make cars.
- 3 You sit on these inside a car. _____
- 4 People fix parts on this. _____
- 5 You open this to get into a car. _____

2 Circle the correct words.

- 1 There are thousands of parts / chassis in a car.
- 2 A conveyor fixes things together / moves things.
- 3 Robots fix the outside of the car to the chassis / engine.
- 4 Other people / machines paint the car.
- 5 We can / can't recycle steel from old cars.

3 Complete the sentences.

parts wheels robots chassis paint conveyor shapes

1	To make a car, people make a strong
2	People also make big for the outside of the car.
3	Then fix the outside to the chassis.
4	A moves the chassis around the factory.
5	People fix many on the chassis.
6	Later, other machines the car.
7	Then people fix parts on the car like the
Αı	nswer the questions.
1	What is a car chassis made of?
	A car chassis is made of steel.
2	How many parts are there in a car?
3	How many cars do people make every year?

5 Food

- Read pages 12–13.
- **1** Write the words.

	dough	fingers	noodles	flour	
1					3
2				0	
3					TA
4	7		6	4	

- 2 Write noodles or chocolate bars.
 - 1 We put liquid into molds to make these.
 2 We use water to make these.
 3 These are made from the seeds of trees.
 4 These have sugar in them.
 5 We can make these from grains.

3	Number the sentences in order.
	How to Make Chocolate Bars:
	People put sugar and milk into the liquid.
	People leave the seed pods in the sun.
	People take the seed pods from the cacao tree.
	They put the liquid in molds.
	Machines grind and heat the seeds.
	They throw away the outside and keep the seeds.
4	Circle the correct words.
	 We grind cacao / rice to make flour. We mix flour and water / milk to make dough. In factories, machines push dough through seeds / holes to make noodles.
	4 To make noodles, people pull / push the dough between their fingers.
5	What is your favorite food? When do you eat it?



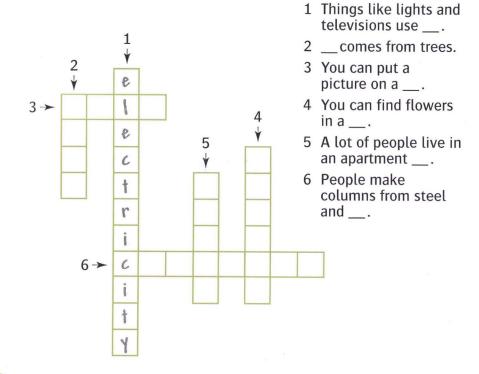
Read pages 14–15.

1 Match.

- 1 Tiles
- 2 Pipes
- 3 Concrete
- 4 Wires
- 5 Plaster

can be a liquid.
carry electricity.
goes on walls.
go on walls and floors.
carry water.

2 Complete the puzzle.



W	rite true or false.	
1	We build all homes in the same way.	
2	We use steel to build apartment blocks.	
3	We build walls to make the rooms in an apartment.	
4	Pipes carry electricity around a home.	
5	We put plaster on the walls after we paint them.	
6	You can put tiles on walls.	
Aı	nswer the questions about your home.	
1	Do you live in a house or an apartment?	
2	How many rooms are there in your home?	
3	What color are the walls?	
4	Do you have tiles in your home?	
5	What is your favorite room?	

7	Books
Ammin	

Read pages 16–17.

1 Complete the sentences.

	print	glue	pages	cover	dots	
1	There	are 48		in this	book.	
2	The		_ is the	outside o	f a book.	
3	We		_ the bo	ok on pap	oer.	
4	All the pictures in this book are made of					
5	Somet togeth		e use		to fix the book	
B.I.		41				

2 Number the sentences in order.

How to Make a Book:

besigners put the words and pictures into pages.	
Other machines cut the paper into pages.	
Authors write the words.	
People fix the pages together.	
Machines print the pages.	
Other people draw pictures or take photos.	
Editors check the words.	

F	Find and write the words from pages 16-17.								
1	three people who make books author								
2	two machines that make books								
3	two parts of a book								
P	answer the questions.								
1	What do designers use to put the words and pictures into pages?								
2	How many pages do machines print on one piece of paper?								
3	What are the pictures in books made of?								
4	What do editors do?								
5	How did people fix the pages of this book together?								

8 Electronic Products

- Read pages 18–19.
- Write the words.

screen circuit board camera case

			3
HOL	1	2	
	4		

- 1 ____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 2 Complete the sentences.

plastic cameras circuits electronic electricity

- 1 Circuits carry _____ around a product.
- 2 There are lots of _____ parts inside cell phones.
- 3 Microchips have small ______ inside them.
- 4 People make cell phone cases from ______.
- 5 A lot of cell phones have _____.

- 3 Write true or false.
 - 1 Electronic products have microchips.
 - 2 Electronic parts are usually very big.
 - 3 People make phone cases from metal.
 - 4 The first cell phones had microchips.
- 4 Find and write the words.

_										
a	n	m	i	S	f	d	t	h	0	е
j	g	i	W	k	Х	q	р	у	С	l
V	m	C	е	l	l	р	h	0	n	e
r	b	r	u	Z	l	0	р	i	j	С
p	r	0	g	r	a	m	n	g	С	t
b	С	С	i	r	С	u	i	t	a	r
у	р	h	у	С	a	d	t	h	m	0
n	S	i	S	k	S	С	r	е	е	n
a	n	р	n	i	е	S	С	р	r	i
r	0	h	t	d	f	S	i	n	a	С

- 1 cell phone
 2 c
- 3 \$
- 4 <u>c</u>
- 5 <u>m</u>
- 6 <u>e</u>
- 7 <u>p</u>
- 8 _c
- 5 What electronic products do you use every day? What do you use them for?



Computer Games

- Read pages 20–21.
- Write the words.

sensors digital character digital skeleton drawing





1

2





3 ____

4 _____

2 Match.

- 1 Computer games
- 2 Digital skeletons
- 3 People play new
- 4 Digital characters
- 5 Sensors

tell computers how a person moves.

are people in computer games.

are made with computer programs.

computer games to check them. are made of lines.

3 Number the sentences in order.

How to Make a Computer Game:

People sell the game on the Internet or in stores.

They use computers to make digital skeletons.

People draw the characters in the game.

They check the game.

People add faces, clothes, and colors to the skeletons.

4 Order the letters with the same color to find the words. Then write the words.

* F	PLAYER 1	SCORE 4	7563241		6		t
	d	k	9	р	е	i	
	С	S	0	t	е	m	T.
	S	t	0	n	g	а	
	0	n	r	е	0	r	
	е	r	n	m	u	S	
	t	i		r	1	0	
	е	S	L	а	р	9	
	1	compi	uter	4	5	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	2	5		5	P		1
	3	P		6	d		

10 Products and Our World

Read pages 22–23.

electricity landfill sort river cans recycling center

1 Write the words.







1 _____ :

2 _____

3







4 _____

5 _____

6 ___

2 Complete the sentences.

recycled recycling recycle products use

1 We can _____ old products.

2 At _____ centers, people sort the old products.

3 Machines _____ the old products to make materials.

4 We use these new materials to make new _____.

3 Order the words.

1 we / products, / make / energy. / use / we / When When we make products, we use energy.

2 millions / throw / Every / away / people / day, /
 products. / of

3 waste / to / Most / goes / landfills.

4 Some / goes / rivers. / in / waste

5 can / products. / old / We / recycle

4 Find these numbers in the book. Then write sentences.

1 (19)

There are 19 kilometers of wool in the Ferrari.

2 (35,000)

3 (48,000,000)

4 (16)

5 (28)



- 1 Choose a product in this book.
- 2 Answer these questions and write notes.

11	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		1	1	1		1		
----	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	--	--

What is the product?

What material is it made of?

Is it made by hand or in factories?

How do people make it?

What is it used for?

- 3 Make a poster. Find or draw pictures of your product and write sentences.
- Display your poster.



Products in My Room

1 Write eight different types of product that are in your room at home. Complete the chart.

4.	What is it?	What's it made of?	What do you use it for?
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			

- 2 Make a poster about products that are in your room. Find or draw pictures of the products.
- 3 Display your poster.

Picture Dictionary



blow



buttons



cans



chocolate



clothes



musical instruments



pipe



plastic



pocket



pull



cotton



cover



cut



electricity



fabric



push



recycle



river



shapes



sort



grains



grind



hard



heat



hole



stone



strings



throw away



tiles



tools



landfill



machine



metal



million



model



waste



wheat



wood



wool



zipper

Series Editor: Hazel Geatches • CLIL Adviser: John Clegg

Oxford Read and Discover graded readers are at four levels, from 3 to 6, suitable for students from age 8 and older. They cover many topics within three subject areas, and can support English across the curriculum, or Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL).

Available for each reader:

- Audio CD Pack (book & audio CD)
- Activity Book

For Teacher's Notes & CLIL Guidance go to www.oup.com/elt/teacher/readanddiscover

Subject Area Level	The World of Science & Technology	The Natural World	The World of Arts & Social Studies
600 headwords	How We Make ProductsSound and MusicSuper StructuresYour Five Senses	Amazing MinibeastsAnimals in the AirLife in RainforestsWonderful Water	 Festivals Around the World Free Time Around the World
750 headwords	All About PlantsHow to Stay HealthyMachines Then and NowWhy We Recycle	All About Desert LifeAll About Ocean LifeAnimals at NightIncredible Earth	Animals in ArtWonders of the Past
900 headwords	 Materials to Products Medicine Then and Now Transportation Then and Now Wild Weather 	All About IslandsAnimal Life CyclesExploring Our WorldGreat Migrations	Homes Around the World Our World in Art
1,050 headwords	Cells and MicrobesClothes Then and NowIncredible EnergyYour Amazing Body	All About SpaceCaring for Our PlanetEarth Then and NowWonderful Ecosystems	Helping Around the World Food Around the World

For younger students, **Dolphin Readers** Levels Starter, 1, and 2 are available.