

5 Tomorrow calling!

Lessons 1–2 Our future cities

1 Match the words and phrases below to the correct definitions. There are two extra words.

predict urban planning study structure rise
effect avoid driverless reduce

- 1 a change that results from an action effect
- 2 to increase rise
- 3 to stay away from something or someone avoid
- 4 a detailed analysis of something study
- 5 the way different parts of something are organised structure
- 6 the process of making the best use of a city's land urban planning
- 7 to make a guess about what will happen predict

2 Choose the correct part of speech for each word in Activity 1: noun, verb, adjective or adverb. Use the definitions to help you.

- 1 avoid verb
- 2 structure noun/verb
- 3 effect noun
- 4 rise verb/noun
- 5 predict verb
- 6 urban planning noun
- 7 study noun/verb



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3 Complete the sentences with these words. There is one extra word.

avoid structure effect rise predict urban planning

- 1 We usually go to the shops early to **avoid** _____ the crowds.
- 2 We can only **predict** _____ what will happen in the future. We cannot know for sure.
- 3 More people using public transport can only have a positive **effect** _____ on the environment.
- 4 More and more architects are specialising in **urban planning** because it will be in high demand for the development of our cities.
- 5 If factory owners don't follow environmental laws, pollution levels will continue to **rise** _____.

4 Identify the mistake in each sentence. Then write the sentences correctly.

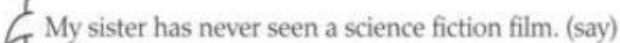
- 1 In 50 years, the weather will being even hotter.
In 50 years, the weather will be even hotter.
- 2 I don't know what the future holds, but I'm sure there not will be many green spaces left.
I don't know what the future holds, but I'm sure there won't be many green spaces left.
- 3 Do you think will robots live amongst humans in the future?
Do you think robots will live amongst humans in the future?
- 4 Scientists predict that all the icebergs in Antarctica will to melt in the future.
Scientists predict that all the icebergs in Antarctica will melt in the future.
- 5 Will use all countries the same currency?
Will all countries use the same currency?
- 6 My brother believes that in 20 years people live in skyscrapers taller than the Burj Khalifa!
My brother believes that in 20 years people will live in skyscrapers taller than the Burj Khalifa!

Lessons 3–4 *Star Wars*


1 Report what these people said. Use the verbs in brackets.

1 Mohammad  I saw the latest *Star Wars* film. (say)


Mohammad said that he had seen the latest *Star Wars* film.

2 Khalaf  My sister has never seen a science fiction film. (say)


Khalaf said that his sister had never seen a science fiction film.

3 Sarah  Did Laila get a new *Star Wars* poster? (ask)

Sarah asked me if Laila had got a new *Star Wars* poster.

4 Dana  My uncle owned lots of *Star Wars* toys when he was a boy. (tell)

Dana told me that her uncle had owned a lot of *Star Wars* toy when he was a boy.

5 Marwan  Harrison Ford had wanted to make a new *Star Wars* film for ages. (claim)

Marwan claimed that Harrison Ford had wanted to make a new *Star Wars* film for ages.

6 Zainab  *Star Wars* has influenced real scientific research. (explain)

Zainab explained that *Star Wars* had influenced real scientific research.

2 Read the questions (1-5) in Box A and match them to the follow-up questions (A-E) in Box B.

Box A	Box B
c1 What's your favourite science fiction film?	A Which did you prefer?
d2 Have you ever bought books or toys connected with a film?	B Would you like to study science in the future?
a3 Have you ever seen a film after you read the book?	C When did you see it?
e4 How often do you watch programmes about science?	D What have you got?
b5 How important is it to learn about science at school?	E Why do you watch them?

3 Complete the table with the questions from Activity 2 and one more of your own. Then ask your classmates.

Name	Question	Answer	Follow-up question	Follow-up answer
Saeed	What's your favourite science fiction film?	'Star Wars: The Force Awakens'.	When did you see it?	In March 2016.
	Have you ever bought books or toys connected with a film?			
	Have you ever seen a film after you read the book?			
	How often do you watch programmes about science?			
	How important is it to learn about science at school?			
	Have you ever read the book after you saw the film?			

4 Report your answers from Activity 3 to your partner.

Saeed said that his favourite science fiction film was 'Star Wars: The Force Awakens'. He told me he had seen it in March 2016.

5 Choose four answers from your questionnaire and write sentences using reported speech.

Lessons 5–6 Houses of the future

building materials: products used in making buildings (for example, clay, rock, wood)

fumes: gas or vapour that smells strongly and is dangerous to breathe in

organic: made from natural ingredients without chemicals

architecture: the study or practice of designing and constructing buildings

- 1 Put the words and phrases into the correct part of the table. Some words belong to both categories.

building materials	fumes	organic	architecture	contractor
environmentalist	energy efficient	automation	smart	

contractor: a person who manages building projects

environmentalist: a person who cares about protecting the environment

Words related to buildings	Words related to the environment
building materials organic architecture contractor, energy-efficient automation smart	fumes organic environmentalist energy efficient

Write a definition of each word or phrase in your notebook.

energy efficient: using less energy but providing the same result

automation: using technology to do things that are usually done by humans
smart: computer controlled, as if by human intelligence

- 2 In pairs, practise saying these words. Underline the stressed syllable.

<u>architecture</u>	<u>environmentalist</u>	<u>smart</u>	<u>organic</u>
<u>energy efficient</u>	<u>automation</u>	<u>contractor</u>	

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

architecture	environmentalists	smart	organic
energy efficient	automation	building contractors	

- Energy-efficient** light bulbs do a great job lighting houses and actually use 25–80% less energy than regular ones.
- There's a campaign in my city to encourage people to use fewer plastic bags. It's organised by a group of **environmentalists**.
- I think more people are now aware of the dangers of processed and chemical products. Everyone wants to buy **organic** food, building materials and even cleaning supplies.
- Students doing an **architecture** degree usually spend long hours designing buildings for their projects.
- Building contractors** have very stressful jobs; they have to manage big projects, which includes organising construction site workers and building materials.
- The **automation** of locking systems increases the security of your home.

4 Order the words to make correct sentences.

1 rain tonight / definitely/ I think / it will

I think it will definitely rain tonight.

2 be late / The guests / will / probably

The guests will probably be late.

3 will / Energy-efficient buildings / more popular in the future / definitely become

Energy-efficient buildings will definitely become more popular in the future.

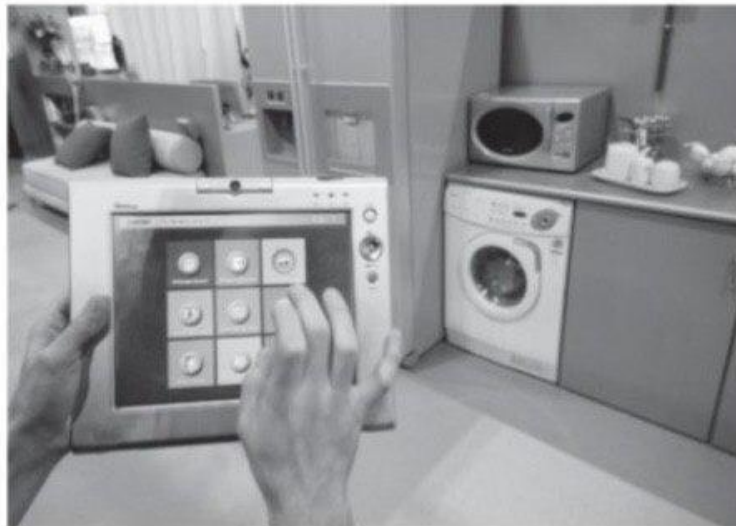
4 be more expensive / Buying houses / in the next 20 years / will possibly

Buying houses will possibly be more expensive in the next 20 years.

5 certainly / have / The company / more branches soon / will

The company will certainly have more branches soon.

5 Write a short paragraph describing what you think your home will be like in fifty years.
You can use ideas from the lesson or your imagination!



Lessons 7–8 Practise and Prepare

1 Complete the sentences with the phrases below.

finished time unfinished time future time

- 1 The past simple is used to talk about **finished time**, for example, *in 1950* or *last year*.
- 2 A future verb form is used to talk about **future time**, for example, *in 2030* or *next year*.
- 3 The present perfect is used to talk about **unfinished time**, for example, *since 1950*, *ever* or *this year*.

2 Write three sentences about yourself or your Emirate using the past simple, a future form and the present perfect.

(past simple) _____

(future form) _____

(present perfect) _____

When we make predictions, we say what we think will happen. In formal writing we can make predictions in different ways:

... *are/is (un)likely to*, ... *are/is predicted to*, ... *are/is expected to*

Example:

*Between 1950 and 2030, the proportion of the world's population **is expected to double**.*

Or we can use a verb such as *predict, expect, forecast, anticipate* + *that* and *will*.

Example:

*It is **predicted that** the proportion of the world's population **will double** by 2030.*

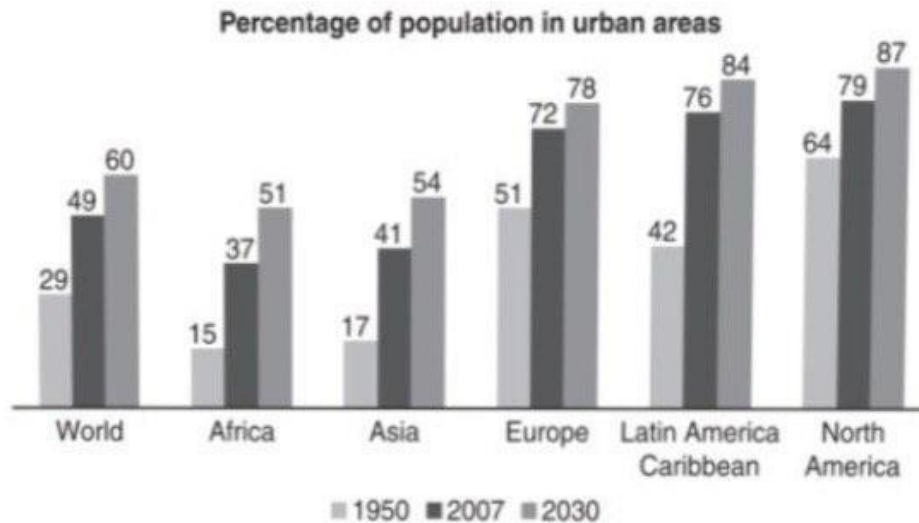
3 Complete these sentences about the population in your Emirate.

1 In 1950, _____

2 Since 1950, _____

3 In 2030, _____

- 4 Look at the graph. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.



- The urban population of North America **stood** (stand) at 64% in 1950.
- The African population **rose** (rise) to 37% between 1950 and 2007.
- The percentage of Africans in urban areas **will remain** (remain) smaller than the world average.
- It is predicted that urbanisation in Latin America **will be** (be) higher than in Europe by 2030.
- Urbanisation on continents like Africa and Asia **has increased** (increase) since 1950 and **will continue** (continue) to increase until 2030.

Lessons 9–10 Tomorrow's food

1 Find the words in the wordsearch.

nutritionist
vending machine
agriculture
pressure cooker
processed food
canned food
preservatives

O	K	N	C	R	N	C	E	V	R	Z	P	Y	A	L
U	K	N	A	V	V	I	W	E	E	Z	R	E	G	E
F	V	S	N	M	X	T	G	N	K	H	O	H	R	G
F	B	E	N	K	V	F	J	D	O	V	C	S	I	U
I	E	V	E	G	I	I	A	I	O	M	E	H	C	M
K	B	I	D	T	O	V	I	N	C	O	S	T	U	E
U	E	T	F	I	W	I	B	G	E	C	S	D	L	S
W	T	A	O	M	D	Q	F	M	R	T	E	G	T	P
O	L	V	O	I	K	M	Y	A	U	K	D	W	U	K
N	Z	R	D	L	T	L	M	C	S	D	F	K	R	P
T	L	E	P	A	Y	V	T	H	S	X	O	U	E	G
V	T	S	W	Y	Y	B	J	I	E	O	O	Y	R	W
M	P	E	A	K	I	R	D	N	R	E	D	X	O	G
U	F	R	J	L	M	T	C	E	P	M	B	E	R	G
I	B	P	N	U	T	R	I	T	I	O	N	I	S	T

Then match the words to the correct definitions below.

- things that are added to food to make it last longer preservatives
- a specialist in food and diet nutritionist
- a pot in which you can cook food very quickly, over a high heat pressure cooker
- food that is not completely natural, with products added to it processed food
- food stored in a tin to make it easy to use and save it from going bad canned food
- the practice of growing plants and raising farm animals agriculture
- a machine you can find in public places to buy quick snacks from vending machine

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2 Are the following statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 A nutritionist performs surgery on sick people. F
- 2 Canned food can include soups, sauces and beans. T
- 3 Agriculture is the practice of eating healthily. F
- 4 A pressure cooker doesn't use heat in cooking. F
- 5 You can buy home-cooked meals from a vending machine. F

3 Complete the sentences with the words below. There is one extra word.

agriculture nutritionist processed food canned food
preservatives pressure cooker vending machine

- 1 I went to see a **nutritionist** last week because I'm really unhappy about my eating habits. I need a professional to guide me.
- 2 **Canned food** such as baked beans and soups usually have a lot of salt in them.
- 3 **Preservatives** help food to last longer, but are mostly made from chemicals.
- 4 Planting crops and raising farm animals is all part of **agriculture**.
- 5 I use the **vending machine** next to my office too much. I keep getting unhealthy snacks like crisps and fizzy drinks from it!
- 6 We're trying to eat less **processed food** at home. We're only getting fresh fruit and vegetables – nothing that is produced in a factory.

4 Complete the sentences using *may/might* and the verbs below.

lose go close down change discover

- 1 If we don't find more waiters, we (may/might) **close down** the restaurant.
- 2 We (may/might) **go** to the supermarket after work.
- 3 Who knows? Nutritionists (may/might) **discover** a way for everyone to be fit and healthy.
- 4 He's not performing well this year, he (may/might) **lose** his job.
- 5 They've been talking a lot about how unfair it is, they (may/might) **change** the laws.

Lessons 11–12 Communication

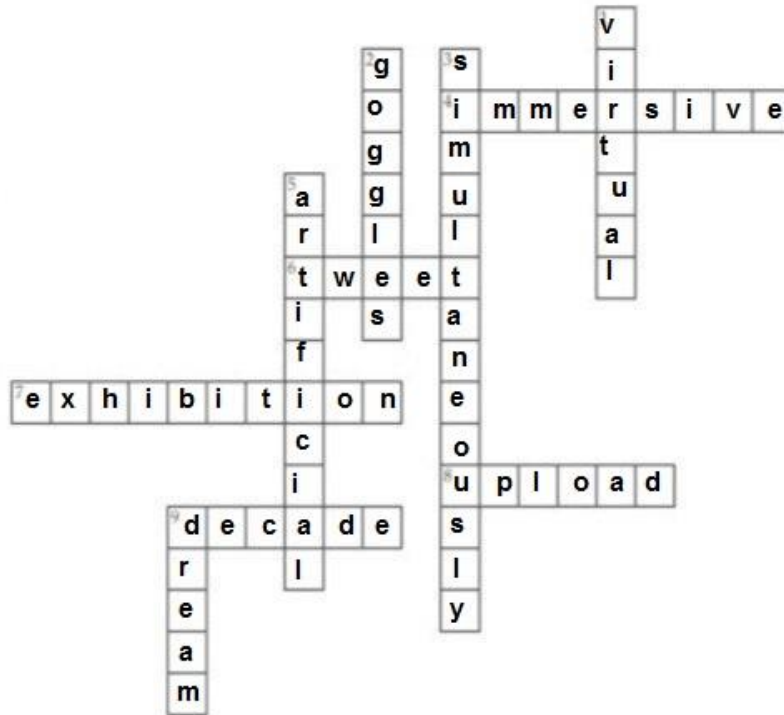
1 Complete the crossword. All the words are from the articles on Coursebook page 53.

Across

- 4 something which surrounds the user
- 6 people do this on Twitter
- 7 a collection of things in a museum, for example
- 8 put your pictures/files online
- 9 a period of ten years

Down

- 1 not real, created by a computer
- 2 a pair of glasses that fit close to your face
- 3 at the same time
- 5 the A in AI
- 9 what people sometimes do when they're asleep



2 Complete the paragraph with these words and phrases.

in addition since because such as one reason
as another reason for example

Many teenagers use social media sites regularly ¹ as they want to keep in contact with their friends. They frequently upload information, ² such as/for example photos, messages and blogs, to tell everyone what they are doing. ³ In addition, they sometimes upload private information, ⁴ for example/such as phone numbers or addresses, which can cause problems ⁵ because/since/as phones and social media sites can be hacked. So why do it? According to experts, ⁶ one reason is the need to be popular – putting photos of social activities looks good. ⁷ Another reason is social pressure: young people feel they must upload photos and post happy comments ⁸ since/because/as all their friends are doing the same thing.

3 Read the essay question below.

Young people share too much information on social media nowadays. Some people believe oversharing may lead to problems in their future and that sharing should be restricted.
Do you agree?
Give reasons for your answer.

Now read these ideas linked to the essay question. Write one reason to support each idea.

Example: Social media is a vital part of young people's lives today.

Young people want to stay in contact with one another all the time and social media such as SMS, Facebook and Twitter are all essential.

Only the older generation spend time talking to one another face-to-face.

Social media has destroyed young people's ability to communicate effectively.

Mobile phones will be replaced by better ways of communicating.

New social media technology will mean that communicating will get faster but not better.

In the future, we may be able to send messages just by thinking.

4 Now write an essay in your notebook answering the question in Activity 3. Include an introduction, two paragraphs and a conclusion. You can use the ideas above or your own ideas. Write about 200 words.

Lessons 13–14 Technology

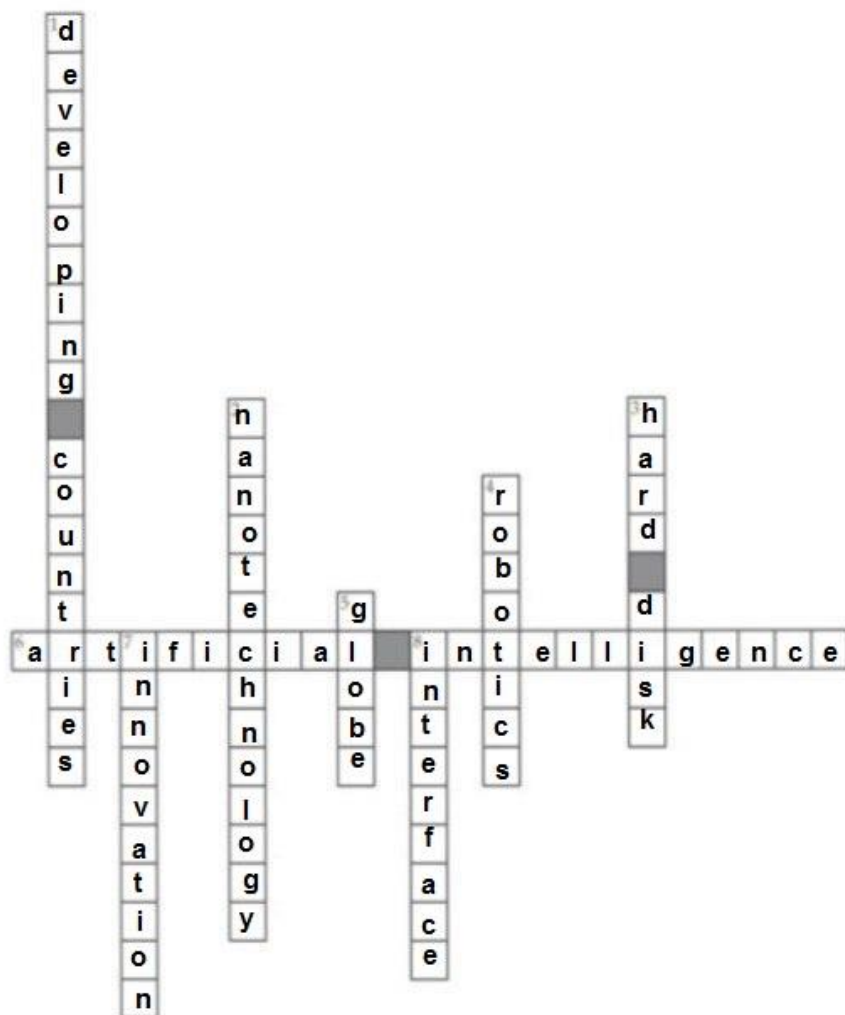
1 Use the clues to complete the crossword. Two words are separated by ■

Across

- 6 when a computer does things normally only done by humans, for example think and speak / clever robot (2 words)

Down

- 1 poorer countries that want to become more advanced economically and socially (2 words)
- 2 the science of very small technology
- 3 the part of the computer that saves large amounts of information (2 words)
- 4 technology that deals with the design of robots
- 5 the earth, round in shape
- 7 a new idea or product
- 8 the point at which people interact with computers



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- 2 Look for the words below in the article on Coursebook page 55. What part of speech are they (noun, verb, adjective or adverb)?

artificial (intro) robotics (intro) globe (a) innovation (a) nanotechnology (b) interface (c)
adjective noun noun noun noun noun

- 3 Complete the sentences with these words. There are two extra words.

artificial intelligence nanotechnology hard disk robotics developing countries interface

- 1 The first ever **hard disk** created weighed 5 tons and stored only 5 MB, now it's less than half a kilo and has much bigger storage space.
- 2 **Nanotechnology** is already used to create a special material with very small parts.
- 3 In some countries, **robotics** is very advanced. For example, China wants to replace millions of workers with automated machines.
- 4 Education is one of the biggest problems in many **developing countries**, since poorer regions don't always have the ability to build schools and hire teachers.

- 4 Complete the sentences with the future perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Education **will have changed** (change) to using digital books by the time this generation of children reaches university.
- 2 By the time you arrive at my house, I **will have cooked** (cook) dinner.
- 3 More animals **will have become** (become) extinct by 2060.
- 4 By the time you come back from your studies in the UK, you **will have improved** (improve) your English enormously!
- 5 **Will** she **have finished** (finish) all the books she wanted to read by the end of the summer?
- 6 Don't worry, the film **won't have started** (not start) yet. We have five minutes.