

10 The past and the future

1 SNAPSHOT

Fifty Years of Fads in the U.S.



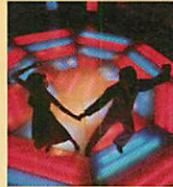
The biggest toy fad in history, the **hula hoop**, is introduced.

1958



The Beatles hit the music scene, launching **Beatlemania**.

1964



Disco becomes the newest dance craze.

1975



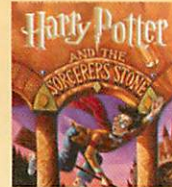
More than 4.5 million **Rubik's Cubes** are sold.

1980



Pokémon becomes an overnight sensation.

1998



The **Harry Potter series** sweeps the nation.

2000

Sources: *New York Public Library Book of Chronologies*; www.badfads.com; *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette*

Have any of these fads ever been popular in your country?
Which of these fads would have interested you? Why?
Can you think of four other fads from the past or present?

2 CONVERSATION I'm good at history.

A Listen and practice.

Emma: Look. Here's a quiz on events of the twentieth century.

Steve: Oh, let me give it a try. I'm good at history.

Emma: All right. First question: When did World War I begin?

Steve: I think it began in 1917.

Emma: Huh. And how long has the United Nations been in existence?

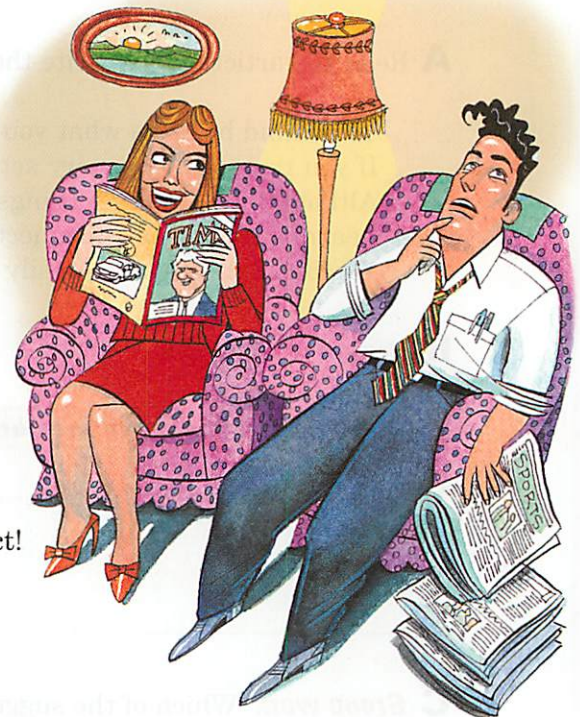
Steve: Uh, since Kennedy became president in 1961.

Emma: Hmm. Next question: How long were the Beatles together?

Steve: Well, they started in 1965, and broke up in 1980, so they were together for 15 years. So, how am I doing so far?

Emma: Not very well. Not one of your answers is correct!

B Do you know the answers to the three questions in part A? Listen to the rest of the conversation. What are the correct answers?



3 GRAMMAR FOCUS

Referring to time in the past

A point of time in the past

When did World War II take place?

During the 1940s. **In** the 1940s. **Over** 60 years ago.

A period of time in the past

How long were the Beatles together?

From 1960 to 1970. **For** ten years.

A period of time that continues into the present

How long has the United Nations been in existence?

Since 1945. **Since** World War II ended. **For** about the last 60 years.

A Complete the paragraphs with words from the grammar box. Then compare with a partner.

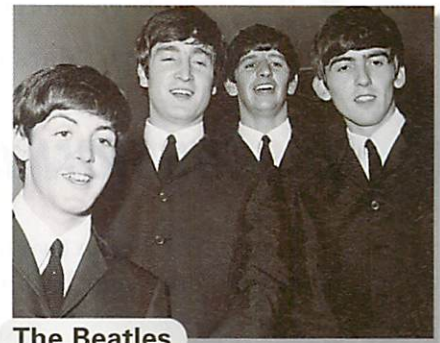
1. Rock music has been popular more than 50 years. The Beatles were a well-known English band the 1960s. They performed together ten years – 1960 1970. In 2003, the Beatles released another album, even though two of the original members had already died. The album was recorded 1969, nearly 40 years

2. 2003, the United States launched two Mars exploration spacecraft. Their mission, which lasted more than a year, was to gather information about the rocks, soil, and atmosphere on Mars using rovers called *Spirit* and *Opportunity*. The rovers functioned longer than anyone expected – scientists thought they would last only four months on Mars. that time they have sent back thousands of live pictures of the surface of Mars.

B Group work Write two true and two false statements about world events. Then take turns reading your statements. Others give correct information for the false statements.

A: Disco has been popular since the 1940s.

B: That's false. It became popular during the 1970s.



The Beatles



Mars

4 PRONUNCIATION Syllable stress

A Listen and practice. Notice which syllable has the main stress in these four- and five-syllable words. Notice the secondary stress.

identify

disadvantage

communication

.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....

appreciate
assassination
catastrophe
consideration
conversation
revolution

B Listen to the words in the box. Which syllable has the main stress? Write the words in the correct column in part A.

5 WORD POWER *Historic events*

A Match each word with the best example. Then compare with a partner.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. achievement | a. The luxury ship <i>Titanic</i> sank in the North Atlantic Ocean in 1912. |
| 2. assassination | b. The cellular telephone was developed in Sweden about 25 years ago. |
| 3. disaster | c. Four planes were hijacked in the United States on September 11, 2001. |
| 4. discovery | d. In 2003, a dinosaur with feathers and four wings was found in China. |
| 5. epidemic | e. Since the late 1970s, HIV has infected an estimated 58 million people. |
| 6. invention | f. U.S. president John F. Kennedy was shot to death in 1963. |
| 7. terrorist act | g. In 1953, Sir Edmund Hillary and the Sherpa Tenzing Norgay were the first to reach the summit of Mount Everest. |

B Pair work Give another example for each word in part A.

“The exploration of Mars is an amazing achievement.”

6 DISCUSSION *It made a difference.*

Group work Choose two or three historic events (a disaster, an epidemic, an invention, etc.) that had an impact on your country. Discuss the questions.

What happened (or what was achieved)? When did it happen?
What was the immediate effect on your country? the world? your family?
Did it change things permanently? How is life different now?

A: One disaster that occurs every three to five years is the weather condition called El Niño.

B: It affects the weather all over the world. It causes terrible flooding in South America.

C: Yes, and very dry weather in Southeast Asia. During one El Niño, in 1998, my grandmother in Indonesia lost her house due to fire.

7 WRITING *A biography*

A Find information about a person who has had a major influence on the world or your country. Answer these questions. Then write a biography.

What is this person famous for?
How and when did he or she become famous?
What are his or her important achievements?

B Pair work Exchange biographies. What additional details can your partner add?

Carter, Jimmy



Jimmy Carter first became famous as president of the United States from 1977 to 1981. Although he was not considered successful during his presidency, since he left office he has become well respected for his many achievements in

human rights.

In 2002, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to find peaceful solutions to international conflicts and to promote economic and social development....

8 INTERCHANGE 10 *History buff*

Find out how good you are at history. Go to the back of the book.
Student A find Interchange 10A; Student B find Interchange 10B.

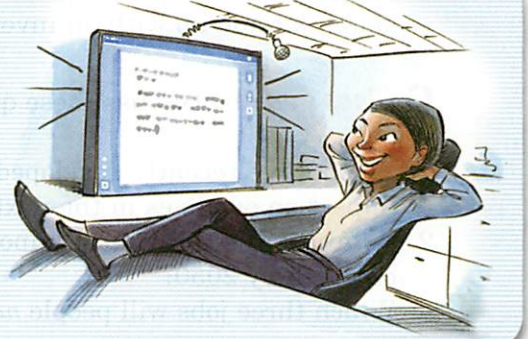
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PERSPECTIVES

A Listen to a survey about the future. Check (✓) the predictions you think will happen.

What will the future hold?

- Computers will recognize any voice command. You won't need a keyboard.
- Within 20 years, scientists will have discovered a cure for baldness.
- People will be living in cities under the ocean.
- By 2020, world leaders will have eliminated terrorism.
- Robots will be performing most factory jobs.
- By 2050, we will have set up human communities on Mars.
- Medical scientists will create an AIDS vaccine.



B Which of the predictions do you think will affect you?

10

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Predicting the future with will

Use will to predict future events or situations.

Computers **will recognize** any voice command. You **won't need** a keyboard.

Use future continuous to predict ongoing actions.

People **will be living** in cities under the ocean.

Use future perfect to predict actions that will be completed by a certain time.

Within 20 years, scientists **will have discovered** a cure for baldness.

By 2050, we **will have set up** human communities on Mars.

A Complete these predictions with the correct verb forms. (More than one answer is possible.) Then compare with a partner.

1. In ten years, flights from New York to Tokyo
less than two hours. (take)
2. Soon they computers that can translate
perfectly from one language to another. (sell)
3. By the middle of the twenty-first century, scientists
..... a way to prevent aging. (discover)
4. Sometime in the future, scientists a machine
that transmits our thoughts. (invent)
5. Within 50 years, people on the moon. (live)
6. In less than a century, global warming most of the polar
ice caps and many coastal cities (melt / disappear)



B Group work Discuss each prediction in part A. Do you agree or disagree?

A: In ten years, flights from New York to Tokyo will take less than two hours.
What do you think?

B: Oh, I totally agree. I think they'll use space-shuttle technology to build faster airplanes.

C: I'm not so sure. Those flights normally take about 14 hours. How are they going to come up with an invention that shortens the trip by 12 hours?

C Class activity Discuss these questions.

1. What three recently developed technologies will have the greatest impact on our lives in the next 20 years?
2. What are the three most important changes that will have occurred on earth by 2050?
3. Which three jobs will people *not* be doing in 50 years? Why?

11 LISTENING *A perfect future?*

A Listen to people discussing changes that will affect these areas in the next 50 years. Write down two changes for each topic.

Future changes	
1. work
2. transportation
3. education
4. health

B Group work Can you suggest one more possible change for each area?

12 DISCUSSION *Things will be different!*

Group work Talk about these questions.

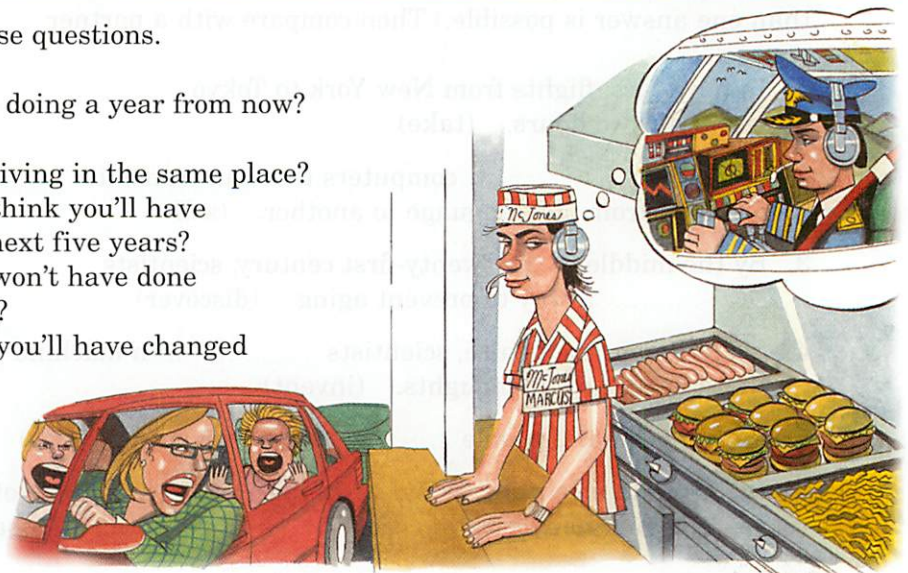
What do you think you'll be doing a year from now?
five years from now?

Do you think you'll still be living in the same place?

What are three things you think you'll have accomplished within the next five years?

What are three things you won't have done within the next five years?

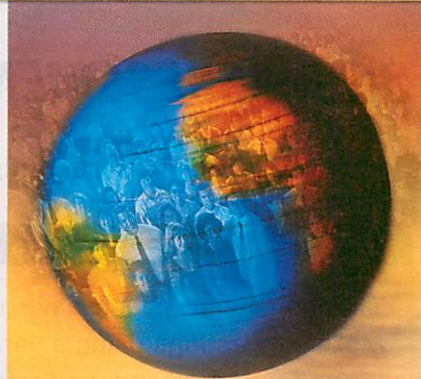
In what ways do you think you'll have changed by the time you retire?



THE GLOBAL VILLAGE

Scan the article. What does the term *global village* mean?

More and more often, the term *global village* is used to describe the world and its people. In most villages, everyone knows everyone else and the people face the same kinds of problems. So how can the world be a village when it is home to more than six billion people? Political and technological changes in the past century have made the global village possible.



POLITICAL CHANGES The years following World War II seemed to promise peace. In fact, in 1945, the United Nations was founded to help countries resolve disputes peacefully. However, this promise was soon broken by the Cold War – distrust and tension between the United States and the Soviet Union. These two superpowers engaged in an arms race, spending huge amounts of money on weapons. The other nations of the world were divided into two “sides,” and the world was frozen in a state of hostility.

The Cold War finally ended and the political climate changed between 1989 and 1991, when the governments of the Soviet Union and several Eastern European countries collapsed. The end of Cold War tension made the global village more politically possible by opening new channels of communication between nations.

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES Technologically, the greatest contributor to the global village is the microchip – an electronic circuit on a tiny chip. The evolution of the microchip has made modern satellites and supercomputers possible. These forms of high-tech communications allow news and ideas to travel quickly across the globe, making people more aware of their neighbors around the world in dramatic new ways. Through the Internet, we can get information from computers and carry on electronic conversations with people everywhere. Through television programs transmitted by satellite, we are exposed to many cultures.

The development of the global village will almost certainly continue into the future. Not only is this probable, but the challenges that the world faces – for example, conflicts among peoples, pollution, and population growth – will make it necessary.

A Read the article. Then complete the summary with information from the article.

The term *global village* implies that people around are connected and face The global village became possible because of and changes in the past half century. Politically, the end of made the global village possible by between nations. Technologically, the invention of the has made and possible. These new forms of communication have made people more aware of

B Use information in the article to answer the following questions in your own words.

1. What is the United Nations?
2. What was the Cold War?
3. Who were the superpowers?
4. What was the arms race?
5. What is a microchip?
6. What are high-tech communications?

C Group work What other challenges will the world face in the twenty-first century?

Units 9–10 Progress check

SELF-ASSESSMENT

How well can you do these things? Check (✓) the boxes.

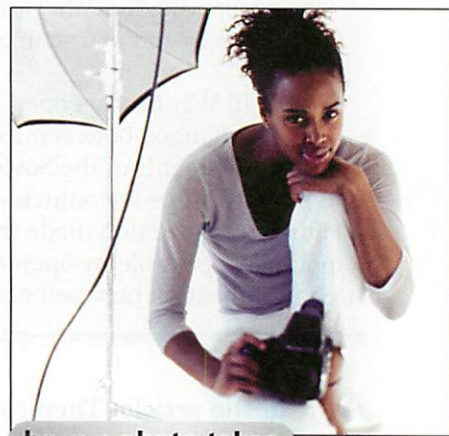
I can . . .	Very well	OK	A little
Talk about things people have or get done using the active and passive (Ex. 1)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make suggestions using a variety of structures (Ex. 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Listen to, understand, and refer to time in the past (Ex. 3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Predict the future with <i>will</i> , future continuous, and future perfect (Ex. 4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1 DISCUSSION *Once in a while*

Group work Take turns asking questions about these services. When someone answers “yes,” find out **why** and **when** the service was performed, and **who** performed it.

have a photo taken professionally
 get someone to paint an apartment
 get flowers delivered
 have someone type an essay
 get something translated

A: Has anyone ever had a photo taken professionally?
 B: Yes, I have. I had it taken a few months ago.
 C: Really? Why did you have it taken? . . .



have a photo taken

2 ROLE PLAY *A friend in need*

Student A: Choose one of these problems. Decide on the details of the problem. Then tell your partner about it and get some advice.

I'm looking forward to my vacation, but I haven't saved enough money.
 I don't get along with my . . . We're always fighting.
 I can't take care of my pet anymore. I don't know what to do.

Student B: Your partner is telling you about a problem. Ask questions about the problem. Then consider the situation and offer two pieces of advice.

Change roles and choose another situation.

useful expressions

Have you thought about . . . ?
 It might be a good idea to . . .
 Maybe you could . . .
 Why don't you . . . ?

3 LISTENING *How good is your history?*

A Listen to people discuss the questions. Write the correct answers.

1. When was the first Iditarod?
2. How long did apartheid exist in South Africa?
3. When did a spacecraft first land on Mars?
4. How long was the Berlin Wall up?
5. How long has the modern Olympics existed?

B Group work Write three more questions about achievements, disasters, or discoveries. (Make sure you know the answers.) Then take turns asking your questions. Who has the most correct answers?



4 SURVEY *Five years from now . . .*

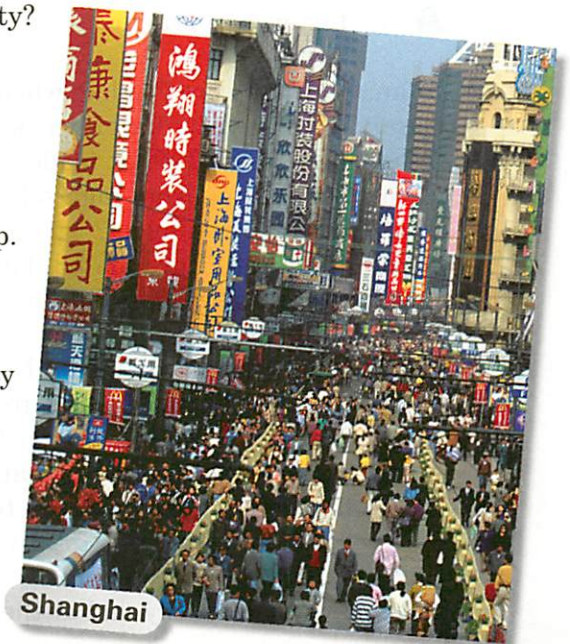
A Class activity How many of your classmates will have done these things in the next five years? Write down the number of “yes” and “no” answers. When someone answers “yes,” ask follow-up questions.

	“Yes” answers	“No” answers
1. move to a new city
2. get a new job
3. have a(nother) child
4. travel abroad
5. change your appearance
6. get a college or master’s degree

- A: Five years from now, will you have moved to a new city?
 B: Yes, I think I will have moved away from here.
 A: Where do you think you’ll move to?
 B: I’d like to live in Shanghai.
 A: Really? What will you be doing there? . . .

B Group work Tally the results of the survey as a group. Then take turns telling the class any additional information you found out.

“Very few people think they will have moved to a new city in five years. Only two people think that they will move. One person thinks he’ll move to Shanghai, and one person thinks she’ll move to Boston.”



WHAT’S NEXT?

Look at your Self-assessment again. Do you need to review anything?