

GRAMMAR

Future forms

A Choose the correct options (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- ___ a party tomorrow at our place. Would you like to come?
 - We're having
 - We have
 - We'll have
- The traffic hasn't moved for an hour. ___ to the meeting.
 - We aren't making it
 - We'll make it
 - We're not going to make it
- Mark ___ the doctor tomorrow about his back.
 - sees
 - is seeing
 - will see
- It still hasn't arrived. ___ the delivery company now to see what's happened.
 - I'll call
 - I'm calling
 - I'll be calling
- Both teams have a poor defensive record, so it ___ a high scoring game.
 - won't be
 - will probably be
 - is
- Don't worry, ___ you as soon as we get there.
 - I'm going to text
 - I'm texting
 - I'll text
- ___ tomorrow, because it's a national holiday here.
 - I'm not working
 - I don't work
 - I won't work
- The flight ___ at 4:20 pm on Tuesday morning.
 - will be arriving
 - arrives
 - is going to arrive

B Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible.

- So my brother _____ (get) married in July and I have to give a speech!
- I haven't booked anything, but I think we _____ (fly) into Paris first, then take the train to London.
- We can't fly on December 20th; my semester _____ (not end) until the 21st.
- I'm not around this weekend. I _____ (visit) a friend up north.
- If you do the dishes, then I _____ (take) the trash out.
- They're playing next month. I _____ (buy) tickets as soon as I get paid.

C Find and correct eight mistakes with future forms in the conversation.

Cheryl: So, that's it – we've graduated! What are you doing now, Dan?

Dan: I honestly don't know. It's just such a relief to finish! I guess I'm taking a few weeks off, just to relax and reflect on things. How about you?

Cheryl: I don't think we can afford to relax; I mean, there are so many graduates these days and not enough jobs. I've already planned ahead for a few days. I'll work on my resume tomorrow, then I'll go job hunting on Monday.

Dan: Wow, you're so proactive. You're putting me to shame! What do you mean you'll go job hunting? Isn't job hunting more of an online thing these days?

Cheryl: Well, yeah. I'm probably spending some time searching for jobs online next week, but I need some temp work first. You know, just to get a little money coming in. This student loan isn't going to repay itself!

Dan: Temp work? Like what?

Cheryl: Well, I read in the paper that there's some part-time work available at that new grocery store in town. You have to apply for the work through the job center. Why don't you come along with me on Monday? The work is going to start on the 14th.

Dan: No thanks. It's all a bit too soon for me. I need to chill out for a little while first. I don't have time to do that once I enter the world of work ...

Cheryl: Fair enough, I get that.

VOCABULARY

Noun + preposition collocations;
Nouns and verbs with the
same spelling

A Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- One of the advantages ___ studying in a foreign country is being able to experience a different culture.
- If you apply early, then you'll have a better chance ___ getting a scholarship, but the competition will still be strong.
- Another year, another rise ___ tuition fees. Something really must change.
- You need to be pretty tough to succeed ___ the world of business.
- Max also has experience ___ programming, so he would be an ideal candidate for the role.
- It's only natural to have anxiety ___ performing badly; we all suffer with that from time to time.
- Do you have a sec? I'd like to get your opinion ___ a proposal I'm writing.
- We're sorry to see you go, but wish you every success ___ your future career.

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box. Use each word twice and make any necessary changes.

balance benefit challenge control
influence produce

- It is often _____ for new parents _____ a career and family life.
- The organic _____ grown on the farm has many health _____.
- The owner of the soccer team _____ the manager's decisions. It doesn't seem like the manager has full _____ over transfers or tactics.
- It's hard for artists _____ truly expressive work and still make money. Not many artists in today's society have been able to strike that _____.
- One _____ of home schooling our child was that we could _____ what we taught her; we weren't bound by a school syllabus.
- I am a big admirer of Stephen Hawking. I feel he _____ society's perception of disability and he had a great _____ and impact on modern science.

PRONUNCIATION

Nouns and verbs with the
same spelling

A Listen to the pairs of sentences. Which of the words in bold are stressed differently when the form is changed?

4.1

- You can **access** the building from both sides.
 - My key card doesn't give me **access** to all floors.
- They've just **produced** a new model of phone.
 - All the **produce** is home-grown.
- There's been an **increase** in sales this year.
 - We need to **increase** our social media presence.
- She's just set a new Olympic **record!**
 - It's important to **record** all new vocabulary.
- I think you should **challenge** the decision.
 - I just need a new **challenge** really.
- I didn't receive an **invite** to the meeting.
 - Did you **invite** Alex to the party?

B Underline the stressed syllables in each of the words in bold. Then listen and check.

4.2

- We had to **reject** multiple designs before we found one we liked.
- There's been a huge **increase** in illegal downloads recently.
- Ellen can **update** you on the latest developments.
- The app allows you to stream or **download** content.
- They're currently offering a 10% **discount** on all airfares.

C Listen again and repeat the sentences.

4.2



GRAMMAR

Future perfect, future progressive and future perfect progressive

A Choose the correct options to complete the article.

Is climate change really a big deal?

The statistics prove that climate change is a very real problem. Based on the rate of temperature increase during the last century, we can predict that the overall temperature on Earth ¹will be rising / will have risen by 3.4 degrees by the year 2100. This might not sound like much, but it could have a serious impact on our lifestyle. Let's fast-forward to the end of the century and imagine what life will be like ...

In the year 2100, we'll ²have been eating / be eating less vegetables. How do we know this? Well, pests that attack plants normally don't like colder weather. However, if things heat up, then the frost-free season will extend, and this will cause significant damage to crops.

It is also likely that in around 80 years, we'll ³be traveling / have traveled to work equipped with both sunglasses and an umbrella. In 2100, weather patterns will have become so unpredictable that we'll need to be prepared for every eventuality.

Then there are the oceans. If you live in a low-lying city like say, Bangkok, then in 2100, you will probably ⁴be living / have been living underwater. That's because sea levels are estimated to rise by 65 centimeters over the next 80 years. The worst-case scenario would be terrible for any place that is currently at sea level, so I wouldn't plan a vacation in the Maldives around then. In fact, you might want to avoid the Maldives from about 2050, because people there will ⁵be living / have been living underwater since then. We can joke, but in all seriousness, this issue is not going to solve itself.

It gets worse. By the year 2048, the international treaty to preserve our most important continent, Antarctica, will ⁶be expiring / have expired. If this is not renewed, then the icy continent will be open to further tourism, development, business ventures and potentially destruction.



B Complete the sentences with the future perfect, future progressive or future perfect progressive form of the verbs in parentheses. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- Oh, really? So where _____
_____ (you / live) this time next year?
- By this time next week, I _____
_____ (finish) all my work so I'll be lying on a beach sunbathing.
- Don't call me at 12 because I _____
_____ (travel) and the signal is terrible on the train.
- At the end of this month, Lewis _____
_____ (work) here for ten years.
- Do you think we _____
_____ (still / have) English lessons in five years?
- There's no point in calling at six – everyone _____
_____ (leave) the office and gone home by then.
- This time tomorrow, we _____
_____ (watch) the World Cup Final. England had better win!
- I'm pretty sure that scientists _____
_____ (discover) a cure for cancer by 2030.

VOCABULARY

Intensifiers

A Choose the correct options (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

- It is ___ believed that the temperature of the Earth will continue to rise, causing more and more extreme weather conditions.
a widely b especially c greatly
- Home computers are becoming ___ cheaper year by year.
a widely b significantly c entirely
- We ___ believe that a safe, healthy future is possible.
a undoubtedly b significantly c firmly
- That's not ___ true I'm afraid as there are still several coal power plants in operation.
a incredibly b greatly c entirely
- We will need to find new sources of energy – ___ when fossil fuels run out.
a especially b entirely c significantly
- A little more money would ___ improve my quality of life.
a greatly b widely c firmly
- Jonas is ___ focused on his work and will let nothing distract him.
a widely b incredibly c especially
- It is ___ true that the climate is changing at a faster rate than ever before.
a greatly b significantly c undoubtedly

B Complete the sentences with the intensifiers in the box.

entirely especially firmly greatly incredibly
significantly undoubtedly widely

- It is _____ accepted that the airplane is one of the most environmentally damaging means of transportation.
- She was a talented all-around athlete but was _____ good at golf.
- He was spotted at the crime scene, but police say he _____ denies being there.
- Magda is _____ a highly qualified and talented individual.
- Thank you for your response to our survey; it is _____ appreciated.
- There is a(n) _____ higher number of cars using our roads than five years ago.
- I like your suggestions, but I don't know whether it is _____ possible to put all of them into practice.
- No matter what you think, it is _____ difficult to imagine us putting humans on Mars any time soon.

PRONUNCIATION

Intonation with intensifiers

4.3 A Listen to each sentence. What intonation does the speaker use on the intensifiers in bold – rising (↗), falling (↘) or rise-fall (↗↘)? What effect does this have?

- I'm not sure that's **entirely** true.
- This is becoming **significantly** more important.
- This puzzle is **incredibly** challenging.

4.4 B Listen and repeat the sentences.

- Some items were for sale at greatly reduced prices.
- It's incredibly difficult to get anywhere during rush hour.
- It's becoming increasingly important to conserve energy.
- His proposal was entirely unrealistic.
- I firmly believe that I'm right about this.
- She's widely expected to win the tournament.
- It's significantly cheaper than buying a new one.
- It's been an especially difficult year for us.

READING

A PREDICT Look at the title of the article and the picture and answer the questions.

- 1 What do you understand by the phrase 'smart homes'?
- 2 Which of today's household appliances do you think will have evolved into 'smart' devices by 2030?

B READ FOR GIST Read *Smart homes: living in the future* and check your ideas from Exercise A. Did any of the information in the article surprise you?

C IDENTIFY EVIDENCE Read the article again. Underline the evidence used to support the arguments (1–4).

- 1 Smart kitchen technology may soon become commercially available.
- 2 Solar panels may not be the only way to generate electricity from the sun.
- 3 Like smartphones, houses of the future could help monitor our health.
- 4 Despite predictions, smart technology plays a minimal role in modern housing.

D READ FOR DETAIL Read again. Complete the sentences with no more than three words from the article.

- 1 It's possible that household security systems in the future will rely on _____.
- 2 Experts predict that _____ in homes of the future will be part of a single, automated system.
- 3 It seems likely that robots will be increasingly used to perform _____, such as vacuuming and gardening.
- 4 To address the issue of _____, houses of the future may include solar-powered windows.
- 5 Security is an issue in smart homes as criminals could potentially _____ your appliances to steal your personal data.
- 6 The market for smart homes will increase by around _____ in the near future.

E REFLECT Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 If everything can be done from home, how will that affect people's social lives?
- 2 Which of the smart household devices in the article do you think would be most useful? Why?

Smart homes: *living in the future*



You get home from work, parking your electric car on its charging surface. On your way to the front door, a security system checks who you are using facial recognition software. You enter, and sensors connected to your smartwatch measure your physical condition and automatically play music to suit your mood ...

Although this sounds like science fiction, smart homes like this might not actually be that far off. Kitchen appliances will be automated and linked into one system so that meals can be prepared and cooked remotely. Fridges will be able to monitor what food is running low and automatically generate a shopping list. In fact, one major electronics company already has fridges that can communicate directly with your local grocery store.

Robots will play a part, too. Many people already use devices, such as automatic vacuum cleaners for floors and carpets – and a similar robotic device may soon be mowing your lawn. In the future, human-like robots will be able to understand instructions and do many household chores.

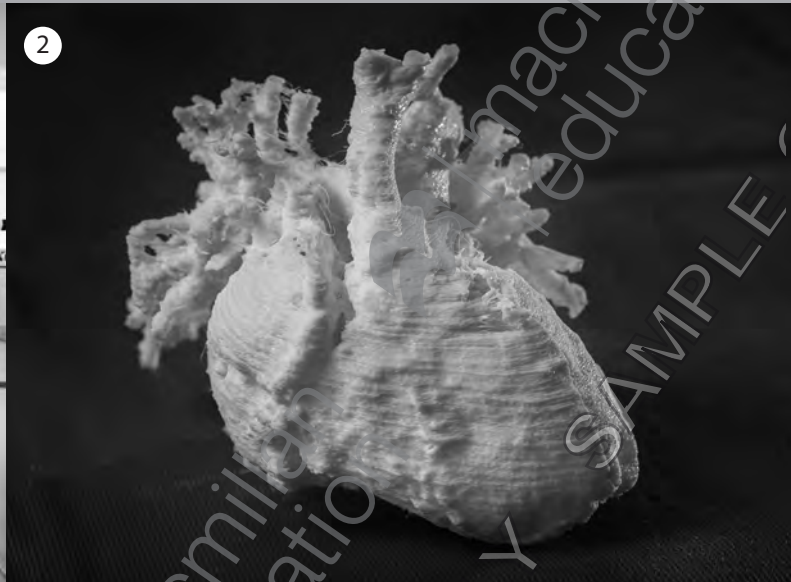
Energy conservation, health and security are all major considerations in building the houses of the future. Many houses already have solar panels, but in the future, power may be generated by solar windows – a development that one expert says could be commercially available within the next few years. As mentioned before, health will be monitored and the information made directly available to the resident. In fact, a 2016 report published by the National Association of Home Builders suggested that in the future, floors and stairs within the home will be able to monitor your weight, if that is a particular concern of yours.

The level of connectivity required for these innovations is already possible. So why is it that only an estimated 1% of homes now have full smart technology? Being connected is one problem, in the sense that various companies are competing with each other, and their systems are not compatible. If you want to add or replace a device, it must be from the same company that set up your system. Security is another problem: one internet company found that eight out of ten security systems were open to hacking. Someone could hack your fridge and get ahold of all your personal data. Finally, there is the cost, though as the technology develops, many devices may become cheaper.

Despite these drawbacks, market research surveys predict a growth of about 30% by 2020. The fact that many houses are now being built as smart homes from the start will probably help the figures – and leave future homeowners with no choice.

Glossary

sensor (n) a piece of equipment which reacts to physical changes such as heat, light, pressure, etc



LISTENING

A PREPARE You are going to listen to a discussion about future medical technology. Look at the pictures (1–3) and list the potential advantages of each.

4.5 B LISTEN FOR GIST Listen to the discussion. Were any of your ideas from Exercise A mentioned?

4.5 C IDENTIFY AGREEMENT AND DISAGREEMENT Listen again. Check (✓) the ideas that both interviewees agree with. Write notes about any disagreements.

- 1 Technological advancements have improved the design and development of artificial limbs.
- 2 Brain-computer interface technology requires complex, dangerous surgery.
- 3 Nobody wants to expose themselves to high levels of risk, despite the potential rewards.
- 4 It won't be long before scientists are able to 3D print organs and tissue.
- 5 Private hospitals sometimes promote ideas like robotic surgery to get more customers.

4.5 D LISTEN FOR DETAIL Listen again. Complete the sentences with no more than three words from the discussion.

- 1 Doctors first started using _____ to replace arms and legs thousands of years ago.
- 2 Patients will be able to use _____ to move their prosthetic arms or legs.
- 3 Dr. Scott compares 3D bioprinting to _____ because she believes it will never become a reality.
- 4 Robots are better at carrying out simple procedures because they don't feel _____.
- 5 Robotic surgical devices use small _____ to carry out operations.
- 6 Richard believes that the use of robotic surgery has led to _____ which have resulted in the death of patients.

Glossary

organ (n) part of an animal or plant that performs a specific function (e.g. the heart or brain)

procedure (n) a medical operation

tissue (n) the substance that animals and plants are made of

E REFLECT Think about the answers to these questions.

- 1 Which of the technological advances which you heard about in the discussion do you think will be 'normal' within the next ten years?
- 2 Can you think of any other technological advances which might be made in the field of medicine?



WRITING

- A** Read the introduction to the blog post. What issue is the writer going to discuss?
- B** List ideas for and against the issue.
- C** Scan the blog post. Which of your ideas from Exercise B are mentioned?

About Blog Contact

Q Search

Online courses: The end of school as we know it?

1__ Their reasons vary – to get a degree, improve their job prospects or simply because they want to learn something new. 2__ They also offer a convenient way for people who have a full-time job to study on their own time or at their own pace. 3__ They lack personal interaction and can leave many students feeling isolated. In this article, I will explore both sides of the argument.

Perhaps the biggest benefit of online learning is the flexibility it offers students. Anyone with a computer or smart device and a good internet connection can log in and study whenever and wherever they want.

4__ Most courses also offer flexible deadlines, taking the pressure off students and arguably making the learning experience more enjoyable.

5__ Most, if not all, connection between teachers and students takes place online, via forums, chat rooms and email – something that can make the whole experience feel a little impersonal. Arguably, it also makes it much more difficult for teachers to assess each student's strengths and weaknesses, let alone their personal interests. Education should be about more than just remembering facts and figures – it teaches us social skills.

6__ While there are many clear benefits of studying online – indeed for some it is the ideal educational solution – it lacks the vital element of personal contact and, as such, can never fully replace the need for physical classrooms.

- D STRUCTURING FOR AND AGAINST TEXTS** Read the blog post again. Fill in the blanks (1–6) with the sentences (a–f).

- a This is particularly beneficial to people who have to fit studying around full-time jobs or family commitments.
- b On the other hand, many argue that online courses don't provide a complete educational experience.
- c In conclusion, I believe that online courses should support, not replace, traditional classroom education.
- d One argument against online learning is that it removes social interaction.
- e These days, more and more people are taking courses online.
- f Those in favor of online learning point out that courses are available at a very low cost.

WRITING PRACTICE

- A PLAN** Read the blog topic and write notes of arguments for and against.

The benefits of increased automation in the home far outweigh the drawbacks.

- B PREPARE** Organize your notes from Exercise A into a plan for a for and against blog post.
- C WRITE** Write your blog post in 150–250 words. Use your plan to help you.
- D EDIT** Edit your blog post. Check:
- spelling and punctuation
 - use of phrases to structure your argument
 - strength of ideas.