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Fourth Year
English Language**

**جامعة الانبار
كلية العلوم
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المرحلة الرابعة
اللغة الانكليزية**

Lec. 5 (Unit 5)

An eye to the future

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5 An eye to the future

Future forms • Hot verbs – *take, put* • Telephoning



TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 Which future form expresses ...?

an intention a prediction a future fact based on a timetable an arrangement between people a spontaneous decision a suggestion

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Tomorrow's weather will be warm and sunny. | 4 We're seeing Sue for lunch on Thursday. |
| 2 The flight to Doha leaves at ten past ten. | 5 Shall we have a break now? |
| 3 I'm going to be a racing driver when I grow up. | 6 I'll make some coffee. |

2 Name the different future forms.

HOW DO YOU SEE YOUR FUTURE?

Future forms

1 **T 5.1** Look at the pictures and listen to these people talking about the future. Who says what? Put a number 1–6 next to the names.



Katrina



Janine



Gavin



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Katrina going to study?
How long does her course last?
- 2 What is Mickey doing tomorrow?
What time does the match start?
- 3 Why are Tony and Marie excited?
- 4 What's Elsie doing tomorrow?
What will they do together?
- 5 Why is Janine packing?
How's she getting to the airport?
- 6 What are Gavin's ambitions?

T 5.2 Listen and check.

3 Here are the answers to some questions. Write the questions.

- 1 Bristol University. (*Which ...?*)
- 2 His son and some friends.
Oxford United and Bristol Rovers.
- 3 In three weeks.
- 4 A sponge cake with jam in it.
- 5 It leaves at 10.30.
- 6 Twice what he's earning now.

T 5.3 Listen and check.

LANGUAGE FOCUS

- 1 Do these sentences refer to the present or the future?

Marie's moving house soon ...
At the moment I'm packing ...
I work in the City.
The plane leaves at 10.30.

- 2 What's the difference between these sentences?

*What **do** you **do** in the evenings?*
*What **are** you **doing** this evening?*
*Get in the car. I'll **give** you a lift.*
*I'm **going to give** Dave a lift to the airport tomorrow.*
*We'll **have** supper at 8.00.*
*We'll **be having** supper at 8.00.*
*I'll **write** the report tonight.*
*I'll **have** written the report by tonight.*

▶▶ Grammar Reference pp144-146

PRACTICE

Discussing grammar

1 Choose the correct form in the pairs of sentences.

1 'll see / 'm going to see

I'm very excited. I _____ all my family this weekend.

I don't know if I have time to come this evening. I _____.

2 are you going to do / will you do

So you're off to the States for a year! What _____ there?

I'm sure you will pass your exams, but what _____ if you don't?

3 'll come / 'm coming

I _____ with you if you like.

I _____ with you whether you like it or not.

4 are you doing / are you going to do

Your school report is terrible. What _____ about it?

What _____ this evening?

5 'm giving / 'm going to give

I've had enough of her lazy attitude. I _____ her a good talking to.

I _____ a presentation at 3.00 this afternoon. I'm scared stiff.

6 leaves / is leaving

John! Peter _____ now. Come and say goodbye.

The coach _____ at 8.00, so don't be late.

7 'll see / 'll be seeing

I _____ you outside the cinema at 8.00.

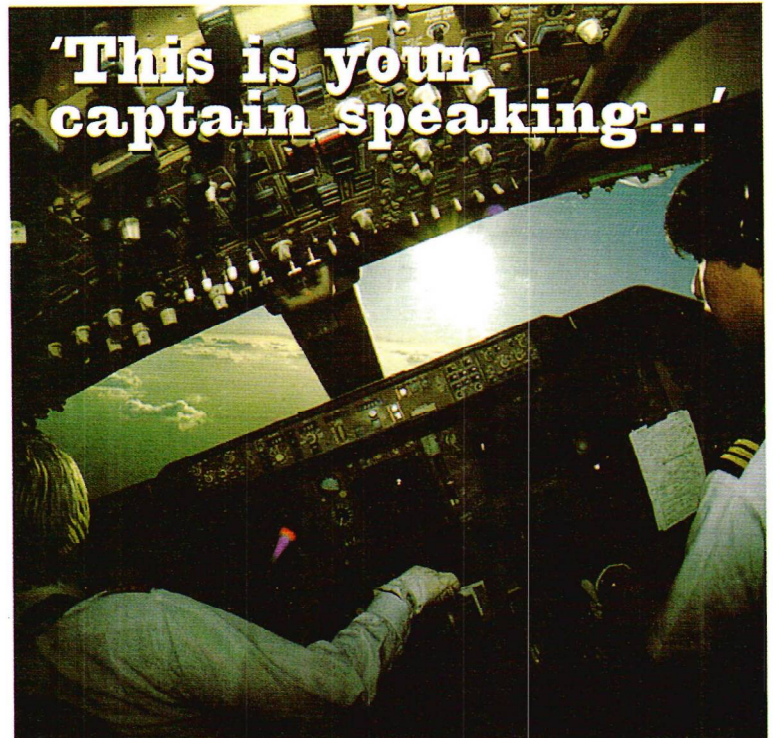
I _____ Peter this afternoon, so I'll tell him your news.

8 'll see / 'll have seen

You _____ enough of me by the end of this holiday.

I'm going to make a success of my life. You _____.

2 Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense. Use Present Simple, Present Perfect, *will* or the Future Continuous.



Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome on board this British Airways flight to Rome. In a very short time we (1) _____ (take) off. When we (2) _____ (reach) our cruising speed of 550 miles per hour, we (3) _____ (fly) at 35,000 feet. Our flight time today is two and a half hours, so we (4) _____ (be) in Rome in time for lunch!

The cabin crew (5) _____ (serve) refreshments during the flight. If you (6) _____ (need) any assistance, just press the button and a flight attendant (7) _____ (come) to help you.

[Near the end of the flight]

In a few moments' time, the crew (8) _____ (come) round with duty-free goods. We (9) _____ also _____ (give out) landing cards. When you (10) _____ (fill) them in, place them in your passport. They (11) _____ (collect) as you (12) _____ (go) through passport control.

In twenty minutes' time we (13) _____ (land) at Leonardo da Vinci airport. Please put your seats in the upright position. You are requested to remain seated until the plane (14) _____ (come) to a complete standstill.

We hope you (15) _____ (fly) again soon with British Airways.

T 5.4 Listen and check.

T 5.5 Listen and check.

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use *will*, the Future Continuous, or the Future Perfect.

go

- I can book the tickets. I _____ past the theatre on my way home.
- I'll say goodbye now. You _____ by the time I get back.
- He _____ mad when I tell him I've crashed his car.

make

- 'Tea?' 'It's OK. I _____ it.'
- Dave is so ambitious. I bet he _____ a fortune by the time he's thirty.
- You'll know where our class is. We _____ so much noise!

read

- I'll lend you this book next time I see you. I _____ it by then.
- We're studying Shakespeare next term so I _____ his plays over the summer.
- I've just got an email from Megan. I _____ it to you.

Talking about you

4 Complete the questions with the most natural future form. Sometimes there are several possibilities.

- Where _____ (you go) on holiday this year?
- How _____ (you get) there?
- How long _____ (you be) away for?
- Which hotel _____ (you stay) in?
- What time _____ (your flight arrive)?
- What _____ (you do) while you're on holiday?

In pairs, ask and answer the questions about your next holiday. If you haven't got a holiday planned, make one up!

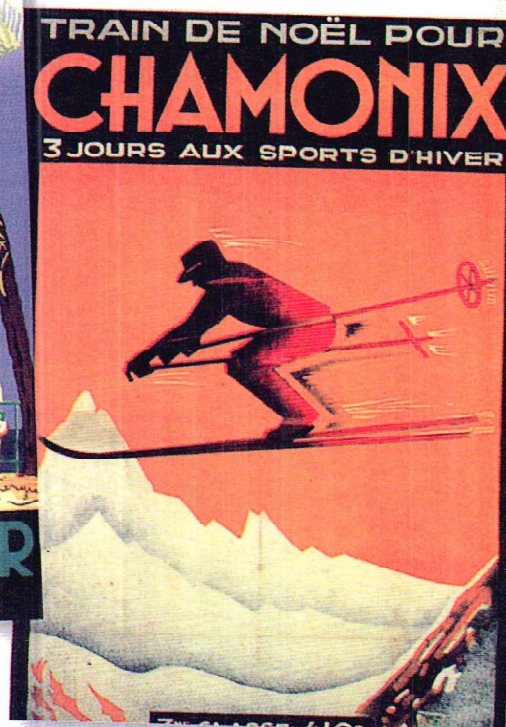
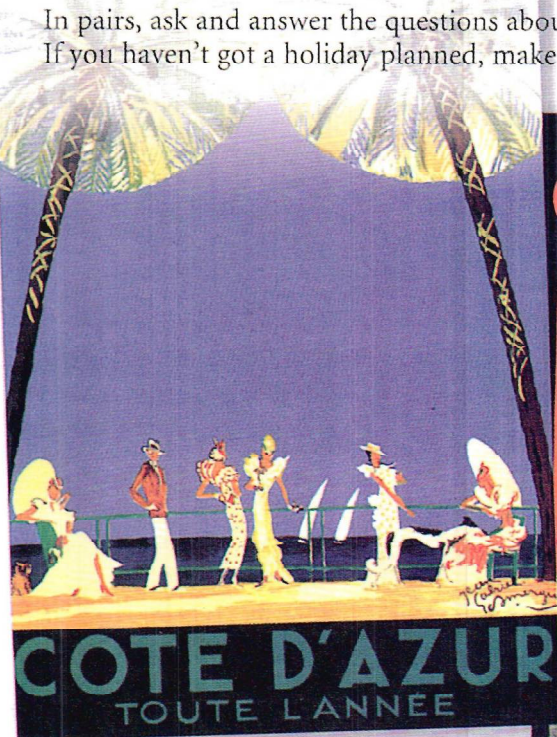
I hope so/I don't think so

5 **T 5.6** Listen to the conversations and complete them.

- 'Do you think you'll ever be rich?'
'I _____ so.'
'I _____ one day.'
'It's possible, but I _____ it.'
'I'm sure I _____.'
'I'm sure I _____.'
- 'Are you going out tonight?'
'Yes, I am.'
'I think _____, but I'm not sure.'
'I _____ be.'
- 'Do you think the world's climate will change dramatically in the next fifty years?'
'I _____ so.'
'I hope _____.'
'Who _____? Maybe.'

6 Ask and answer similar yes/no questions about future possibilities in your life.

- be famous
go to Florida
marry a millionaire
speak perfect English
have grandchildren
- go to the cinema soon
meet friends this weekend
eat out in the next few days
- we discover new sources of energy
people live for 150 years
find a cure for cancer



READING AND SPEAKING

Today's teenagers are just fine!

- In your country, what do
 - old people think of young people?
 - young people think of old people?
 - parents think of teenagers?
 - teenagers think of their parents?
- Look at the photos. Read the headings and the introduction. Why do you think young people 'get a bad press'? What does this mean?
- Work with a partner and answer these questions about each person.
 - What is their particular talent?
 - What do you learn about their family or childhood?
 - Who has influenced their life and career?
 - What have they achieved in life so far?
 - What is their ambition?
 - Do they spend time with friends?
- Compare Sarah's life with the three boys.
- Which person might have said ...?
 - 'She won't be able to walk at all soon.'
 - 'By the time I'm 20 I'll be giving concerts all over the world.'
 - 'I'm going to take my grandmother on a world cruise.'
 - 'I'm taking part in a major tournament in China next month.'

What do you think?

- Who do you think is the most successful now?
- Who will be most successful in the future?
- Which two teenagers do you most admire? Why?

Language work

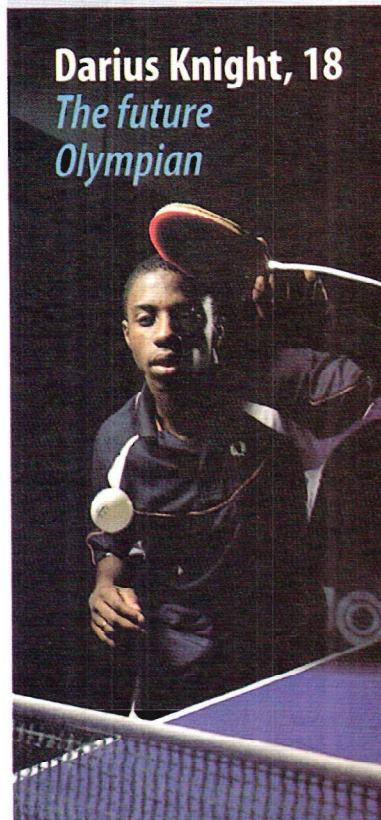
Complete the chart of adjectives and nouns. Mark the stress. The missing words are all in the articles.

Adjective	Noun
ambitious	ambition
poor	
competitive	
memorable	
	success
influential	
responsible	
	pride
	health
	necessity

Judith Woods and Fiona Holloway report

Today's teenagers

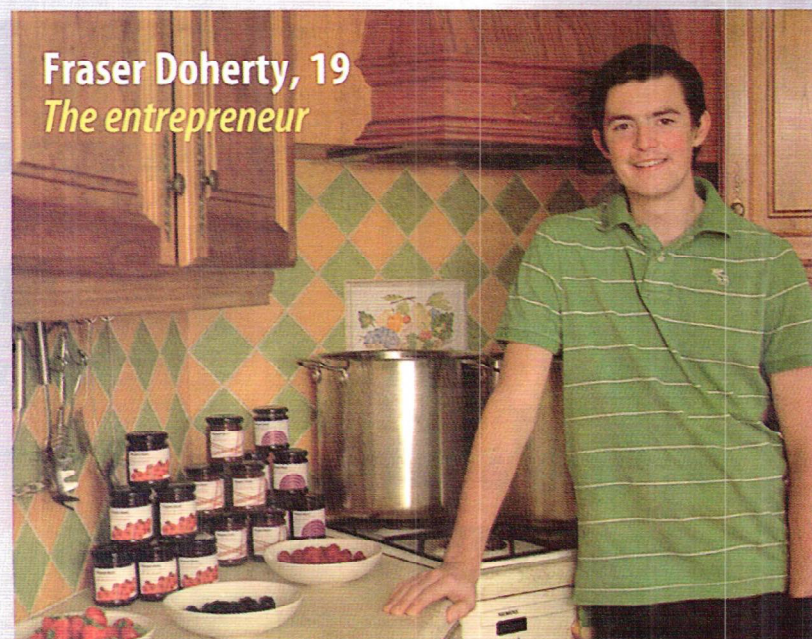
Today's teenagers get a bad press but they are not all sulking in their bedrooms. The ones featured here – like most of the UK's five and a half million teens – are ambitious, talented and making the most of their lives, often against the odds.



Darius Knight, 18
The future Olympian

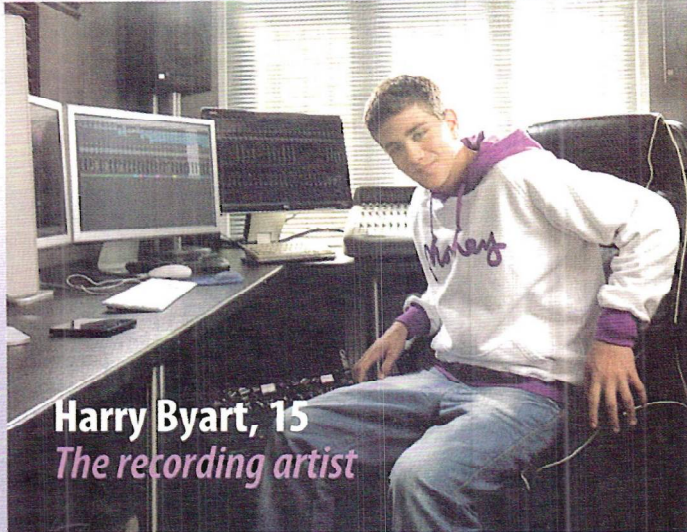
Darius, from Southwest London, grew up in poverty, but discovering table tennis turned his life around. He is now the European youth champion and has set his sights on the Olympics.

"My childhood was tough. It was an everyday thing for me to get into fights. Then, when I was ten I took up table tennis and joined an after-school group. The teacher, Gideon Ashison, made me see that it was up to me if I wanted to be successful. I started to enter competitions and trained from the age of 12. When I was 17 I was awarded a place at the Institute of Sport in Sheffield, where I now live and train full-time. My goal is to become the world's number one table tennis player. I still see my friends but table tennis isn't their kind of thing."



Fraser Doherty, 19
The entrepreneur

are just fine!



Harry Byart, 15
The recording artist

Harry Byart (AKA Fugative) lives in Essex. His first album, *Prince of the Playground*, was released last September and his single *Summertime* is available to download from **Myspace** and has been played on BBC Radio 1.

"My family have always encouraged me and my music. I play the keyboard and I sing. I've co-written all the songs with my producer Darren Martyn, who has worked with many well-known musicians. He's been a big influence on me. I write about **things** that matter to me such as my friends, school and real life. I plan to make music my career, but at this stage my ambition is just to make my mum proud of me."

Fraser is from Edinburgh. He set up the healthy-jam brand **SuperJam** when he was just 16. Today it is sold in 1,000 stores in the UK, and he's about to launch it in Europe.

"When I was 14, my grandma told me her secret recipe for jam. I made a batch and sold it locally for £1.50 a jar. It was really popular and within 18 months I was making 1,000 jars a week.

My story made the local newspaper and I was spotted by a businessman. Thanks to his advice I began researching jam companies and I developed the range to include blueberries and cranberries and, because I was using these so-called 'superfoods', I called it **SuperJam**.

Today I earn more than both my parents combined. People ask if I feel I've missed out on being a 'normal teenager', but I still do all the **things** with my friends that the average teenager does – I just get to do unusual stuff as well, like having dinner with the Prime Minister. My ambition is to sell my jam worldwide."



Sarah Thomas, 14
The carer

Sarah, from Shrewsbury, cares for her mother Carol, 51, who has multiple sclerosis (MS).

"I'll never forget my first day at school. I saw the other children being dropped off by their parents and I suddenly realised that not all mothers were in a wheelchair. The **thing** is my mum has had MS for 26 years so I have no memory of her being anything other than ill.

As an only child, I've had to grow up quickly to cope with the responsibilities of Mum's condition. Although she's relatively mobile, she falls over daily, suffers from fatigue and can't do much. In the mornings I make sure Mum has taken her pills and I give her an injection. After school I cook dinner. I don't have much time for schoolfriends. Then someone told me about a project that gives young carers the chance to meet each other. That helps a lot. Caring for my mum isn't a burden, I'm going to carry on doing it as long as it's necessary."

SPOKEN ENGLISH 'thing'

The word *thing* is used a lot in English!

- 1 Look at the examples of *thing* from Darius's story on page 48.

It was an everyday **thing** for me to get into fights.

Table tennis isn't their kind of **thing**.

Find an example of *thing(s)* in each of the other texts.

- 2 Ask and answer the questions with a partner about you.
- How are things with you at the moment?
 - What's the thing you like most about learning English?
 - Generally speaking, do you try to do the right thing?
 - Do you like doing your own thing?
 - Is horse racing your kind of thing?
 - Do you ever say the wrong thing in company?
 - Do you have a thing about people wearing fur?
 - If your friend keeps you waiting, do you make a big thing of it?

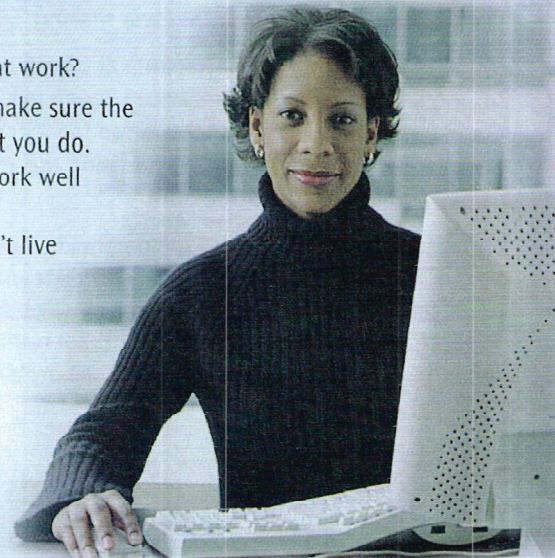
SPEAKING

A career quiz

- 1 Who do you know that is rich and successful? Think of people you know personally and famous people. What have they done? Share ideas with the class.
- 2 Are you ambitious? Do you want to be rich and successful or do you think there's more to life than work?
- 3 Do the quiz. Circle an answer a, b, or c. Compare your answers with a partner.
- 4 Turn to page 157 and find out how ambitious you are. Do you agree? Discuss as a class. Who are the most ambitious? What do they want to do? Who are the least ambitious? Why?

How ambitious are you?

- 1 It's 8.30am on the first morning of the working week. Are you ...?
 - a already working at your desk.
 - b just walking through the door.
 - c just walking out of the shower.
- 2 You've been asked to present your team's findings at a meeting with your boss. Do you ...?
 - a take credit yourself for most of the findings.
 - b present a balanced report, taking care to give credit to colleagues where it's due.
 - c forget your notes for the meeting.
- 3 Your boss is really pleased with your team's work and takes you all out to a restaurant to celebrate. Do you ...?
 - a make sure that you are sitting next to your boss to explain why the project was so successful.
 - b chat to your boss for a while and then talk to your colleagues.
 - c enjoy the meal and chat to anyone and everyone.
- 4 You are at a conference and your name badge has your name but your boss's job title. Do you ...?
 - a just leave it because you hope to have the title yourself one day.
 - b ask politely for it to be changed.
 - c fail to notice. You never bother to pin name badges on anyway.
- 5 If your colleagues chose an adjective to describe you, which would it be?
 - a Highly-motivated.
 - b Supportive.
 - c Lazy.
- 6 You and a colleague are both put forward for promotion but you don't get it. Do you ...?
 - a find it very difficult to congratulate him or her.
 - b congratulate him or her warmly but feel very disappointed.
 - c feel relieved that you won't have any extra work.
- 7 Head office sends an email asking staff for suggestions to cut costs in the workplace. Do you ...?
 - a already have a list of suggestions.
 - b refuse to take part because you believe they are trying to cut jobs.
 - c delete the email.
- 8 Your boss is going away on a training course and you are going to take over his or her job for that period. Are you going to ...?
 - a work hard and make sure your colleagues work hard.
 - b discuss your plans with your colleagues to get their support.
 - c enjoy the freedom of your boss being away.
- 9 What is your motto at work?
 - a Work hard and make sure the boss notices what you do.
 - b Make sure you work well with your team.
 - c Work to live, don't live to work.



VOCABULARY

Hot verbs – take, put

1 There are many expressions with *take* and *put*. Look at these examples from the texts on pages 48–49 and the quiz on pages 50 and 157.

- I make sure Mum has **taken her pills**.
- Do you **take credit** yourself for most of the findings?
- You and a colleague are both **put forward** for promotion.
- You must **put yourself first** sometimes.

2 Put the words in the right box.

offence a stop to sth place your arm round sb (no) notice part
sb in charge of sth sb/sth for granted my advice a plan into practice
a risk your work first responsibility for sth pressure on sb ages

TAKE	PUT

3 Complete the sentences with expressions from exercise 2 in the correct form.

- The wedding _____ in a small village. It was lovely, but it was miles away. It _____ to get there.
- My son's buying cigarettes, but I'll soon _____ to that. I won't give him any more pocket money.
- Please don't _____ but I don't think your work has been up to your usual standard recently.
- I told you that restaurant was awful. You should have _____ and gone somewhere else.
- The older you get, the more you have to learn to _____ for your own life.
- My boss is _____ on me to resign, but I won't go.
- I tried to get the teacher's attention but she _____ of me at all.
- Children never say 'Thank you' or 'How are you?' to their parents. They just _____ them _____.

T 5.7 Listen and check.

4 Match a line in A with a line in B. Underline the expressions with *take* or *put*.

A	B
1 Take your time.	Put it in your diary.
2 The exam's on the 21st.	What would you do?
3 Their marriage will be a happy one.	Calm down. There's no need to panic.
4 'I told her a joke about the French, and it turned out she was French.'	There's no need to hurry.
5 Take it easy.	No one's out to get you.
6 Put yourself in my shoes.	Take my word for it. I know these things.
7 You always take things too personally.	'Whoops! You really put your foot in it, didn't you?'

Phrasal verbs

5 Use a dictionary. Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with *take*.

take sth back take sth in
take off take sb on

- The shop _____ a lot of extra staff every Dubai Shopping Festival.
- The lecture was too complicated, and the students couldn't _____ it all _____.
- My business really _____ after I picked up six new clients.
- You called me a liar, but I'm not. _____ that _____ and say sorry!

T 5.8 Listen and check.

6 Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs with *put*.

put sth out put sb off
put sth away put sth on

- _____ some music _____! Whatever you want.
- That article about factory farming has really _____ me _____ eating chicken.
- Could you _____ your clothes, please. Your room's a total mess.
- _____ your cigarette _____! You can't smoke in here.

T 5.9 Listen and check.



'Well, I wouldn't eat it, but don't let that put you off.'

LISTENING AND SPEAKING

The reunion

- 1 Three friends, Alan, Sam, and James, were all at university together in Chicago. Now, ten years later, they are planning a reunion. Divide into two groups.

Group A

T 5.10 Listen to Alan phoning Sam.

Group B

T 5.11 Listen to Sam phoning James.

Listen and complete as much as possible of the chart. The following names are mentioned.

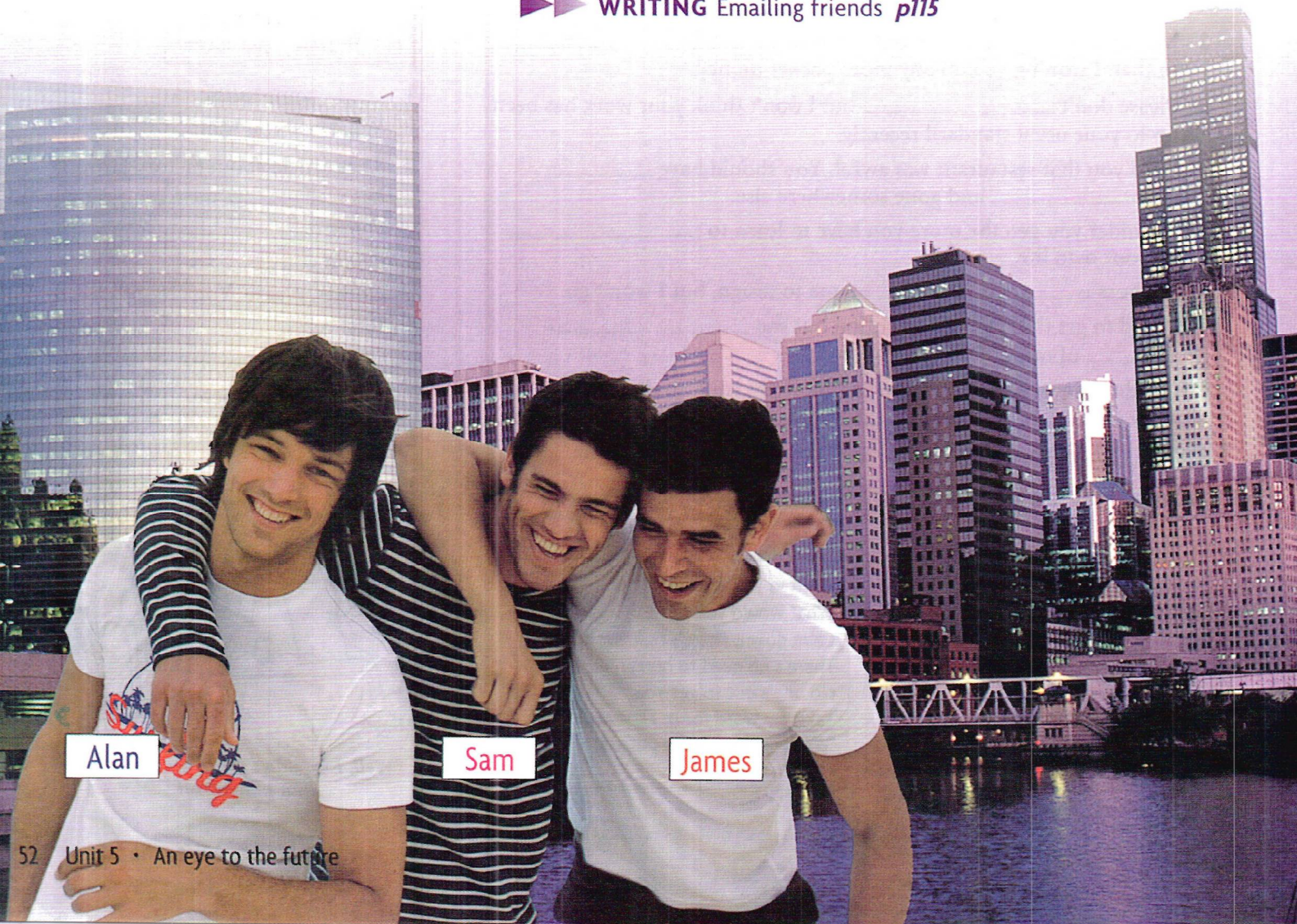
Green Street El Gusto Michigan
Days Inn Sheraton LA Dos Hermanos
Taylor Street Oak Park Chicago

- 2 Check your answers with people in your group.

	Alan	Sam	James
Travelling from?			
How?			
Leaving at what time?			
Arriving in Chicago at?			
Staying where?			
Going to which restaurant?			
Where is it?			
Where are they going to meet?			
What time?			

- 3 Find a partner from the other group. Swap information to complete the chart.
- 4 What might go wrong with their arrangements? Or will everything work out all right? Who's meeting who where?

▶▶ **WRITING** Emailing friends *p115*



Alan

Sam

James

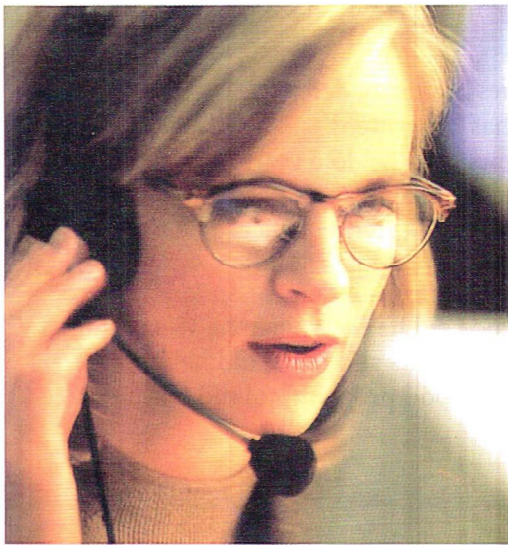
EVERYDAY ENGLISH

Beginning a telephone conversation

1 **T 5.12** Listen to the beginning of three phone calls. What's the difference between them?

- When and why do we make small talk? Who with? What about?
- Why do organizations have recorded menus?
- Why do people find them frustrating?

2 Here is the beginning of a telephone conversation between two people who *don't* know each other. Put it in the right order.



- I Hello. TVS Computers. Samantha speaking. How can I help you?
- (pause) OK. It's ringing for you now.
- Yes, please.
- (ring ring) Hello. Customer services.
- Good morning. Could I speak to your customer services department, please?
- (pause) I'm afraid the line's busy at the moment. Will you hold?
- Certainly. Who's calling?
- Thank you.
- This is Keith Jones.
- 10 Hello, I was wondering if you could help me ...

T 5.13 Listen and check your answers.

Ending a telephone conversation

3 Here is the end of a telephone conversation between two work colleagues, Andy and Barry. Put it in the right order.



- I A So, Barry. It was good to talk to you. Thanks very much for phoning.
- A I certainly will. And you'll send me a copy of the report?
- A That's great, Barry. Have a good weekend!
- B My pleasure. By the way, how's your golf these days? Still playing?
- B Same to you, too! Bye, Andy.
- B OK. Don't want to keep you. So, you'll give me a ring when you're back, right?
- A No, not much. I just don't seem to find the time these days. Anyway, Barry ...
- B It'll be in the post tonight.
- A It's true. Right, Barry. I must fly. I'm late for a meeting.
- B What a shame! You used to enjoy it so much.
- II A Bye, Barry.

T 5.14 Listen and check your answers.

- 4 Discuss the questions.
- Who's trying to end the conversation?
 - Who wants to chat?
 - How does Andy try to signal that he wants to end the conversation?
 - How do they confirm their arrangements?
- 5 Your teacher will give you a list of expressions and a role card for a phone conversation. Work in pairs. Decide if you think small talk is necessary, and if so, what you can talk about. Sit back to back and have the conversation.

References

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Upper-Intermediate student's book*.

Soars, L. (2009). *New headway: Upper-Intermediate Working book*.