

G future perfect and future continuous

V the environment, weather

P vowel sounds

1 SPEAKING

- a What do you understand by the expression *environmentally friendly*? Can you think of any synonyms? On a scale of 1–10, how environmentally friendly do you think a) your friends and family are, b) people in your town are?
- b Complete the questionnaire and figure out your score. Then compare with a partner. Give examples to explain your answers.
- c **G Communication** Your score p.108 Read about what your score means.

Are you really as environmentally friendly as you think you are?



A Your "values"

Circle the statement (1–5) that best describes your habits. Write the number in the box.

- 1 I don't really do anything environmentally friendly.
- 2 I do one or two things that are environmentally friendly.
- 3 I do quite a few things that are environmentally friendly.
- 4 Most things I do are environmentally friendly.
- 5 Everything I do is environmentally friendly.

Your value score =

B Your "actions"

How often do you do each of the following? Score each action from 1 (never) to 5 (always).

- a ☐ turn off lights when you leave a room
- b ☐ put on a sweater rather than turning up the heat
- c ☐ avoid buying something with a lot of packaging
- d ☐ take your own shopping bag
- e ☐ use public transportation instead of driving
- f ☐ walk or ride your bike
- g ☐ buy recycled toilet paper
- h ☐ avoid taking airline flights
- i ☐ avoid leaving your TV on when you're not watching it
- j ☐ turn the faucet off when brushing your teeth

Your action score =

Your overall score

First, figure out your "actions" score. Take the average of section B (add up and divide by 10) and write the number in the box.

Subtract your "value" score A from your "action" score B.

2 GRAMMAR future perfect and future continuous

- a Look at the title of the infographic. What predictions do you think it will make about the things in the box?

energy waste transportation food and water the weather

- b Now read the infographic. How many of your predictions were there? With a partner, say which ones...

- 1 you think are likely to happen in the next 20 years.
- 2 you think will definitely happen in the next 20 years.
- 3 you think probably won't ever happen.
- 4 you would most and least like to come true.

How will we be living in 20 YEARS?

ENERGY

Fossil fuels, like coal and gas, will be very expensive. Most people ¹will have installed solar panels or wind turbines on their houses or apartment buildings to generate their electricity.



WASTE



People ²will be recycling nearly 100% of their waste (and those who don't will have to pay a fine). All stores and cafés ³will have stopped using plastic bags and single-use containers, like to-go coffee cups.

TRANSPORTATION

Governments ⁴will have invested a lot of money in public transportation. Everyone ⁵will be riding their bikes, walking, or using the bus and train more. Low-cost airlines ⁶will have disappeared and flights will be much more expensive.



FOOD AND WATER



Farmers ⁷will have stopped producing meat commercially and many kinds of fish ⁸will have died out. Fresh water ⁹will be running out in many parts of the world, and we ¹⁰will be getting much of our water from the ocean (through desalination plants).

THE WEATHER

We ¹¹will be having more extreme weather, and heatwaves, hurricanes, floods, etc., will be frequent occurrences. Many ski resorts ¹²will have closed because of a lack of winter snow, and some low-lying beaches and vacation resorts ¹³will have disappeared completely.



- c Look at the **highlighted** verbs in the predictions. Which ones refer to...?
- a an action or situation that will be finished in the future
 - b an action or situation that will be in progress in the future
- d **p.138 Grammar Bank 4A**
- e Talk to a partner and say if you think the following predictions will happen. Explain why (not).

In 20 years...

- everyone will be using their own reusable shopping bags, cups, and bottles.
- most people will have stopped eating any animal products and will be eating a vegan diet.
- all private swimming pools and golf courses will have been banned.
- people will be taking more vacations in their own country and fewer abroad.
- car companies will only be selling electric cars.
- most people in office jobs will be working from home.

definitely, probably, and likely / unlikely

We often use verb + *definitely* or *probably*, and *be likely / unlikely* + infinitive when talking about the future, especially when we are making predictions.

I think...

it'll definitely happen.
it's (very) likely to happen.
it'll probably happen.
it probably won't happen.
it's (very) unlikely to happen.
it definitely won't happen.

- f Now make your own predictions about things in the box.

fashion health and medicine housing
politics shopping social media



3 VOCABULARY weather

- a Look at the photos. What kinds of weather events can you see? When did you last see them where you live?

b p.156 **Vocabulary Bank Weather**

4 PRONUNCIATION vowel sounds

- a Look at the groups of words. What is the common sound in each group? Write the sound words for 1–10.

- 1 ow shower drought
- 2 _____ below snow
- 3 _____ cool humid monsoon typhoon
- 4 _____ flood thunder
- 5 _____ heavy weather
- 6 _____ heat wave breeze freezing
- 7 _____ pouring storm scorching warm
- 8 _____ drizzling chilly
- 9 _____ bright icy lightning mild
- 10 _____ clear zero

- b 4.6 Listen and check. Practice saying the groups of words.

5 READING

- a Read the introduction to the website of the Climate Stories Project. What is the project about?
- b Now look at the photos and read what six people from different continents have to say about climate change. Then with a partner, try to label the photos with the countries where they are from.
- c Read the stories again. Then look at the things in the list. For each one, say who mentions them and why they are significant.
- 1 one month's rainfall
 - 2 September 21st
 - 3 Los Angeles and Manhattan
 - 4 the river
 - 5 *przedwiośnie*
 - 6 beautiful properties and parks
- d Which person mentions things that are also happening where you live?

Climate Stories Project

Today, more and more of us are feeling the effects of climate change on a personal and community level. The Climate Stories Project allows people from around the world to share their stories about climate change and explain the impact that it is having on our lives.



Diana Maciaga
from _____

We don't have major hurricanes or wildfires, but you can see that the weather patterns have been changing. For example, the winters are much milder than they used to be 20 years ago, and in the summers, we often have a huge heat wave. We used to have a special name for a period that is between winter and spring: we call it *przedwiośnie*, and now it doesn't really happen. So for me, this is one of the most significant examples of the changes in climate.



Umberto Crespo Palmarito
from _____

Here, the rainy season used to start in March and the rain stopped in November. Now, the heavy rain only starts in June. Years ago, it would be pouring rain every day. And now there can be a week, 15 days, without any rain. My grandfather and my father lived their life according to the weather because it was like a clock: it was never wrong. We used to say that September 21st was the day the weather changed. And now people don't say it. It's completely different from before.

6 LISTENING

- a You're going to listen to Matt Wallace, a meteorologist, talking about his job. First, in pairs, read the questions and guess what he's going to answer.



- 1 What's the difference between a meteorologist and a TV weatherman?
 - 2 How far ahead can you accurately predict the weather?
 - 3 Are long-term forecasts ever accurate?
 - 4 What's your favorite kind of weather?
 - 5 In what ways have you noticed that the weather has changed in the last ten years?
 - 6 Are you optimistic or pessimistic about climate change?
- b 4.7 Listen to the interview once. Did you guess correctly in a?
- c Listen again. What examples does he give for the following?
- 1 an occasion when it's difficult to predict the weather
 - 2 how weather in one part of the world affects another part
 - 3 why thunderstorms are exciting to watch at night
 - 4 some unusual weather this year in the US
 - 5 the effects of climate change on the US weather
- d Do you think Matt enjoys his job? Why?

7 SPEAKING

Talk to a partner.

Let's talk about the weather

- What's your favorite kind of weather? And your least favorite?
- How does the weather affect your mood?
- Do people in your country complain much about the weather? What kind of weather in particular?
- In what ways has climate change affected the weather in your country?
- Are you optimistic or pessimistic about climate change?

Have you, or has anyone you know, ever been somewhere when...?

- it poured rain for days and days
- there was a flood
- there was a hurricane or it was incredibly windy
- it was absolutely freezing
- it was very foggy, or there was bad smog
- there was a terrible heat wave
- you were caught outside in a thunderstorm

Modifiers with strong adjectives

When you are talking about extreme situations, e.g., very bad weather, you can use:

- 1 normal adjectives with a modifier (*very, really, extremely, incredibly, unbelievably*), e.g., *It was incredibly cold / extremely hot / unbelievably windy*, etc.
- 2 strong adjectives, e.g., *It's boiling here – 100 degrees. It's freezing today*, etc.
- 3 Strong adjectives with *absolutely*, e.g., *It was absolutely freezing. The midday heat was absolutely scorching*.



Nadine Lefort
from _____

For many years, we had less snow in the winter, and then this past year we had an extreme winter – freezing, with terrible blizzards – so weather patterns are changing and it's less predictable. Another thing I notice is that the coasts seem to be eroding much more quickly than they were in the past. It's sad, because so many beautiful properties and parks are right on the coast and it will be a shame to see them gone. People are saying that they'd never buy or build in those places because they'll be gone in the future.



Harou Abass Hadiza
from _____

When I was in elementary school, my friends and I used to go to the river. It was green, and the air was cool and fresh. Some of us were afraid to go far from the riverbank when we were swimming, because the river was deep and had a strong current. However, in the last few years, we've been experiencing increasingly hot weather – extreme heat. Now the river isn't so deep, and it's dusty and dirty. Air quality in my city has also declined. There is more dust, due to desertification.



Efedra Bautista
from _____

I come from Tacloban City, the city that was hit by Typhoon Haiyan, and this is really a prime example of what climate change can do to destroy a community. We had a long drought, and then rainfall equivalent to one month's rainfall falling in one or two days in the city, and everywhere was flooded. That never happened before, and it's closely connected with climate change.



Jordan Hamada
from _____

There hasn't been a big snowstorm here for over ten years. This area is known for its rain, and there hasn't been much for the past few months, and I'm pretty surprised, because it's been so dry this winter. It's definitely not something I think about all the time, but I've seen some articles recently talking about how Los Angeles and Manhattan will eventually be under water, possibly in our lifetime, or the next generation's lifetime, and that makes it seem very real – that's definitely a scary thought.

future perfect and future continuous

future perfect: **will have + past participle**

The rain **will have stopped** by this afternoon. **4.1**

Some people think that sea levels **will have risen** by as much as 3 feet in 50 years.

Laura **won't have arrived** before dinner, so I'll leave some food on the stove for her.

When **will they have learned** enough English to be able to communicate fluently?

- We use the future perfect (*will have + past participle*) to say something will be finished before a certain time in the future.
- This tense is frequently used with the time expressions **by Saturday / March / 2030, etc.**, or **in two weeks / months, etc.**
- **by + a time expression** = at the latest. With **in**, you can say *in six months*.
- We form the negative with *won't have + past participle*, and make questions by inverting the subject and *will / won't*.

future continuous: **will be + verb + -ing**

1 Don't call between 7:00 and 8:30 because we'll be **having** dinner then. **4.2**

Good luck with your test tomorrow. I'll be **thinking** of you.

Will you be **waiting** for me when I get off the train?

This time tomorrow, I'll be **sitting** on the beach **watching** the sunset.

2 You don't need to get up early. We **won't be leaving** until about 9:30.

I'll be **going** to the supermarket later. Do you want anything?

- 1 We use the future continuous (*will be + verb + -ing*) to say that an action will be in progress at a certain time in the future.

Compare:

Come at around 7:30. We'll have dinner at 8:00. (= we will start dinner at 8:00)

and

Don't call between 7:00 and 8:30 because we'll be having dinner. (= at 8:00 we will already have started having dinner)

- We form the negative with *won't be + verb + -ing* and make questions by inverting the subject and *will / won't*.
- 2 We sometimes use the future continuous, like the present continuous, to talk about things that are already planned or decided.

a Complete the sentence using the future perfect or future continuous.

The movie starts at 7:00, but I won't arrive until 7:15. When I arrive at the movie theater, the movie will have started. (start)

- The flight to Miami takes off at 9:00 and lands at 10:30. At 10:00 they _____ to Miami. (fly)
- I usually save \$200 a month. By the end of the year, I _____ \$2,400. (save)
- Rebecca leaves at 6:30. It takes her an hour to get to work. At 7:00 tomorrow, she _____ to work. (drive)
- The meeting starts at 2:00 and finishes at 3:30. Don't call me at 2:30, because we _____ a meeting. (have)
- Sam is paying for his car. The last payment is in May. By June, he _____ for his car. (pay)
- Their last test is on May 31st. By the end of May, they _____ their tests. (finish)
- She writes a chapter of her novel a week. This week she's on chapter five. By the end of this week, she _____ five chapters. (write)
- Sonia is usually at the gym between 6:30 and 7:30. There's no point calling Sonia now. It's 7:00 and she _____ at the gym. (work out)

b Complete the conversation with the verbs in parentheses in the future perfect or continuous.

- A Well, it looks like we'll be having very (have) different weather in the future if climate change continues.
- B What do you mean?
- A Well, they say we'll be having much (have) higher temperatures here in New York, as high as 96°. And remember, we
- _____ on the beach – we (not lie)
 - _____ in 96°, which is very (work)
 - _____ by 2100 because (disappear)
- of the rise in sea levels. They say the number of storms and tsunamis
- _____ by the middle of (double)
 - _____ to the cities by (move)
 - _____ even bigger by (grow)
- then, looking for work. Big cities
- B I don't think there will be a problem with the traffic. Gas ⁷ _____ (run out) completely by then anyway, so nobody will have a car. Someone
- _____ a new method of (invent)
 - _____ around in flying taxis or something. (get)

1 WHAT'S THE WEATHER LIKE?

a Put the words or phrases in the correct place in the chart.

below zero /br'lou 'zi:rou/ boiling /'bɔ:liŋ/ breeze /briz/ chilly /'tʃili/ cool /ku/ damp /dæmp/ drizzling /'drizliŋ/
freezing /'fri:ziŋ/ humid /'hyuməd/ mild /maɪld/ pouring /'pɔ:riŋ/ (rain) showers /'ʃaʊəz/ warm /wɜ:m/

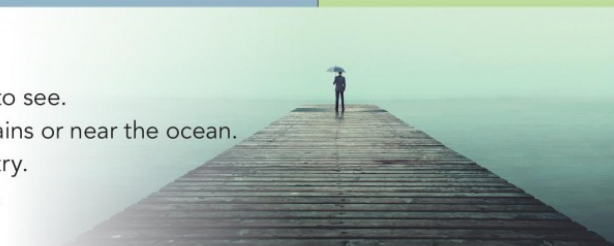
1 It's <u>cool</u> . (a little cold)	5 It's _____. (pleasant and not cold)	8 It's _____. (warm and wet but not raining)	
2 It's _____. (unpleasantly cold)	6 It's _____. (a pleasantly high temperature)	9 It's _____. (cold and slightly wet)	13 There's a _____. (a light wind)
It's cold. ☁	It's hot. ☀	It's raining / wet. 💧	It's windy. 🌀
3 It's _____. (very cold)	7 It's _____ / It's scorching. (unpleasantly hot)	11 There are _____. (raining intermittently)	
4 It's _____. (-10°)		12 It's _____. (raining a lot)	

b Complete the sentences with *fog*, *mist*, and *smog*.

When the weather's foggy or misty, or there's *smog*, it is difficult to see.

- _____ isn't usually very thick, and often occurs in the mountains or near the ocean.
- _____ is thicker, and can be found in towns and in the country.
- _____ is caused by pollution and usually occurs in big cities.

c 🎧 4.3 Listen and check a and b.



2 EXTREME WEATHER

a Match the words and definitions.

blizzard /'blɪzəd/ drought /draʊt/ flood /flʌd/
hail /heɪl/ heat wave /'hi:t weɪv/ hurricane /'hʌrəkeɪn/
lightning /'laɪtnɪŋ/ monsoon /mən'sun/ thunder /'θʌndə/

- heat wave (noun) a period of unusually hot weather
- _____ (noun) a long, usually hot, dry period when
there is little or no rain
- _____ (noun and verb) small balls of ice that fall like
rain
- _____ (noun) a flash of very bright light in the sky
caused by electricity
- _____ (noun and verb) the loud noise that you hear
during a storm
- _____ (noun) a snow storm with very strong winds
- _____ (verb and noun) when everything becomes
covered with water
- _____ (noun) a violent storm with very strong winds
(also cyclone, tornado, typhoon)
- _____ (noun) the season when it rains a lot in
southern Asia

b 🎧 4.4 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION Cover the weather words and look at the definitions. Say the weather words.

3 ADJECTIVES TO DESCRIBE WEATHER

a Complete the weather forecast with these adjectives.

bright /braɪt/ changeable /'tʃeɪndʒəbl/ clear /kleə/
heavy /hevi/ icy /'aɪsi/
settled /'setld/ (= not likely to change)
strong /strɒŋ/ sunny /'sʌni/ thick /θɪk/

In the western part of New York it will be very cold, with ¹*strong* winds and ²_____ rain. There will also be ³_____ fog in the hills and valleys, though it should clear by midday. Driving will be dangerous because the roads will be ⁴_____. However, the Hudson Valley and the Tri-state area will have ⁵_____ skies and it will be ⁶_____ and sunny, though the temperature will still be low. Over the next few days the weather will be ⁷_____, with some showers, but occasional ⁸_____ periods. It should become more ⁹_____ over the weekend.

b 🎧 4.5 Listen and check.

ACTIVATION What kind of weather do you associate with the different seasons where you live?

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