

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 _____. But he ² _____ be successful.

A: ³ _____ Carla live in another country?

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

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

B: Yes, they ⁷ _____. But they ⁸ _____ work in big restaurants.

A: ⁹ _____ Tom be an inventor?

B: No, he ¹⁰ _____ be a musician.

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

- There aren't _____ actors for the play.
- There weren't _____ pencils for everyone.
- The chef added _____ salt to the food.
- Can you buy some milk? We don't have _____.
- We packed _____ clothes for the trip!
- I don't have _____ time to relax.
- I drank _____ juice. I feel sick!
- There are _____ emojis in this message!
- Great! We have _____ money for pizza.
- Please don't put _____ 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 / ²told we can have a ³video chat / ⁴face-to-face to talk about the homework.
- Excuse me. I don't ⁵communicate / ⁶speak French. Can you ⁷debate / ⁸translate this for me?
- The politicians will ⁹debate / ¹⁰message their ideas on TV. They will discuss their plans with each other.
- I prefer real-life, ¹¹message / ¹²face-to-face communication over ¹³virtual / ¹⁴emojis communication through a computer.
- Can you ¹⁵explain / ¹⁶debate the meaning of this word? I don't understand it.
- Please ¹⁷speak / ¹⁸describe slowly.
- Oh! Naomi sent me a ¹⁹video chat / ²⁰message.

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

10

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

- 1 describe ____
 - 2 call ____
 - 3 language ____
 - 4 emojis ____
 - 5 actor ____
 - 6 virtual communication ____
 - 7 politician ____
 - 8 engineer ____
 - 9 chef ____
 - 10 reliable ____
- 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

¹s_____; no Internet

present: communication is ²c_____ or free;
everyone uses the ³l_____

future: people won't use their ⁴p_____ a lot;
more ⁵f_____ communication

5

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. ____
- 2 No one had computers in the early 1990s. ____
- 3 Today, we can use modern devices in lots of places. ____
- 4 In the future, we will need to look at our devices to communicate. ____
- 5 In the future, face-to-face communication will be more popular. ____

5

9 Answer the questions.

- 1 What did people use a phone book for?

- 2 Were computers connected to the Internet in the past?

- 3 When did many people write letters?

- 4 What can we do with our cell phones these days?

- 5 Will communication be more natural in the future?

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." ____
- 2 "That can be difficult sometimes." ____
- 3 "And you need to be helpful and kind, right?" ____
- 4 "It's a great profession to study." ____
- 5 "Other nurses help people in their homes." ____

☐ 5

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 _____ and model

date of birth: ² _____, 2004

place of birth: Andalusia, in ³ _____

☐ 3

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

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