

Four things you can look forward to in the 21st century

When people predict the future, they often focus on the negatives and everyone gets depressed. But cheer up*! Our experts assure us that there will be a lot to look forward to as the 21st century continues.

1 ☐

The way to get qualifications **might** become more flexible. Many universities already offer courses online, and "e-learning" **will probably** become more common. Universities may not need campuses because everyone could take a distance course. One thing is certain: access to education will be easier, and that's good news for everyone.

2 ☐

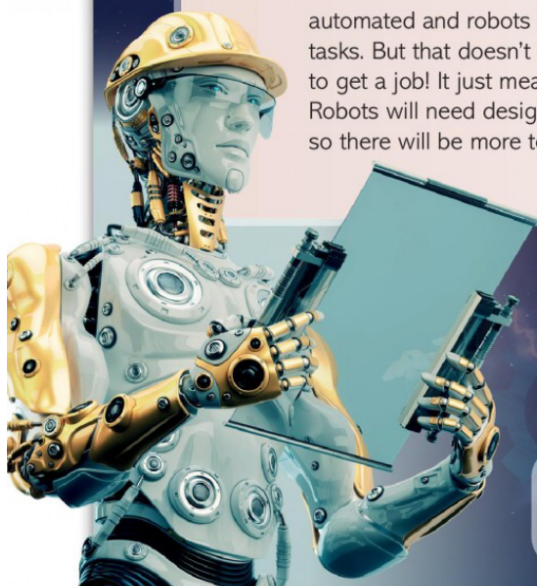
Work in the 21st century will become more automated and robots will do lots of the repetitive tasks. But that doesn't mean that you won't be able to get a job! It just means that jobs will change. Robots will need designers and technicians, so there will be more technological jobs.

3 ☐

If you don't have a driver's license yet, don't panic. It **may not** be necessary. Experts predict that automated—or "driverless"—cars **will** become the norm this century. This means that there will be fewer traffic accidents. With fewer accidents, there might be fewer traffic jams* on the roads and less air pollution, too!

4 ☐

You might get married and have children later than previous generations, but you'll probably live longer, too! Experts believe that people will smoke less and eat better in the future, and science and technology will help us cure serious diseases.



* cheer up = Don't be sad!
* traffic jams = long lines of traffic moving very slowly

Talk about probability

1 Make some predictions using **will**.

- 1 Who will win the next World Cup?
- 2 What will be the most popular movie or song this year?
- 3 Will you live to be 100 years old?
- 4 Do you think life will be easier in the future?

2 009 **Read and listen** Match the headings a–d with the paragraphs 1–4 in the text. Then listen and check.

- a Family and health
- b Education
- c Transportation
- d Employment

3 Check (✓) the predictions that are true according to the article.

- 1 ☐ People might not have a campus to go to.
- 2 ☐ It will become easier to get a college education.
- 3 ☐ Robots will do more of our work for us.
- 4 ☐ Robots won't need any help from people.
- 5 ☐ There will be more cars without drivers.
- 6 ☐ Pollution in towns and cities will get worse.
- 7 ☐ People won't get married.
- 8 ☐ Our health will be better.

Vocabulary: Life choices and events p.10

1 Complete the phrases with the words in the box.

a business volunteer work for a job lots of money
a qualification in chemistry children house married
a course in computing divorced



1 do



2 have



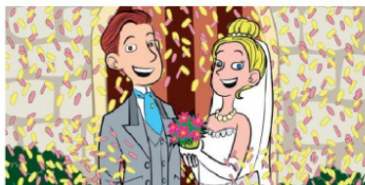
3 do



4 start



5 earn



6 get



7 get



8 get



9 apply



10 move

2 Choose the correct alternatives.

- When are you going to apply **at/for** college?
- Did you **get/go** a job in the same restaurant?
- I'm not **going/taking** my final exams until the summer.
- Izzy and Pablo both **left/went** to university in New York.
- I'd like to **share/go** a house with friends next year.
- Fabio is **moving/changing** to a different country!
- We're **going/leaving** school at the end of this year.
- Olly is **sharing/doing** an internship with a big company this summer.

Grammar: *may, might, will:* Degrees of certainty p.13

3 Choose the correct alternatives.

- You **add/don't add** an -s to the third person singular of *may* and *might*.
- You use *may* and *might* to talk about **possibility/certainty** in the future.
- The short form *mayn't* is **often used/isn't used**.

4 Complete the sentences with 'll, will, or might.

- I'm tired. I stay at home tonight. I don't know.
- She go to the movies tomorrow. I'm not sure.
- I promise I never do it again!
- Kathy come to our house, but it isn't definite.
- I think they probably buy a new laptop.
- Don't wait for me! If you do, you definitely be late.
- I'm sure Oscar do my homework for me.
- A What are they doing this Easter?
B I don't know. They go on vacation.

may, might, will**Degrees of certainty**

- 4 Complete the chart with the **highlighted** words in the text.

may, might, will: degrees of certainty

(0%)	won't
(25%)	probably won't
(50%)	may / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / might not
(75%)	<input type="text"/>
(100%)	<input type="text"/>

Think**Choose the correct alternatives.**

- We use *might (not)* and *may (not)* + base form to talk about future situations ¹ **that are possible but not certain** / **that are not possible and not certain**.
- We use *will / won't* + base form to talk about future situations that we think are ² **certain / uncertain**.
- We don't usually use *may / might* to ask about possibility.

Do you think life will be easier in the future?

NOT *Might life be easier in the future?*

Rules p.W2

- 5 Complete the sentences using the verbs in the box and the words in parentheses.

not go move do say share

- That college course seems really interesting. I it next year. (may)
- Lucas is going to ask Ana to marry him. But she no! (might)
- Mathew lives in L.A. I a house with him if I go to college there. (may)
- Ben has a lot of homework, so he to Madison's party. (might)
- My dad has a new job. We to Mexico! (might)

- 6 Choose the correct alternatives.

- I haven't seen that movie before, but you **might** / **will** enjoy it.
- I don't know if he speaks English. He **won't** / **may not** understand us.
- We **'ll** / **may** probably be late!
- You **'ll** / **might** definitely pass your test!
- The store **will** / **may** be open tomorrow, but I'm not sure.

- 7 **Pairwork** Discuss what you might do next summer.

What do you think you'll do next summer?

We might go to the beach.

Uses of get

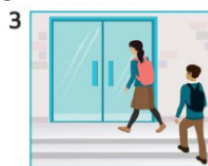
- 8 **Real English** Match the words with the pictures. Then listen, check, and repeat.

<input type="checkbox"/> a present	<input type="checkbox"/> lost	<input type="checkbox"/> home
<input type="checkbox"/> better	<input type="checkbox"/> a coffee	<input type="checkbox"/> to school
<input type="checkbox"/> an email	<input type="checkbox"/> a driver's license	

- a *get = buy / obtain*



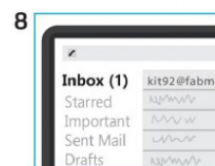
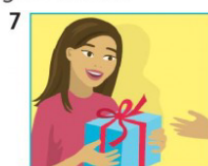
- b *get = arrive*



- c *get = become (+ adjective / comparative)*



- d *get = receive*



- 9 Match the words in the box with the different meanings of *get* (a–d) in exercise 8.

a qualification divorced a sandwich a bus ticket
a phone call to the party angry to the airport
some good news

- 10 **Pairwork** Ask and answer questions using *get* and *may / might / will*. Use the prompts.

- you / a new cell phone
- you / married
- you / a driver's license
- you / a job

Do you think you will get a new cell phone?

Yes, I'll definitely get a new one.

Challenge

What else do you think will happen in the next century? Think about food, free time, sports, and fashion. Make predictions and find out who agrees with you in the class.

1

Grammar rules

may, might, will: degrees of certainty

⌂ p.13

Affirmative		
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	may, might, will (I'll / may / might)	stay.
Negative		
I / You / He / She / It / We / You / They	may not, might not will not (won't / may not / might not)	stay.
Interrogative		
Will / May / Might	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	stay?

Short answers		
Affirmative		
Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	will.
Negative		
No,	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	won't.

- May, might, and will** are modal verbs and follow all the rules of modal verbs. The negative form **will not** is usually shortened to **won't**.
- We use **may** and **might** to talk about future possibility.
will + maybe / possibly corresponds to:
subject + **may (not) / might (not)** + base form of the verb
We **may share** an apartment next year.
(We'll possibly share an apartment next year.)
I **might not** get married!
(Maybe I won't get married.)
- The short form **mightn't** isn't commonly used; **may not** doesn't have a short form.
- To make predictions about the future based on what we think, hope, or expect will happen, often preceded by the opinion verbs (*think, believe, hope, etc.*).
I think we **will** win.
In the negative form we use **don't think / believe, etc. + will**.
I **don't think** he **will** come.
(NOT *I think he won't come.*)



We use **will** for:

- Making requests, offers, and promises, and making decisions:
Will you help me to organize his party?
I'll help you!
We'll always take care of them.
We **won't** go now because it's dark outside.
- Talking about definite future facts:
Next year the twins **will** be 18!

Uses of get ⌂ p.13

The verb **get** is often used in spoken English and has many meanings:

get + noun means

- obtain
Meg **got** the highest mark in the exam.
- buy
They **got** the tickets yesterday.
- receive
She **got** an amazing present from Tammy.
- arrive
We'll **get** home really late because of you!

get + adjective means **become + the adjective**

- We all **get** old!
- The kids **got** really tired.
- English is **getting** easier.