

- \* Future continuous
- \* Future perfect
- \* Vocabulary: global issues

## 1 Read and listen

**a** Read Danni's blog quickly and find out:

- 1 where Danni went for her holidays.
- 2 what she thought of the town before she went and after she had been there.
- 3 what her dream is.



http://www.danni.blogpages.com

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## my trip to Gaviotas

Last summer I had the most amazing experience of my life. My dad's an engineer who works with green technology and he was sent by the university he works for to a small town called Gaviotas in Colombia. As it was the school holidays, he decided to take me with him. At first I wasn't too keen. What was I going to do in the middle of nowhere, in a country where I couldn't even speak the language? And anyway, what was so special about Gaviotas?

My dad is always talking about how, 50 years from now, we will have used up all the Earth's resources and how, by 2050, half the ice caps will have disappeared and global temperatures will have risen by 2°C, and so on. He told me that Gaviotas was an example of how people could live without destroying the environment. This got me a bit more interested, so I did some research. I found out that Gaviotas was founded in 1971 by a group of scientists and artists led by a man called Paolo Lugari. They had decided to build a completely new town in the remote savannas of eastern Colombia. Not only was there nothing there, but the whole area was caught up in a political war between the army and guerrillas. However, 40 years later, it is still there and doing really well.

The journey there was quite an adventure. It seemed to take forever, but eventually we arrived. I was amazed by how green it was and my dad explained that they had replanted millions of trees and created a whole new forest. There were loads of different species of birds flying about and flowers everywhere. I was beginning to like this place.

- My dad's contact in Gaviotas has a son
- exactly my age, Ricardo. He speaks really good
- English and so for the next week he was my guide
- to this amazing place. The first thing he pointed out
- to me was all the fantastic technology that had been
- invented there. That was why my dad was there and
- I could see why he was excited. They have really
- cool windmills to generate power from the wind.
- They have solar panels to heat water. They even
- use cow dung to power their hospital. Ricardo told
- me that they produce 70% of all their own energy
- and food and they produce very little waste. The
- trees they planted more than compensate for any
- greenhouse gases they emit. What's more, the
- technology they've developed here is used in several
- other places in central and southern America and
- they don't charge a peso, it's free for everyone.

- But Gaviotas is not a success just because of its
- green technologies, it's also a model for how people
- can live more peacefully together. Every family
- gets a free home, free meals and free schooling for
- the children. So there is no poverty. Guns are not
- allowed and neither are dogs (they do this to protect
- the wildlife). There are no police and there is no jail.
- There's not even a mayor. People just have to get on
- with each other. It's fantastic.

- I was really sad to leave Gaviotas, especially as Dad
- won't be going there again for years. Still, I made
- a great new friend and now I have a new dream:
- I hope that, 20 years from now, we'll all be living in
- towns like Gaviotas.

**b** ▶ CD2 T07 Read the text again and listen. Mark the statements *T* (true) or *F* (false). Correct the false statements.

- 1 Danni got really excited when her dad told her where they were going for the holidays.
- 2 Danni doesn't speak Spanish.
- 3 Her dad is optimistic about the future of the world.
- 4 Danni wasn't expecting Gaviotas to have so many trees and plants.
- 5 Her dad went to Gaviotas to find out more about the energy technologies there.
- 6 Gaviotas doesn't need to import any food or energy.
- 7 The police in Gaviotas don't carry guns.

### Discussion box

- 1 What would you like best about living in a community like Gaviotas?
- 2 Are you worried about the future of the planet? Why / Why not?

## 2 Grammar

### \* Future continuous

**a** Look at the example. Then complete the rule. Write *be*, *present participle* and *will*.

*I hope that, 20 years from now, we'll all be living in towns like Gaviotas.*

**RULE:** When we want to talk about things that will be in progress at a specified future time, we use the future continuous.

To form the future continuous we use ..... followed by ..... and finally the .....



### \* Future perfect

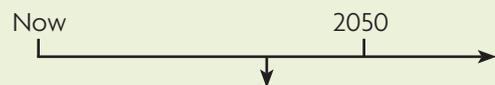
**b** Look at the example sentences and complete the rule. Write *have*, *past participle* and *will*.

*50 years from now, we will have used up all the Earth's resources*

*By 2050, half the ice caps will have disappeared.*

**RULE:** When we want to talk about things that will finish some time between now and a specified time in the future, we use the future perfect.

To form the future perfect we use ..... followed by ..... and finally the .....



**c** Circle the correct words in the sentences.

- 1 We will have used up / be using up all the Earth's fresh water by the year 2050.
- 2 Some animals will probably *have died out* / be dying out completely 30 years from now.
- 3 I think people will *have lived* / be living environmentally-friendly lives in the future.
- 4 Scientists will *have looked* / be looking hard for a solution over the next few decades.

**d** One scientist has a solution to the problem of overcrowding on the Earth. Write sentences, using the prompts. Use the future perfect or future continuous.

- 1 During 2014 / politicians / meet to discuss / the problem.  
*During 2014 politicians will be meeting to discuss the problem.*
- 2 By 2017 / politicians / decide on / an undersea policy.
- 3 In 2024 / engineers / build / homes under the sea.
- 4 In 2050 / people / live / under the sea.
- 5 By 2055 / half the world's population / move / to a home under the sea.

### 3 Vocabulary

#### \* Global issues

**a** Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Then match the underlined phrasal verbs with meanings a–f.

waste starvation  
species temperatures  
resources atmosphere

- Many species of animals are in danger of dying out over the next 50 years.
- We will soon use up all our natural .....
- We need to find a safe way of getting rid of nuclear .....
- Too many industries are fouling up the ..... without getting punished.
- Scientists say ..... around the world will go up by as much as six per cent over the next century.
- It's only by helping local people to grow food that we can bring about an end to .....

- a achieve
- b becoming extinct
- c increase
- d disposing of
- e completely finish
- f polluting

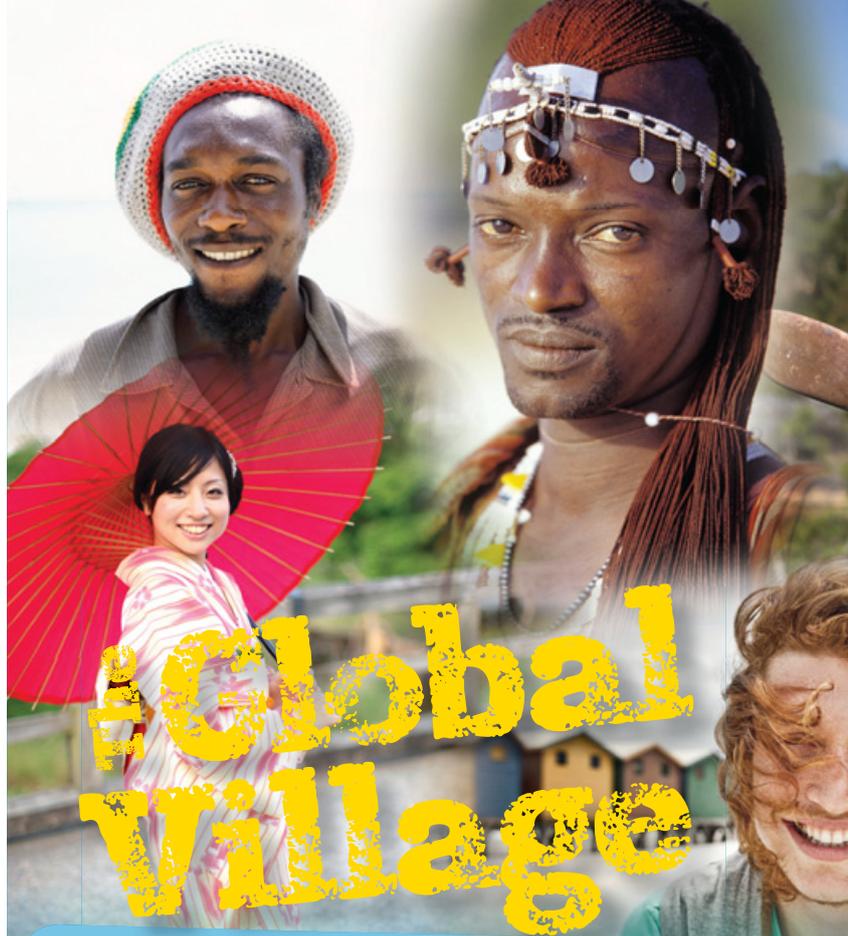
**b** Work in pairs. Which of the issues in Exercise 3a worries you most? Put the issues in order of importance.

**c** Work in small groups. Compare your lists.

### 4 Read and listen

**a** Look at this website. Some of the information is missing. In groups, discuss what the missing information might be.

**b** ▶ **CD2 T08** Listen and complete the text with one word in each gap.



**If we could turn the population of the Earth into a small village community of 100 people, keeping roughly the same proportions we have today on our planet, it would be something like this.**

Welcome to our Global Village, the village Earth.  
In our village there are 100 people.  
51 people are women and 49 are <sup>1</sup> .....  
61 people are from <sup>2</sup> .....  
12 people are from <sup>3</sup> .....  
14 people are from North and South  
<sup>4</sup> .....  
There are 13 people from <sup>5</sup> .....

13 people don't have enough to <sup>6</sup> .....  
or are actually dying from hunger.  
More than 40 people in the village live without basic sanitation, and 16 people live without water that can be drunk.  
Roughly 14 adults in the village can't read or write.  
Only 7 have had a secondary school  
<sup>7</sup> .....  
8 people have a computer, and 4 are  
<sup>8</sup> ..... to the internet.  
8 people have a car, and 10% of the houses are powered by electricity.



### Discussion box

- 1 Do you think any of the numbers are surprising? If so, which ones?
- 2 The numbers and percentages change over time. Which do you think are getting smaller, and which do you think are getting bigger?

## 5 Pronunciation

\* /ð/ the and /θ/ thing

▶ CD2 T09 and T10 Turn to page 110.

## 6 Speak

- a** Work in pairs. Read the following and note down as many examples as you can think of.

We also use the term Global Village to refer to the fact that so much trade takes place today between different countries around the world. We drink Brazilian coffee in Canada, watch American films in Thailand and so on. What foreign influences are there in your country? Think about:

- TV programmes from abroad that are popular in your country
- groups / singers / kinds of music from abroad that are popular in your country
- food you eat regularly that is imported from another country
- products you use every day that are made in another country.

- b** What percentage of the things mentioned above come from abroad? Discuss in pairs.

*I think that roughly 60 per cent of the TV programmes here are from abroad.*

*No, it's less than that! If you ask me, it's something like 25 per cent.*

- c** What are the advantages and disadvantages of the importing of foods and other products across the world?

**Get it right!** Turn to page 119.

Some people keep their food in a refrigerator, and their clothes in a <sup>9</sup>.....; they have a roof over their heads, and they have a bed to sleep in. These people represent about 75% of the entire <sup>10</sup>..... of the village.

6 people in our village own 59% of the entire wealth of all the people in our community.

47 people live on two dollars or less a day.

25 people struggle to live on a <sup>11</sup>..... a day or less.

If you have a bank account, you're one of the 30 <sup>12</sup>..... people in the village.

Of all the money that the village spends every year:

about 5.5% is spent on weapons and <sup>13</sup>....., roughly 3.4% is spent on <sup>14</sup>..... and something like 2.6% is spent on keeping people <sup>15</sup>.....

Next year, there will be 105 people in the village.

Work with passion,

Love without needing to be loved,

Appreciate what you <sup>16</sup>.....,

And do your best for a <sup>17</sup>..... world.

# It's not very green, is it?

## 7 Read and listen

**a** ▶ **CD2 T11** Amy, Jack, Nick and Lily are talking about something that perhaps 'isn't very green'. Read, listen and find out what it is.



Nick: I was just talking to Sandra Jenkins.

Lily: I know her. Isn't she the one who's really into gymnastics and stuff?

Nick: Yeah, that's her. She was telling me how her whole family's into athletics and things – her mum's a swimmer, nearly made the Olympics one time, so Sandra says. Her brother's a squash player, club level. And her dad's a pretty good runner: he does triathlons.

Jack: Triathlons? Blimey. You've got to be fit to do that.

Nick: He's a big cricket fan too.

Lily: He likes cricket? The world's most boring sport?

Jack: Are you out of your mind? Cricket's brilliant!

Nick: Whatever. Anyway, Sandra said her dad's such a big fan that he's going to New Zealand to watch the next match against England.

Amy: Hang on a minute – you mean, he's flying all the way to New Zealand to watch a cricket match?

Jack: Wow. That's just so cool. Wish I could do that.

Amy: No, it isn't cool at all. What's cool about it? Sandra's dad is going to fly all the way to New Zealand and back, with all the pollution that causes, to watch sport? Have you never heard of carbon footprints, Jack?

Jack: Give me a break, Amy. Of course I have. But that plane to New Zealand will fly there anyway, whether Sandra's dad is on it or not. It's hardly his fault.

Lily: But people should only travel because they need to, not just because they want to.

Jack: Oh yeah? Go tell that to all the holidaymakers in the world. See where it gets you.

Amy: But she's right, Jack.

Nick: Well, the way I see it – it's none of our business what he does. And actually ...

Amy: None of our business? Huh!

### Later

Amy: We were talking about your dad earlier on, Sandra – you know, his trip to New Zealand and all that.

Sandra: Really? Why? What's there to talk about?

Amy: Well, let's face it. It's not very green, is it? You know – flying thousands of kilometres just to watch a sport.

Sandra: Well, Amy, if you must know – it isn't only to watch sport. He's going to run in a triathlon. And he's being sponsored, you know, for charity. If he does well, he'll raise more than £3,000 for medical research.

Amy: Oh. I see. Well, I suppose that puts things in a different light.

**b** Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 How does Jack feel about Sandra's father's trip? And Amy?
- 2 What is the other reason that Sandra's father is going to New Zealand?
- 3 How does Amy feel when Sandra tells her the other reason?

### Discussion box

- 1 What is your opinion of Sandra's father's trip?
- 2 Make a list of reasons why people take long flights. How justifiable do you think each reason is? How could people avoid flying so much?

## 8

## Everyday English

**a** Find expressions 1–6 in the story. Who says them? Match them with meanings a–f.

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 1 Are you out of your mind?   | a you don't need to know about that, because it doesn't affect you. |
| 2 Whatever.                   | b what you said isn't important. (disrespectful)                    |
| 3 Hang on a minute            | c stop criticising / annoying [me].                                 |
| 4 Give [me] a break           | d the idea is unpleasant but true.                                  |
| 5 it's none of [our] business | e I can't believe you think that.                                   |
| 6 let's face it               | f wait a moment (before I disagree).                                |

**b** Use one of the phrases in Exercise 8a in each space.

- 1 A: Gorillas aren't monkeys – they're apes!  
B: ..... They live in trees, don't they?
- 2 A: You shouldn't spend all your money on clothes.  
B: Hey – .....! It's my money and I can spend it any way I want.
- 3 A: We need to practise a lot before the match.  
B: Yeah, we can practise – but ....., they're the champions, so we're not going to win.
- 4 A: I'm going bungee-jumping this weekend.  
B: ..... It's really, really dangerous!
- 5 A: Jake's new haircut is awful.  
B: ....., Rosie! That's a really horrible thing to say!
- 6 A: Oh, Chloe, Chloe, Chloe – all you do is talk about Chloe! It's so boring!  
B: ....., Mike. Chloe's my girlfriend – of course I talk about her a lot!

## 9

## Improvisation

Work in groups of three. Take two minutes to prepare a short role play. Try to use some of the expressions from Exercise 8a. Do not write the text, just agree on your ideas for a short scene. Then act it out.

Roles: Nick, Amy, Jack

Situation: somewhere at Fairbank

Basic idea: Jack has bought a CD by a rap musician he likes, and is inviting the other two to go to a rap concert. Neither Nick nor Amy like rap much.

## 10

Making Waves DVD Episode 2

- a** The girl with the bike, Mary, has seen Lily getting out of her mother's car. Why is she upset by this, do you think?
- b** Complete the sentences with phrases from the box.

How dare you    running late    Bring it on up for it

- 'Mum? Can you take me to school? I'm .....
- '..... lecture us about pollution?'
- 'Discuss this on the air? Sure. Why not? .....
- 'So, great. An on-air discussion. I thought you'd both be .....

As you watch the episode, check your ideas.

- c** Watch Episode 2. Who do you agree with more when they are arguing: Mary or Lily?

## 11 Write

**a** Read the article. Is the writer optimistic or pessimistic about the future?

**b** Read the article again. Which of the following areas does the writer cover in his/her text?

- his/her personal situation in 50 years' time
- scientists' warnings concerning the Earth's future
- his/her own beliefs about what the future will be like
- peace vs. war
- his/her professional situation in 50 years' time
- the future of the car and other means of transport
- people's lifestyles
- what people will eat / hunger in the world

**c** Write your own magazine article with the same title. Follow these steps:

- Go through the list of ideas in Exercise 11b. Decide which you would like to include.
- Brainstorm each of the ideas and write down key words.
- Organise your ideas into paragraphs.
- Write a draft of your article. Read it through and check it. Try to improve it. Write a final draft.



### Our life – 50 years from now

Earthquake in Chile! Deadly forest fires in Spain! Floods in Pakistan! Hardly a month goes by without headlines that lead us all to believe that the world will be coming to an end soon. And indeed there are lots of warnings from scientists that the future of the Earth will be a gloomy one if we carry on exploiting natural resources and polluting our environment.

But isn't the history of mankind a record of warnings that the end of the world is near? Hasn't man so far been perfectly able to come up with new inventions and ideas that have overcome difficult situations? The answer to these questions can only be yes – and yes it has to be!

So, let's look forward. Exciting times are ahead of us. Over the next decades, the governments of the most powerful countries in the world will learn to accept that our planet needs peace and the creativity and talent of people from all countries. By the year 2060, there will be no more war in the world. All weapons of mass destruction will be destroyed, and the best minds of humankind, men and women, will be working together to find solutions to all the world's problems.

By 2060, I think that more than half of the world's population will be living in big cities under the seas. Of course, the water in the oceans will have been rid of pollution by then, and scientists will have found new fuels that do not pollute the environment. Although the fish in the oceans will have disappeared, new ways of producing food will have been found to prevent starvation.

I am absolutely sure that in 50 years' time the world will be a place in which people will love to live.