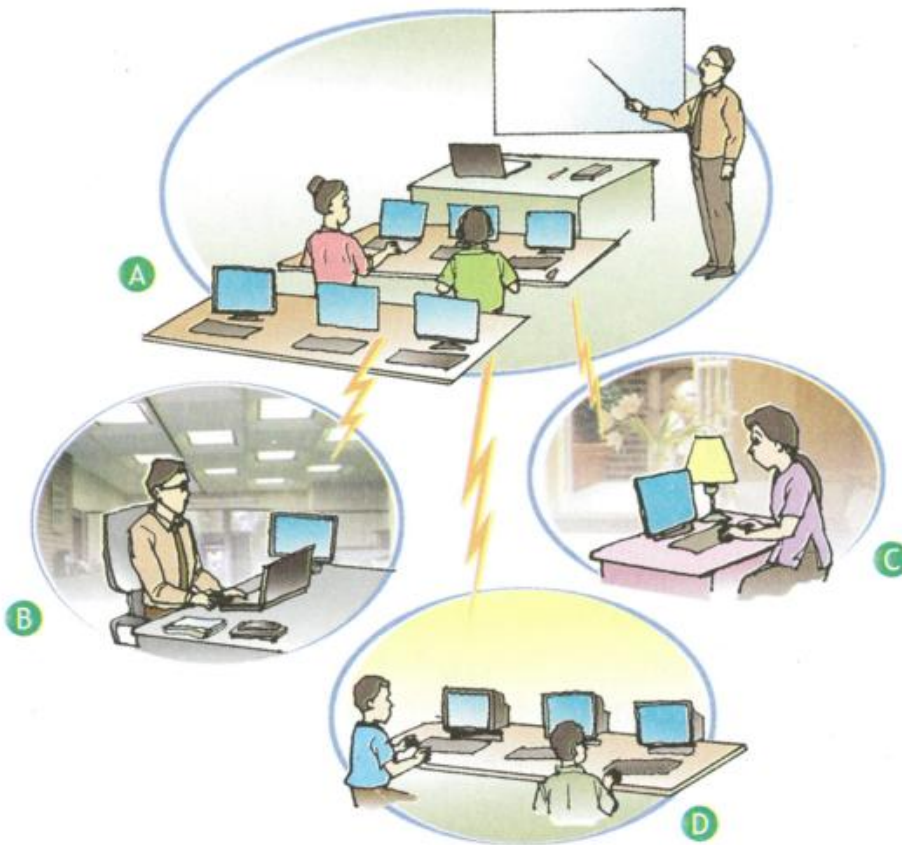




READING

Before You Read

a) Work in pairs. Match the pictures (A, B, C, or D) with appropriate captions.



Classrooms in the Future

1. Learning from home
2. Learning from the workplace
3. Learning in an interactive remote classroom
4. Learning in an electronic classroom

b) Tell your partner which kind of "classroom" you like to study in.

Reading Text

Read the text and do the tasks that follow.

- (A) It's now 11:55. Carol and Phil are sitting in a restaurant, expecting the first moment of the year 2050. Carol knows that when the clock strikes 12, Phil will kneel at her feet to propose marriage to her, even though they have lived together for 30 years. Thirty years ago, like most young people of their age, they decided to cohabit so that they might pursue their own careers without being disturbed by family responsibilities.
- (B) They now have all what they want, except for a child. The only way to have one at the age of 50 is asking the Embryo Bank to send to the City's Embryo Hospital the embryos they deposited before their cohabitation. Tomorrow, they'll go to the Marriage Registry Office and then to the bank to fill in a request form. After that, they'll go to the hospital to tell the doctors what gender, hair color, eye color, and complexion they want their child to possess – and after around nine months' time, they'll have a real happy family with a cute baby!
- (C) These days, both of them often discuss where their child, named Chris, will study when he is 7. Carol wants to send Chris to a traditional school, a kind of institution that she used to go to as a schoolgirl. But Phil suggests a modern, world-famous school. This school opens 24 hours a day, and the students may come at different times. Chris will attend any class he likes: If he's interested in math, he'll go to a math class. In the "classroom," there are no teachers but separate booths where Chris may turn the teaching machine on and select the teacher he likes. This teacher will appear on the screen and talk to Chris. To meet individual students' needs is this school's aim.
- (D) Another special thing about this school is that it is environment-friendly. Despite the increasing oil prices and the energy crisis affecting most people's life, tuition fees here are quite low and stable, as the energy provided for the school comes from the sun and wind. Life now is more convenient but not easier than it was 50 years ago.

a) Match the paragraphs (A, B, C, or D) with the headings. One heading will not be used.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Energy Crisis | Paragraph A _____ |
| 2. An Ecological School | Paragraph B _____ |
| 3. A Modern School | Paragraph C _____ |
| 4. Advances in Medicine | Paragraph D _____ |
| 5. Lifestyle | |

b) Find the words in the text having the following meanings.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. live together without being married | _____ |
| 2. known all over the world | _____ |
| 3. try to achieve something over a period of time | _____ |
| 4. living things that are not fully developed yet | _____ |
| 5. not harming the environment | _____ |
| 6. pretty and attractive | _____ |
| 7. profession or occupation | _____ |
| 8. in spite of | _____ |

c) Answer the questions.

1. Why did Phil and Carol decide to cohabit ? When did that happen?
2. How old were they when they started cohabiting? How old are they now?
3. What do they decide now?
4. Where will they have to go to if they want to have a child?
5. Who is Chris?
6. Describe the school Chris will attend (its working hours, facilities, teachers, tuition fees, ...).
7. Why is life in 2050 not easier than it was 50 years ago?

d) Work in groups. Discuss whether you like to study in the modern, environment-friendly school mentioned in the text.



LISTENING

a) *Work in pairs. Look at the picture and answer these questions.*

1. What does the object in the picture look like?
2. What is it used for?
3. Who may use it?



b) *Mr. Wilson, a futurologist, is invited to talk to Hung Vuong High School students about people's life in the future. Listen to a part of his talk and fill in the blanks.*

What sort of life will we be living 40 years from now?

Firstly, our house with a (1) _____ room or (2) _____ center

⇒ can change (3) _____

⇒ can prevent (4) _____

Secondly, (5) _____ used at school

⇒ advantage: (6) _____

⇒ disadvantage: (7) _____

Thirdly, summer vacation

⇒ can travel (8) _____

c) *Listen again and answer the questions.*

1. Why can't burglars or unexpected guests get into the modern house of the future?
2. What are the buttons on the e-book for?
3. Will paper books be completely replaced by e-books? State the reasons.

d) *Work in groups. Make predictions for 40 years from now, considering the following aspects.*

- world population
- means of transportation
- young people's fashion



SPEAKING

Interrupting Politely and Returning to the Topic

a) Work in pairs. Practice the following dialogue.

(1) Well, what sort of life will we be living 40 years from now? Firstly, we will be healthier. Secondly, ...

(2) *Sorry to interrupt, Mary, but* can you explain the first point more clearly?



(3) This means we won't have to worry about diseases such as cancer, heart attack, or AIDS, because new medicines will be invented. Is it OK, Peter?

(4) Yes, thanks. Go on, please.

(5) Now, *let's get back to what I was saying.* Secondly, the world population will come up to 9 billion, so many people will emigrate to another planet!

b) Work in pairs. Play the roles of a futurologist and a student.

| Futurologist | Student |
|---|--|
| <p><i>Prepare a two-minute talk on one of the suggested topics. Get ready to present it to the audience.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Our modern house in the future - Advantages and disadvantages of e-books - Young people's fashion in the future <p><i>Explain or clarify unclear information when being asked.</i></p> | <p><i>The futurologist is going to talk about our life in the future. Listen and politely stop him / her to ask for clarification or explanation when appropriate.</i></p> |

The following useful expressions may help you.

Interrupting politely

- Sorry to interrupt, but ...
- Excuse me for interrupting, but ...
- Can I say something here?
- Can I add something?
- Can I ask a question?
- May I ask something?

Returning to the topic

- Anyway, ...
- Let's get back to what I was saying, ...
- Where was I? Well, ...

c) Choose a topic of your interest and prepare a two-minute talk. Then work in groups to present your talk. Other students will make polite interruptions to ask for clarification or explanation.




WRITING

Writing a Paragraph About Life in the Future

a) Read the Contest Guidelines and an essay posted on the Web site "Friends of the Earth," which holds a Writing Contest, and answer the questions.

1. What is the theme of the Writing Contest?
2. How many words should participants write in their essay?
3. Analyze Kim Yan's essay by completing the following outline.
 - First, she will _____
Reason: _____
 - Next, she will _____
Reason: _____
 - Conclusion: _____

| | |
|--|--|
|  Friends of the Earth | <h3 style="text-align: center;">Today's Essay</h3> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Posted by Kim Yan, South Korea</i></p> |
| <h4 style="text-align: center;">Contest Guidelines</h4> <p>The theme of this year's International Writing Contest is <i>What will you do to build a greener world for the future?</i></p> <p>Young people from around the world are invited to submit their creative ideas on this theme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Essays may be submitted by anyone up to 25 years old and will be posted for public viewing. - Essays must be less than 150 words, sent to us via e-mail: foe@foe.co.eu - Deadline: January 30, 20__ - Awards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First prize: US\$ 5000 Second prize: US\$ 3000 Third prize: US\$ 1000 | <p>From tomorrow, I'll go to school by bicycle to build a greener world for the future. No more cars, buses, or even motorbikes – these produce lots of smoke, which pollutes the air. I will also wage a campaign to call on all students in my school to ride a bicycle instead of a motor vehicle. With thousands of students uniting together, I believe we can create a new wave in the community. Everybody will become aware of the need to protect the environment. Although what I can do won't change the world, it can help people in my neighborhood live in a healthy atmosphere.</p> |

b) Write a short essay to take part in the Writing Contest mentioned above. The following prompts might help you.

- plant more trees / forbid deforestation
- protect wildlife
- clean up the beach or the neighborhood
- use renewable energy sources



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Word Study

Compound Adjectives: Noun + Adjective



Examples

world-famous
environment-friendly

a) Make up compound adjectives by matching the words in column A with those in column B.

| A | B |
|-------------|----------|
| home | free |
| cholesterol | deep |
| steel | sick |
| ecology | gray |
| knee | friendly |

b) Complete these sentences with the compound adjectives you have found in a).

1. A cooperative program between China and Germany on building Yangzhou, a famous ancient city, into a(n) _____ city has proceeded smoothly since it started in September last year.
2. The river is just _____ in the dry season.
3. The fishermen worriedly looked at the _____ sky, a bad omen of a coming storm.
4. Patients of heart diseases are advised to choose _____ foods.
5. There's no medical treatment for _____ people, so they should take up some kinds of pastimes to keep themselves busy all the time.

Grammar

Although, Even Though, Despite, In Spite of



Examples

- Phil will kneel at her feet to propose marriage to her, *even though they have lived together for 30 years.*
- *Despite the increasing oil prices and the energy crisis affecting most people's life,* tuition fees here are quite low and stable.

a) Join the beginnings and ends to make meaningful sentences.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. She stayed in the company, even though | a. the low pay and bad working conditions. |
| 2. She went on working there in spite of | b. it is rather small. |
| 3. Although they've cohabited for 10 years, | c. her bad English. |
| 4. She was offered the job despite | d. the pay and working conditions were bad. |
| 5. The house is quite comfortable although | e. they hardly understand each other. |

b) Rewrite the sentences, beginning with the words in parentheses.

1. E-books are expensive, but most students try to afford one. (*although*)
2. He has a number of relatives living nearby, but he never visits them. (*even though*)
3. The weather was bad, but they decided to go fishing. (*despite*)
4. Her right hand was injured, but she managed to write with it. (*despite*)
5. They were late, but they didn't hurry. (*although*)
6. Many people continue to smoke, even though they know its danger. (*in spite of*)