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FUTURE LIFE

- Interrupting Politely and Returning to the Topic
 - Reading: Life in the Future
 - Writing: Life in the Future
 - Compound Adjectives (N + Adj.)
 - Sentences with *Although, Even Though, Despite / In Spite of*
 - Fun Corner
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PRONUNCIATION

a) Circle the letter A, B, C, or D indicating the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other words of the set.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. th ough | B. through | C. propose | D. embryo |
| 2. A. o men | B. response | C. hospital | D. revolve |
| 3. A. to g ther | B. with o ut | C. clo th es | D. clo th |
| 4. A. cap t ion | B. comp l etion | C. offic i al | D. anx i ety |
| 5. A. pur o se | B. ch o sen | C. prop o se | D. al th ough |

b) Circle the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. career | B. schoolgirl | C. machine | D. request |
| 2. A. deposit | B. complexion | C. difference | D. decision |
| 3. A. popular | B. convenient | C. tuition | D. expectant |
| 4. A. restaurant | B. hospital | C. tomorrow | D. embryo |
| 5. A. separate | B. profession | C. cohabit | D. develop |



LISTENING

Listen to a guest speaker who is giving a talk on Duplicated People. Then do the tasks that follow.

a) Complete the following sentences with the words you hear from the talk.

1. Once one of you is duplicated, you will just have to press control "D" and you will have two of you, unless you have placed yourself on a _____, then press control "V."
2. Your duplicates will have to _____ vitamins with something we have in abundance.
3. Your modified duplicate will be _____ to eat garbage like a goat.
4. When it becomes possible to do a spirit _____, they will figure out how to do them automatically.
5. So you will be able to _____ within whichever duplicate you want, whenever you want, and as long as you want.
6. Skip the duplicate that is in the middle of doing a _____ and choose one that is just completing one.
7. You will be so busy enjoying so many things that it could _____ you crazy.
8. When it is _____ that things will be better in the future, it doesn't necessarily mean that things will be easier.

b) Listen to the recording again. Circle the letter A, B, C, or D indicating the best answer to each question.

9. What problem will there be when duplicates are running around all over the place?

A. Transportation.	B. Food.
C. Medicine.	D. Housing.
10. What human senses will be modified when they enjoy eating lots of garbage?
 - A. Taste buds and hearing.
 - B. Sense of smell and seeing.
 - C. Taste buds and sense of smell.
 - D. Sense of smell and hearing.



SPEAKING

Interrupting Politely and Returning to the Topic

Mai and George are talking about the movie trilogy (set of three works) *Back to the Future*. Fill in the blanks with the word/phrase from the box. Then practice with a partner. More than one word or phrase can fit a blank.

what about	well,	excuse me for interrupting
sure	yes, indeed	sorry to interrupt
oh, dear!	can I ask you a question?	what do you think of
by the way		what happened

Mai: (1)_____

George: (2)_____. Go ahead.

Mai: I was told about the movie *Back to the Future*. Have you seen it?

George: There are three parts. Part I was made in 1985, Part II in 1989 is the first sequel of Part I, and Part 3 opened in 1990, which is the third and final part of the *Back to the Future* trilogy.

Mai: (3)_____ in the first part?

George: (4)_____ ... it's a long story. In 1985 the slightly mad Dr. Emmett or Doc Brown invented a time machine which can help people travel through the time.

Mai: (5)_____, but you said Doc Brown was slightly mad?

George: (6)_____. He's insane and a little bit eccentric. Well, where was I? Oh, yes. Doc Brown has a good friend, the teenaged Marty McFly, who has been accidentally sent back to 1955 while recording Doc Brown's new invention.

Mai: (7)_____ What happened then?

George: Marty caused a lot of trouble in that period of time. He accidentally prevented his parents from meeting and put his existence at stake. He had contacted Doc Brown to send him back to the future to fix those events – reuniting with his parents and sending him back to the 1980s. Then, in Part II, ...

Mai: (8)_____, but how old is Marty in Part I?

George: He's 17.

Mai: (9)_____ the relationship between the young Marty and the elderly Doc Brown?

George: Er ... I have no idea, but in the movies, they are really good friends, a slightly mad doctor and a teenaged student. I guess the eccentric scientist needs somebody to share his invention, the time-travel machine.

Mai: (10)_____ the movies, particularly, Part I?

George: Well, it's a thoroughly good movie, accessible to all ages and enjoyable from the beginning to the last minute of watching, and never fails to bring a smile, ... humor for all ages with a kick-ass car to boot, ...

Mai: (11)_____, where can I see the movie trilogy?

George: Of course, you can find the CD or DVD released copies at any home-video shops.

Mai: Sure, I will. Thanks for the information.

 **READING**

Read the following passages and do the tasks that follow.

A. Over the next 20 to 50 years, it will become harder to tell the difference between the human and the machine. All body parts will be replaceable. A computer will function like the human brain with the ability to recognize feelings and respond in a feeling way. They can then produce fake people.

We will then be able to create a machine duplicate of ourselves so we will appear to be alive long after we are dead. Maybe a few decades later, a way will be found to transfer our spirit (including our memories and thoughts) to the new body. Then we can choose to live for as long as we want.

It might be expensive. Maybe it will cost you an arm and a leg.

B. About 50 years from now, it will be possible to use virtual reality to bring the dead back to life. People will drag out their old and boring home movies and choose a relative to bring back to life. The visual will be combined with records about that person to create a virtual relative.

Then the family can have a chat with that relative, keep it running, and live with it. The experience will be like living with a ghost. People who died long ago will be resurrected so they can take on new roles. In 2030 the great people of the 20th century will be brought back alive virtually and be presented on television.

The world will look on in awe as they watch the famous interact at a party. They will watch Richard Nixon make out with Margaret Thatcher, the Three Stooges try to pick a fight with Hulk Hogan, Elvis (the king) Presley trying to impress Queen Elizabeth, and Albert Einstein exploring reality with Marilyn Monroe.

a) Circle the letter A, B, C, or D indicating the best title for each passage, respectively.

- A. The Machine Age, Virtual Life
- B. The Dead Can Live Again, Permanent People
- C. The Human Machine, Famous People
- D. Fake People, Back to Life

b) Write out the word in passage A which means

- 1. that can be substituted _____
- 2. photocopy _____
- 3. counterfeit _____

c) Write out the word in passage B which means

- 4. generated by computers _____
- 5. restore to life _____
- 6. fear _____

d) Answer the following questions.

- 1. Why would it become harder to tell the difference between the human and the machine?
- 2. How could people live as long as they want?

e) Circle the letter A, B, C, or D indicating the name of a scientist.

- A. Margaret Thatcher
- B. Marilyn Monroe
- C. Albert Einstein
- D. Richard Nixon



WRITING

Writing a Paragraph About Life in the Future

Read some people's opinions of life in the present or future. Then write a paragraph to express what you think about future life in your community.

A. From Couch Potatoes to Blobs

After television became popular we soon had the couch potato. In recent decades advertising has helped us develop a preference to "biggie" our fast food and to "family size" everything. We have gradually refined our appreciation for the growing selection of junk food.

Our preferred activity has become sitting: sitting in front of the TV or computer. It is not surprising that obesity has become a national problem. As we spend more time sitting, forget what our real needs are, and so lose control of our lives, many of us will become not much more than a blob.

(From *the Internet*)

couch potato: lazy television viewer — an inactive person who spends too much time sitting watching television

biggie: something that is big

nanobots: tiny robots

B. Using Nanobots

Miniature nanobots will be built to travel through your bloodstream and repair damage. Also, larger nanobots will be used when you are sick. When you have an upset stomach, you will swallow a very small cherry tasting robot which will travel through your stomach taking video of the mess. It will be set up like a video game, so you can control the exploration and the selection of images. Then you can replay the video to help a doctor diagnose your problem, or to prove to your employer that you really were sick.

(From *the Internet*)

C. At an Edmonton hospital, the Royal Alex, a blinking wireless pill is currently being used to take photographs of the inside of a patient. After fasting overnight, the patient swallows the capsule which then travels through the body taking 2 pictures per second. The data is transmitted to a recorder that the patient wears with a harness. The tiny camera takes about 57,000 images which pick up subtle changes in the small bowel: inflammations, blood vessels, and abnormalities. The one-time use pill which now costs about \$1,000 is expelled 8 to 72 hours later.

(Source: Carrie McFadzean,
Edmonton Examiner, Oct. 25, 2006)

D. During the 1900s people looked back at the Industrial Revolution and saw the horrors of child labor, children working in mines and factories. By 2010 people will finally wake up to the horrors of the late 1900s. They will see that some people got away with mass murder (statistically speaking); and the best example given will be the cigarette companies. The cigarette companies invaded our lives with seductive advertising. They deliberately added poison to the cigarettes, and then didn't tell anyone. Then they added labels like mild and light, to fool people into believing they are getting less poison. Statistically, hundreds of thousands of smokers died. Around the world, millions of years of life have been lost. History might record that we unknowingly fought World War III against the cigarette companies.

(From *the Internet*)



USE OF LANGUAGE

Compound Adjectives (Noun + Adjective)

Compound adjectives are two or more words used together to describe something. They can appear as separate words, joined with a hyphen, or as one word.

Examples

- This is a *child-friendly* bedroom.
(The bedroom is friendly to a child. A child likes it.)
- He designed an *environment-friendly* building.
(The building is friendly to the environment. It doesn't cause harm to the environment.)

a) Add a noun to each compound adjective to make a noun phrase. Then make a sentence with each noun phrase you have formed.

Noun + Adjective	Noun	Example
ozone-friendly		
user-friendly		
homesick		
cholesterol-free		
duty-free		
knee-sick		
world-famous		
sky-blue		

b) Label all the user-friendly features of an Internet shop.

Sentences with *Although, Even Though, Despite / In Spite of*

- Clauses beginning with *although / even though* give information that contrasts with or opposes the facts in the main clause in an unexpected or surprising way. *Even though* shows more emphasis than *although*.
- *In spite of* is used as a preposition, expressing an idea of contrast. *In spite of* is the opposite of *because of*.
- *In spite of + noun* means almost the same as *although + clause*.
- In formal English, *despite* can be used in the same way as *in spite of*.
- *In spite of* cannot be followed directly by a *that-clause*. Instead, we can use *in spite of the fact that*.

Examples

- *Even though* it was stormy, all the local fishing boats were safe in this harbor.
- All the local fishing boats were safe in this harbor *although* it was stormy.
- We went to the movies *in spite of* the rain. (= ... *although* it was raining.)
- He passed his exams *in spite of* his teacher. (He had an incompetent teacher.)
- He passed his exams *because of* his teacher. (He had a good teacher).
- She is a good friend *in spite of the fact that* she talks all the time.
- I went on working *in spite of* feeling unwell.
- I went on working *despite* feeling unwell.

a) Circle the letter A, B, C, or D indicating the best word/phrase to complete each sentence.

1. I'll tell my son about the green fields, the colorful flowers, and the abundant rain _____ we live in the year 2040.
A. however
B. despite
C. in spite of the fact that
D. although

2. It was pleasant to swim and fish in the rivers and lakes, to drink all the water we could, _____ there was enough water for all.
A. in spite of B. because C. despite D. even though
3. How healthy people were, _____ the lack of health care development!
A. even if B. because C. despite D. even though
4. _____ the medicine is past their expiration date, I find it helpful in some way.
A. Despite B. However C. In spite of D. Although
5. _____ they have been missing in the Mediterranean Sea for three weeks, the authorities believe it may still be possible to find them some day.
A. Even though B. Despite C. In spite of D. Because
6. I thought your essay was good in parts. It was a bit repetitive, _____.
A. however B. because
C. in spite of D. although
7. She is very helpful _____ she talks all the time.
A. however B. because
C. despite D. in spite of the fact that
8. _____ he has a degree in business administration, all his business ventures have failed.
A. Because B. Despite
C. Even though D. However

b) Combine each pair of sentences using the linking word given. The first one has been done for you.

1. My wife has behaved terribly towards me. Nevertheless, I still love her. (*even though*)
I still love my wife even though she has behaved terribly towards me.
2. The future of the global environment looks bleak. However, no one is giving up. (*although*)
3. There are many dissenters, yes. At the same time, there are many who think as we do. (*despite*)

c) Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar in meaning as possible to the sentence printed before it.

1. Investment in stocks is this year's trend. Even so, it looks risky.

Although _____

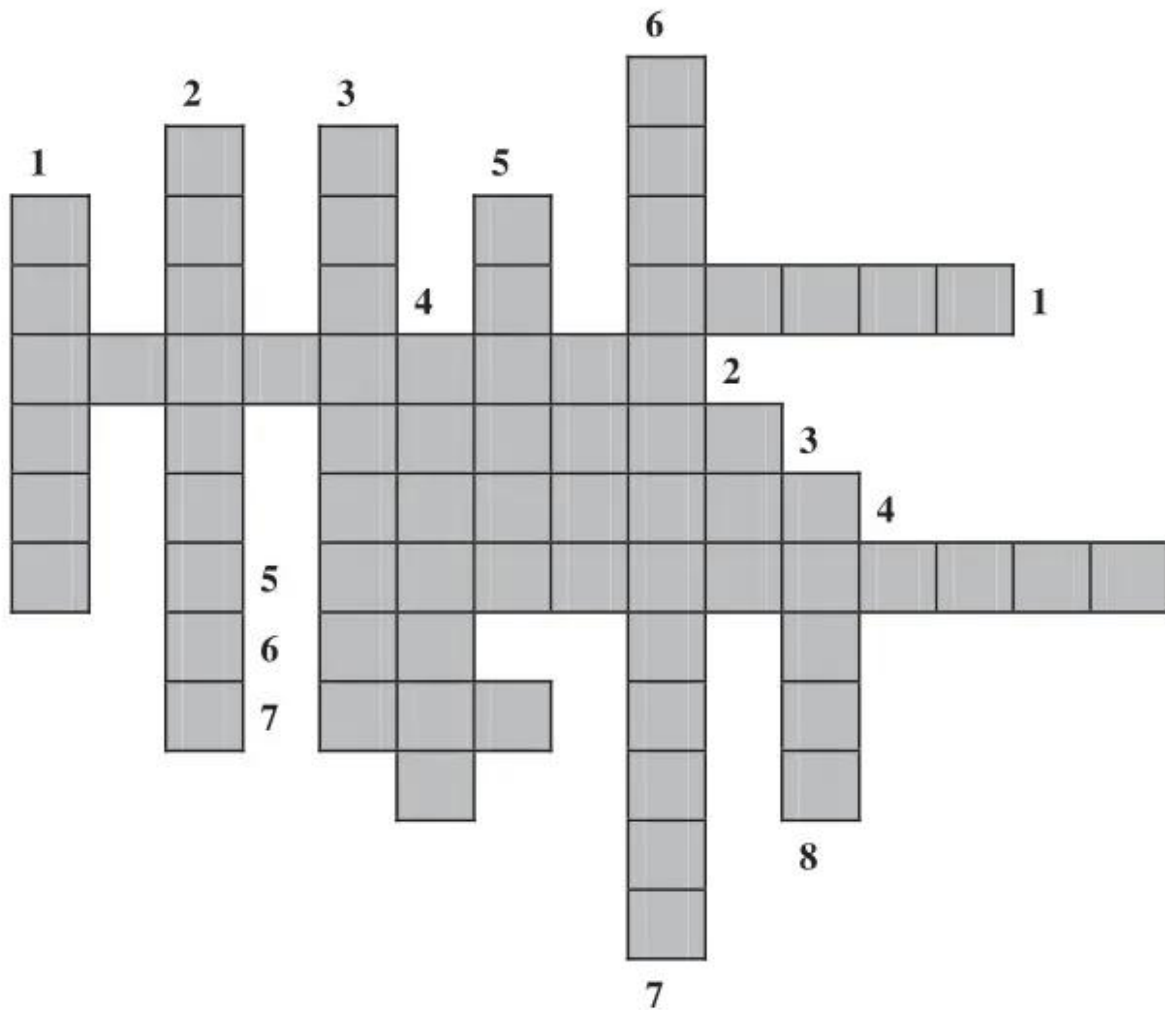
Despite _____

2. My car still runs surprisingly well considering it is over ten years old.

Even though _____

In spite of _____

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal



1. Out of the Earth
2. Photocopy
3. Short form of Internet
4. Early period of time of a day
5. If it is destroyed, there would be lots of problems affecting human life.
6. Abbreviation of “no information”
7. Chemical causing great explosion

Vertical



1. Opposite of classical
2. One of the devices to process documents and get access to the Internet
3. Without it an office or a house cannot be in use.
4. Duplicating
5. What you see in the sky at night
6. Where our family members gather every day and night
7. Machines which replace man in difficult or dangerous environments
8. New field of science dealing with very small things or materials