

Only time will tell.

- ▶ Discuss life in different times
- ▶ Discuss consequences

1 SNAPSHOT

	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> printed books blackboard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e-books digital content 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> virtual classrooms learning pills
WORK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> time clocks assembly line 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> frequent career changes multiple workplaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> intelligent robots 2-hour work day
TRANSPORTATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> steam trains ocean liners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> non-polluting vehicles shared cars 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> driverless cars teleportation

Which of these changes are the most important? How have they affected the way we live?
Do you think any of the future developments could happen in your lifetime?
Can you think of two other developments that could happen in the future?

2 CONVERSATION That's a thing of the past!

- ▶ A Listen and practice.

Tom: I hardly recognize our old neighborhood.
A few years ago, there were just houses around here.

Mia: I know. They're building a lot of new apartments.
The whole neighborhood's different.

Tom: Remember the little burger restaurant we used to go to after school, Hamburger Heaven?

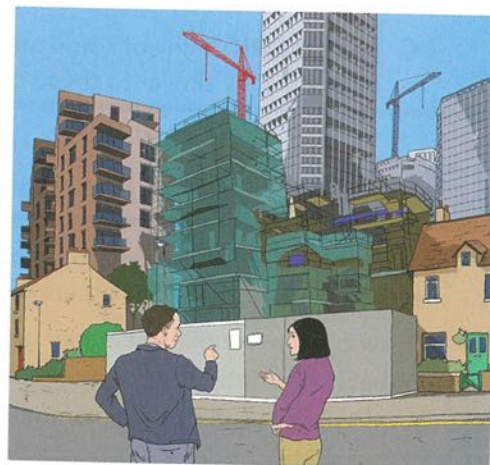
Mia: Of course . . . Now it's another office tower. And I hear they're tearing down our high school.
They're going to build a shopping mall.

Tom: That's such a shame. Pretty soon the neighborhood will just be a bunch of malls. And maybe there won't be any schools anymore.

Mia: Probably not. Kids will study from their computers anywhere they want.

Tom: So they won't hang out with their friends after school? That's too bad.
I enjoyed meeting our friends at that burger place after class.

Mia: Seriously? That's a thing of the past! Nowadays, kids only meet online.



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Time contrasts

Past

A few years ago, there **were** just houses here.

We **used to go** to a burger place after class every day.

In the past, kids **used to hang out** with friends after school.

Present

These days, they're **building** lots of apartments.

Today, people **order** food from their phones.

Nowadays, kids only **meet** online.

Future

Soon, there **will be** apartment blocks everywhere.

In the future, restaurants **might not exist**.

In a few years, we **are going to have** virtual friends.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 140

- A Complete the sentences in column A with the appropriate information from column B. Then compare with a partner.

A

- In the early 1990s, ____
- Before the airplane, ____
- Before there were supermarkets, ____
- In many companies these days, ____
- In most big cities nowadays, ____
- In many schools today, ____
- In the next 100 years, ____
- Sometime in the near future, ____

B

- students have their own tablets.
- pollution is becoming a serious problem.
- there will probably be cities in space.
- few people had cell phones.
- people used to shop at small grocery stores.
- women still receive lower salaries than men.
- doctors might find a cure for the common cold.
- ocean liners were the only way to travel across the Atlantic.

- B Complete four of the phrases in part A, column A, with your own ideas.
Then compare with a partner.

4 PRONUNCIATION Intonation in statements with time phrases

- ▶ A Listen and practice. Notice the intonation in these statements beginning with a time phrase.

In the past, few women went to college.

Today, there are more women than men in college in the United States.

In the future, women all over the world will go to college.

- B **PAIR WORK** Complete these statements with your own information. Then read your statements to a partner.
Pay attention to intonation.

As a child, I used to . . .

These days, . . .

Five years ago, I . . .

In five years, I'll . . .

Nowadays, I . . .

In ten years, I might . . .



5 LISTENING On the other side of the world

- ▶ **A** Listen to Katie talk to her grandfather about an upcoming trip. Check (✓) the three concerns her grandfather has about the trip.

Concern

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> language | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> meeting people | <input type="checkbox"/> money |
| 3. <input type="checkbox"/> communication | <input type="checkbox"/> food |

Katie's response

- ▶ **B** Listen again. Write what Katie says in response to these concerns.

- ▶ **C PAIR WORK** What other problems might someone experience when they travel to another country? How might these problems change in the future?

6 SPEAKING Not anymore.

GROUP WORK How have things changed? How will things be different in the future? Choose four of these topics. Then discuss the questions below.

communications	education	housing
entertainment	fashion	shopping
environment	food	traveling
health		

What was it like in the past?

What is it like today?

What will it be like in the future?

A: In the past, people cooked all their meals at home.

B: Not anymore. Nowadays, we eat takeout food all the time.

C: In the future, ...



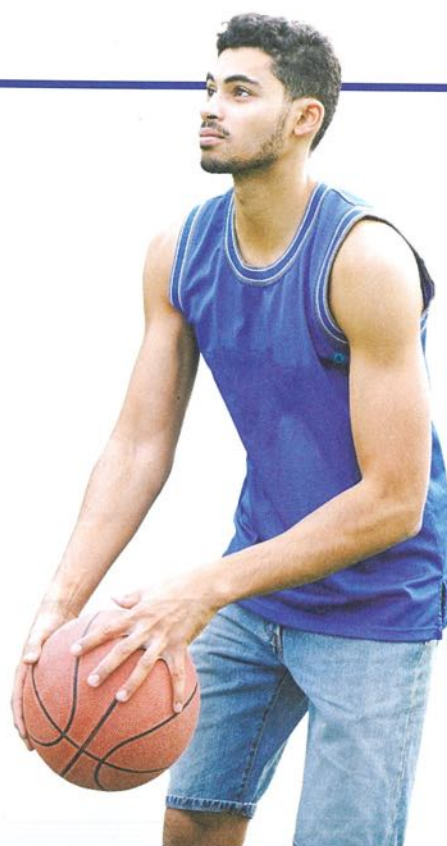
7 WRITING He's changed a lot.

- ▶ **A PAIR WORK** Interview your partner about his or her past, present, and hopes for the future.

- ▶ **B** Write a paragraph describing how your partner has changed. Make some predictions about the future. Don't write your partner's name.

This person came to our school about two years ago. He used to be a little shy in class, and he didn't have many friends. Now, he's on the basketball team and he is very popular. He's a very talented player and, someday, he'll play on the national team. He'll be famous and very rich. I think he'll ...

- ▶ **C CLASS ACTIVITY** Read your paragraph to the class. Can they guess who it is about?



8 PERSPECTIVES Making the big bucks

- ▶ **A** Listen to some possible consequences of getting a high-paying job. Check (✓) the statements you agree with.

If you get a high-paying job, ...

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | your friends might ask you for a loan. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | you'll have a lot of money to spend. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | more people may want to be your friend. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | you won't have much time for your family. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | you'll be able to buy anything you want. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | you won't be able to take long vacations. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | you'll have to pay higher taxes. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | you won't have to worry about the future. |



- ▶ **B PAIR WORK** Look at the statements again. Which are advantages of getting a high-paying job? Which are disadvantages?

"The first one is a disadvantage. I'd like to help my friends, but I wouldn't like to lend them money."

9 GRAMMAR FOCUS

- ▶ **Conditional sentences with if clauses**

Possible situation (present)

- If you **get** a high-paying job,
If you **have** more cash to spend,
If you **can buy** anything you want,
If you **don't save** your money,
If you **have to get** a weekend job,

Consequence (future with will, may, or might)

- you'll **have** more cash to spend.
you'll **be able to buy** anything you want.
you **won't save** your money.
you **may have to get** a weekend job.
you **might not have** any free time.

GRAMMAR PLUS see page 140

- ▶ **A** Match the if clauses in column A with the appropriate consequences from column B. Then compare with a partner.

A

- If you eat less fast food, ____
- If you walk to work every day, ____
- If you don't get enough sleep, ____
- If you change jobs, ____
- If you don't study regularly, ____
- If you travel abroad, ____

B

- you may not learn to speak fluently.
- you might feel a lot healthier.
- you'll stay in shape without joining a gym.
- you'll be able to experience a new culture.
- you won't be able to stay awake in class.
- you may not like it better than your old one.

- ▶ **B** Add your own consequences to the if clauses in column A. Then practice with a partner.

"If you eat less fast food, you will probably live longer."

10 WORD POWER Collocations

A PAIR WORK Find phrases from the list that usually go with each verb. (Sometimes more than one answer is possible.)

a club	a gym	in shape	money	tired
✓ a degree	a living	into college	stressed	work experience
a group	energy	jealous	time	your own money

earn a degree
 get _____
 join _____
 spend _____
 feel _____

B GROUP WORK Share your answers with the group. Can you add one more phrase to each verb?



11 SPEAKING Who knows what will happen?

A GROUP WORK Choose three possible events from below. One student completes an event with a consequence. The next student adds a consequence. Suggest at least five consequences.

fall in love
 join a gym
 study very hard

get a part-time job
 move to a foreign country



If you fall in love, you'll probably want to get married.



If you want to earn your own money, you'll need to get a job.



If you spend less time at the gym, you won't keep in shape.

If you get married, you'll have to earn your own money.

If you get a job, you may spend less time at the gym.



B CLASS ACTIVITY Who has the most interesting consequences for each event?

12 INTERCHANGE 9 Cause and effect

Give your opinion about some issues. Go to Interchange 9 on page 123.

13 READING

A Scan the article. Where is Aguaviva? Who is Luis Bricio?

AGUAVIVA: FIGHTING FOR A FUTURE

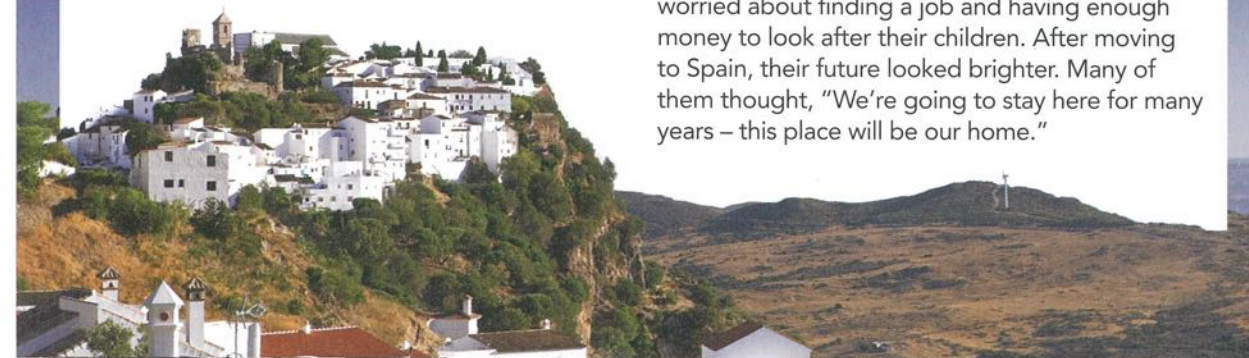
Twenty years ago, Aguaviva, a small village in the north of Spain, was dying. Young people wanted more opportunities, so they moved away to the cities. By 1991, there were only 618 people left, and most of them were old. Many of the houses were empty and falling down, and the local school had very few children. Aguaviva's future looked dark.

In 2000, the mayor, Luis Bricio, decided something had to change. He wondered, "How can I bring this place back to life?" He knew the village needed people, but from where? Then he had a brilliant idea. He flew 6,300 miles to Buenos Aires and started telling everyone about Aguaviva. He spoke on the radio and put advertisements in newspapers. The ads said, "If you are married with two children under the age of 12, we'll offer you

a home, a job, free health care and education for at least five years." The following year, he did the same thing in Romania.

Many families accepted the offer and Aguaviva began to change. The village school went from having 37 students to more than 80 in three years. The sound of children shouting and playing has made the local people feel so much younger. The economy began to improve, too. There was work for builders repairing the old houses, and a factory making electrical parts for cars opened.

Of course, not everything was easy. The people from Buenos Aires were used to a big city, so living in a small village with little public transportation was difficult at first. The Romanians had to learn a new language. And they all missed their family and friends back home. But everybody had new opportunities, too. Before, many of the parents had worried about finding a job and having enough money to look after their children. After moving to Spain, their future looked brighter. Many of them thought, "We're going to stay here for many years – this place will be our home."



B Read the article. Then answer the questions.

1. Why did young people start leaving Aguaviva?
2. How did Luis Bricio try to attract people to Aguaviva?
3. How did the school change after the year 2000?
4. What kinds of new jobs were there in Aguaviva?
5. What problems did the families from Argentina and Romania have?

C Who would make the following comments? Choose the correct words from the box.

Luis Bricio
 elderly people from Aguaviva
 young people from Aguaviva
 new immigrants

1. "I'm not going back home because life is better here."
2. "I can't stay here. There are no jobs for people of my age."
3. "I'm going to make this village a better place."
4. "I love having all these kids around me – I don't feel so old."

D Do you think Luis Bricio had a good idea? Would you move to a place like this? What would you miss most about home?