9 Back to the future

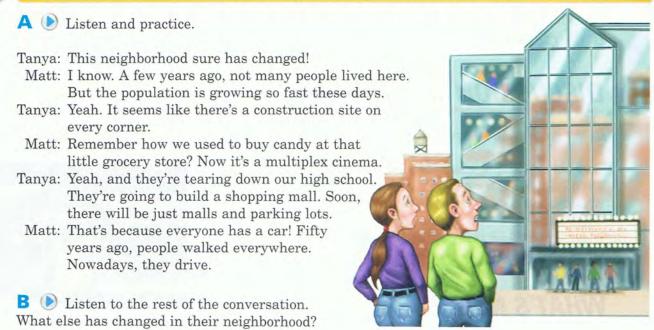
1 SNAPSHOT



Sources: New York Public Library Book of Chronologies; New York Public Library Desk Reference

Which of these past and present developments are the most important? Why? Do you think any of the future developments could happen in your lifetime? How will clothing and music be different in the future? Suggest two differences.

CONVERSATION This neighborhood has changed!



Time contrasts ()

Past

A few years ago, not many people lived here.

People used to shop at grocery stores.

Fifty years ago, people walked everywhere.

Present

These days, the population is growing so fast.

Today, people **shop** at supermarkets.

Nowadays, people **drive** their cars instead.

Future

Soon, there will be a lot of shopping malls.

In twenty years, people might buy groceries by computer. In the future, people are going to use cars even more.

A Match the phrases in column A with the appropriate information from column B. Then compare with a partner.

A

- 1. Before the automobile,
- 2. Before there were supermarkets,
- 3. About five hundred years ago,
- 4. In most offices today,
- 5. In many cities nowadays,
- 6. Soon,
- 7. In the next hundred years,
- 8. Sometime in the future,

B

- a. people used to shop at small stores.
- b. pollution is becoming a serious problem.
- c. most people are going to work at home.
- d. people didn't travel as much from city to city.
- e. there will probably be cities in space.
- f. people work more than 40 hours a week.
- g. people played the first game of golf.
- h. doctors might find a cure for the common cold.

B Complete the phrases in part A with your own information. Then compare with a partner.

4

PRONUNCIATION Intonation in statements with time phrases

A Listen and practice. Notice the intonation in these statements beginning with a time phrase.

In the past, very few people used computers.

Today, people use computers all the time.

In the future, there will be a computer in every home.

B Pair work Complete these statements with your own information. Then read your statements to a partner. Pay attention to intonation.

As a child, I used to . . . Five years ago, I . . . Nowadays, I . . .

Next year, I'm going to . . . In five years, I'll . . . In ten years, I might . . .



5

LISTENING For better or for worse

A ▶ Listen to people discuss changes. Check (✓) the topic each person talks about.

Topic		Change	Better or worse?	
1. population	environment			
2. Transportation	cities			
3. Tamilies	shopping			



SPEAKING Changing times

Group work How have things changed? How will things be different in the future? Choose two of these topics. Then discuss the questions below.

education fashion housing shopping technology entertainment food medicine sports transportation

What was it like in the past? What is it like today? What will it be like in the future?

A: In the past, a lot of people made their own clothes.

B: Nowadays, they often order things online.

C: In the future, ...



WRITING A description of a person



A *Pair work* Interview your partner about his or her past, present, and hopes for the future.

Write a paragraph describing how your partner has changed. Make some predictions about the future. Don't write your partner's name.

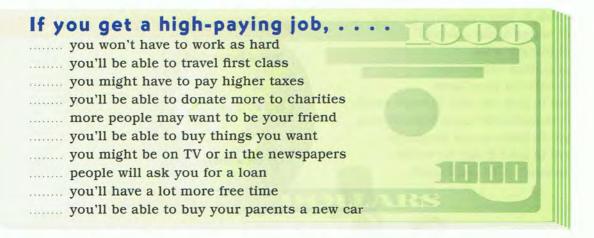
She used to be the quietest girl in the class. Now, she's in the drama club and loves to watch soap operas. One day, she'll be a successful actress. She'll be famous, and will star in movies and on TV. I think she'll . . .

Class activity Read your paragraph to the class. Can they guess who it is about?

8

PERSPECTIVES Who wants to make money?

A **(b)** Listen to some possible consequences of getting a high-paying job. Check (✓) the statements you agree with.



B *Pair work* Look at the statements again. Which are advantages of getting a high-paying job? Which are disadvantages?

"I think the first one is an advantage. I don't like to work very hard."

9

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Conditional sentences with if clauses ()

Possible situation + simple present

If you get a high-paying job,
If you don't have to work as hard,

If you have a lot more free time,

If you get bored,

Consequence + future with will, may, or might

you won't have to work as hard.

you'll have a lot more free time.

you might get bored.

you may have to look for another job.

A Match the clauses in column A with the appropriate information from column B. Then compare with a partner.

A

- B
- 1. If you eat less sugar,
- 2. If you walk to work every day,
- 3. If you don't get enough sleep,
- 4. If you own a pet,
- 5. If you don't get married,
- a. you may feel more relaxed.
- b. you might feel healthier.
- c. you'll stay in shape without joining a gym.
- d. you'll have more money to spend on yourself.
- e. you won't be able to stay awake in class.

Add your own information to the clauses in column A. Then practice with a partner.

"If you eat less sugar, you'll lose weight."

10 WORD POWER Consequences

A *Pair work* Can you find two consequences for each possible event? Complete the chart with information from the list.

be able to buy expensive clothes feel better about yourself feel hungry a lot feel jealous sometimes feel safer in your home have to give up your favorite snack get requests for loans from friends have to learn a new language have to take it out for walks lose touch with old friends

get requests for loans from friends	
have to learn a new language	
have to take it out for walks	
lose touch with old friends	
PIP	70
	M
90	, W
1018	
W F	

Possible event	Consequences
buy a large dog	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
fall in love	374274374447444744444444444444444444444
go on a diet	
inherit a lot of money	
move to a foreign country	

B Group work Share your answers with the group. Can you think of one more consequence for each event?

11 SPEAKING Unexpected consequences

A *Group work* Choose three possible events from Exercise 10. One student completes an event with a consequence. The next student adds a consequence. Suggest at least five consequences.

- A: If you buy a large dog, you'll have to take it out for walks every day.
- B: If you take it out for walks every day, you might have an accident.
- C: If you have an accident, you may have to go to the hospital.
- D: If you go to the hospital, you won't be able to take care of your dog.
- A: If you aren't able to take care of your dog, you'll probably have to give it away.
- B Class activity Who has the most interesting consequences for each event?

12 INTERCHANGE 9 Consider the consequences

Give your opinion about some issues. Go to Interchange 9 at the back of the book.

Are you in love?

What is the difference between "having a crush" on someone and falling in love?

You think you're falling in love. You're really attracted to a certain person. But this has happened before, and it was just a "crush." How can you tell if it's real this time? Here's what our readers said:

If you're falling in love, . . .

- you'll find yourself talking to or telephoning the person for no reason. (You might pretend there's a reason, but often there's not.)
- you'll find yourself bringing this person into every conversation.

 ("When I was in Mexico ," a friend begins. You interrupt with, "My boyfriend made a great Mexican dinner last week.")
- you might suddenly be interested in things you used to avoid. ("When a woman asks me to tell her all about football, I know she's fallen in love," said a TV sports announcer.)



OK, so you've fallen in love. But falling in love is one thing, and staying in love is another. How can you tell, as time passes, that you're still in love? If you stay in love, your relationship

will change. You might not talk as much about the person you are in love with. You might not call him or her so often. But this person will nevertheless become more and more important in your life.

You'll find that you can be yourself with this person. When you first fell in love, you were probably afraid to admit certain things about yourself. But now you can be totally honest. You can trust him or her to accept you just as you are. Falling in love is great – staying in love is even better!

Α	Read the article.	Where do you	think it is from	n? Check (✓) the	correct answer.

a newspaper a magazine an advice column an advertisement

B What things happen when you're falling in love compared to staying in love? Complete the chart.

Falling in love	Staying in love
1	1
2	2
3	3

C Pair work Which is more difficult – falling in love or staying in love? Can you think of other signs of being in love?