

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

GRAMMAR

- 1 Look at the chart. Complete the questions and answers about the people's future using *will* and *won't*.

Jake	become famous ✗	be successful ✓
Carla	live in another country ✓	travel a lot ✓
Sue and Mia	study to become chefs ✓	work in big restaurants ✗
Tom	be an inventor ✗	be a musician ✓

A: Will Jake become famous?

B: No, he ¹ won't. But he ² will be successful.

A: ³ Will Carla live in another country?

B: Yes, she ⁴ will. And she ⁵ will travel a lot, too.

A: ⁶ Will Sue and Mia study to become chefs?

B: Yes, they ⁷ will. But they ⁸ won't work in big restaurants.

A: ⁹ Will Tom be an inventor?

B: No, he ¹⁰ will be a musician.

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- 2 Complete the sentences with *too many*, *too much*, or *enough*.

- There aren't enough actors for the play.
- There weren't enough pencils for everyone.
- The chef added too much salt to the food.
- Can you buy some milk? We don't have enough.
- We packed too many clothes for the trip!
- I don't have enough time to relax.
- I drank too much juice. I feel sick!
- There are too many emojis in this message!
- Great! We have enough money for pizza.
- Please don't put too much sugar in my coffee.

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- 3 Circle the correct option: *a*, *b* or *c*.

- We ... to have a video chat at 4 p.m.
a 're going b going c 's going
- The engineer is going ... her invention.
a explain b to explain c explaining
- ... to translate the book into English?
a They're going b Are they c Are they going
- ... not going to be a nurse when I'm older.
a I'm b I c I'll
- Are ... going to become a politician?
a you b he c she
- Lisa is ... going to take guitar lessons.
a no b not to c not
- Alex is sick. He's not ... play basketball today.
a going b going to c go to
- ... we going to debate the topic in class?
a Is b Will c Are
- Luke and I ... not going to speak Japanese in the event.
a am b are c is
- Ms. Green ... going to give us more time for the project.
a is not b is no c are not

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VOCABULARY

4 Circle the correct option.

- The teacher ¹said / *told* we can have a ²video chat / *face-to-face* to talk about the homework.
- Excuse me. I don't ³*communicate* / speak French. Can you ⁴*debate* / translate this for me?
- The politicians will ⁵debate / *message* their ideas on TV. They will discuss their plans with each other.
- I prefer real-life, ⁶*message* / face-to-face communication over ⁷virtual / *emojis* communication through a computer.
- Can you ⁸explain / *debate* the meaning of this word? I don't understand it.
- Please ⁹speak / *describe* slowly.
- Oh! Naomi sent me a ¹⁰*video chat* / message.

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5 Complete the sentences with the words below.

athlete available designer flexible
helpful inventor musician nurse
successful suitable

- 1 She's a successful writer. Her books are very popular.
- 2 That coat is by a famous fashion designer.
- 3 He can't drive. He's not suitable for a job as a bus driver.
- 4 Look! The musician is going to play her guitar.
- 5 Our teacher is flexible. She lets us choose our projects.
- 6 Do you want to be an athlete? You're a fast runner!
- 7 Mario's not available now. Can you come back later?
- 8 The nurse at the hospital was very kind.
- 9 They gave me directions to the theater. They were very helpful.
- 10 To become an inventor, use your creativity and imagination.

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6 Match the words 1–10 with their meanings a–j.

- 1 describe g
 - 2 call f
 - 3 language a
 - 4 emojis c
 - 5 actor j
 - 6 virtual communication b
 - 7 politician i
 - 8 engineer e
 - 9 chef d
 - 10 reliable h
- a English and Portuguese are examples of this
b when you use technology to speak or write
c these images show feelings and ideas
d this person cooks food in a restaurant
e this person designs roads and bridges
f use a phone to talk to someone
g say what a person or thing is like
h always does what he/she says he/she will do
i this person works for the government
j this person works in movies and plays

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READING

7 Read the article.

Big Changes in Communication

Past

In the early 1990s, most people didn't have cell phones or computers. Communication was very different then. Houses had a phone for calling people, and you needed a phone book to find the phone numbers of people and businesses. In the street, people put coins in pay phones to make calls. Some people had computers, but these weren't connected to the Internet. Many people wrote letters.

Present

Only 30 years later, we can use our cell phones to make calls, send messages, and have video chats with people in other parts of the world. Communication is very cheap, and it is often free. Also, most devices are portable – we can carry them and use them in many places. People are connected with each other at every moment through the Internet.

Future

The future will bring a more natural type of communication. People won't use their phones as much as they do now. They will make calls without looking at their phones or computers. And they will enjoy more face-to-face communication.

Complete the notes about communication.

past: house phones; pay phones in the ¹street; no Internet

present: communication is ²cheap or free; everyone uses the ³Internet

future: people won't use their ⁴phones a lot; more ⁵face-to-face communication

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8 Write T (true) or F (false) next to the statements.

- 1 In the past, you needed coins to make a call in the street. T
- 2 No one had computers in the early 1990s. F
- 3 Today, we can use modern devices in lots of places. T
- 4 In the future, we will need to look at our devices to communicate. F
- 5 In the future, face-to-face communication will be more popular. T

5

9 Answer the questions.

- 1 What did people use a phone book for?
To find the phone numbers of people and businesses.
- 2 Were computers connected to the Internet in the past?
No, they weren't.
- 3 When did many people write letters?
In the past/early 1990s.
- 4 What can we do with our cell phones these days?
(We can) make calls, send messages, and have video chats with people (in other parts of the world).
- 5 Will communication be more natural in the future?
Yes, it will.

5

LISTENING

10  2.04 Listen to the interview. Circle the correct option.

- 1 William works in a local *community* / *hospital*.
- 2 He says a nurse needs to be *successful* / *reliable*.
- 3 William *always* / *sometimes* tries to be friendly and cheerful.
- 4 He says there *are* / *aren't* enough nurses.
- 5 William says his profession is *flexible* / *difficult*.

☐ 5

11  2.04 Listen again. Who says it? Write *P* (presenter) or *W* (William).

- 1 "Nurses work at all times of the day and night." W
- 2 "That can be difficult sometimes." P
- 3 "And you need to be helpful and kind, right?" P
- 4 "It's a great profession to study." W
- 5 "Other nurses help people in their homes." W

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WRITING

12 Read the mini biography.

Millie Bobby Brown

Millie Bobby Brown is an English actor and model. She was born on February 19, 2004 in Andalusia, in Spain. She also lived in the UK, and in Florida in the US.

Millie became an actor in 2013, and she became famous as Eleven in the series *Stranger Things*. Now she lives in London, in the UK, and in Atlanta, in the US.

I like Millie Bobby Brown because she's great at acting.

Complete the notes about Millie Bobby Brown.

profession: ¹ actor and model

date of birth: ² February 19, 2004

place of birth: Andalusia, in ³ Spain

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13 Write a similar mini biography of the actor Aidan Gallagher. Use these notes:

name: Aidan Gallagher

nationality: American

profession: actor and singer

date and place of birth: September 18, 2003 in Los Angeles, California

interesting information:

- was Nicky Harper in the series *Nicky, Ricky, Dicky & Dawn*
- became famous in 2019 as Number Five in the series *The Umbrella Academy*
- cares for the environment and helps organizations like Wild Aid

Students' own answers

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