

# Unit 4 Opportunities

## 4a Future world

### Word focus *job and work*

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *job* or *work*.
- The project will bring lots of new \_\_\_\_\_ to the area.
  - Do you enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ here?
  - How often do you take a day off from \_\_\_\_\_?
  - How can you do three \_\_\_\_\_ at once? That's impossible!
  - She has a lot to do at \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
  - What's your \_\_\_\_\_?
  - Phil and I \_\_\_\_\_ in the same company. We both enjoy it.
  - I started my first \_\_\_\_\_ when I was still at school. It was in a local store.

### Listening children of the future

- 2 ▶ 23 Listen to four parents of young babies talking about their children's futures. Check (✓) the things the speakers (1–4) mention. You can check more than one thing for each speaker.

	1	2	3	4
education				
environment				
health				
home				
languages				
work				

- 3 ▶ 23 Listen again to the predictions the parents make about these things. Are they 100 percent sure (S) or not 100 percent sure (NS) of their predictions?
- using a computer \_\_\_\_
  - leaving school \_\_\_\_
  - using robots \_\_\_\_
  - driving electric cars \_\_\_\_
  - working full time \_\_\_\_
  - living to be 100 \_\_\_\_
  - effects of climate change \_\_\_\_
  - speaking Chinese \_\_\_\_

### Grammar predictions

- 4 Complete the predictions with one word so that they are 100 percent sure. Sometimes more than one option is correct.
- The world \_\_\_\_\_ be a very different place in a few years' time. I'm sure of that.
  - He \_\_\_\_\_ (not) leave school at sixteen like I did.
  - Robots and computers \_\_\_\_\_ take care of all the routine, boring things.
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ won't work full-time.
  - They'll \_\_\_\_\_ find cures for many of the health problems we face today.
- 5 Complete the predictions with one word so that they are NOT 100 percent sure. Sometimes more than one option is correct.
- She'll \_\_\_\_\_ live to be a hundred.
  - She \_\_\_\_\_ get sick at some point in her life.
  - This \_\_\_\_\_ affect their world in ways we haven't imagined.
  - They \_\_\_\_\_ not learn it at school.
  - That \_\_\_\_\_ be a challenge!

- 6 Read the first sentence. Then circle the logical prediction (a or b).

- We're planning to have a baby.
  - It might be a girl.
  - It will be a girl.
- My son has a cold.
  - He may get better soon.
  - He'll get better soon.
- People are living longer these days.
  - I could live to be a hundred.
  - I'll live to be a hundred.
- Electric cars are on sale now.
  - Some people might buy them.
  - Some people will buy them.
- Domestic robots can do more things than before.
  - Every home will have one.
  - They might become more popular.
- My sister writes children's books.
  - Robots will never be able to do her job.
  - Robots might not do her job in the future.

### 7 Dictation predictions

- ▶ 24 Listen and write the six predictions. Then decide how much you agree with each one. (X = disagree, ✓ = mostly agree, ✓✓ = completely agree)

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

# 4b Now what?

## Vocabulary education

1 Complete the questions with these expressions. Then answer the questions.

- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| become an apprentice | leave school   |
| drop out of college  | pass an exam   |
| get a degree         | retake an exam |
| go to university     | stay in school |

In your country:

- At what age can you legally \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Do many teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ after compulsory education?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- What is the minimum grade you need to \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- How many times can you \_\_\_\_\_ after you fail it?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Do people \_\_\_\_\_ close to home or in other towns?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Is it easy to \_\_\_\_\_ in a factory?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- How many years does it take to \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- Do many people \_\_\_\_\_ and get a job instead?  
\_\_\_\_\_?

## Reading going back

2 Look at the photo of Lorna. Decide which option you think is correct in each question. Then read the email on page 31 and check your ideas.

- Is she in a bar or a café?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is she a waitress or a chef?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Does she work there, or is she the owner?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is she in her twenties or her thirties?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Is she single or married?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Read Lorna's email again. Answer the questions.

- Where is she from?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Where has she been for the past year?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Why is she writing to her brother?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- What does she think of Los Angeles?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4 Correct the factual mistakes in these sentences.

- Lorna's brother is finishing his apprenticeship soon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Lorna will be back in Vancouver next week.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She's going to look for a new job in Los Angeles.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She's found somewhere to live in Vancouver.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She won't be able to stay with Brett.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- She promises to bring her brother to Hollywood.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Hey little brother, how are you doing?

I bet you can't wait to leave school and start that apprenticeship. I can't remember if you got a place at Autofit or City Bridges ...

Anyway, here's some news—I'm coming back after this job. Don't tell Mom yet—I want to surprise her. I'll be back in Vancouver in May or June, I think. The café I'm working in is losing customers and money, and two staff members are leaving next week! I'll be next, I bet ... So I'm going to take a few months off and see what turns up back home. I could look for another job here, but after almost a year of waitressing I feel like doing something new. Los Angeles has been great, but I'm not going to stay here forever. I suppose I'll have to think about what I'm going to do in the long term at some point soon.

I'll need to find somewhere to live in Vancouver, that's the first thing. I guess you're going to stay at home with Mom. Apprentices don't earn much, do they? I was talking to Brett and he's staying on next year to do another course at college, or something, so I might be able to stay with him while I do some job-hunting. If that doesn't work out ... well, I'll think of something! I may even move back to live with you and Mom! But at 25, I don't think that's such a good idea.

Anyway, this is just to let you know my plans, as far as they go at the moment! See you in a couple of months—I'll bring you a Hollywood mug!

Love,  
Lorna  
xxxx

## Grammar future forms

5 Match the future forms in the sentences (1–8) with the uses (a–d).

- We're going to see the *Futures* exhibition on Saturday. Do you want to come? \_\_\_\_\_
  - We're meeting at the door at one-thirty. \_\_\_\_\_
  - The office doesn't open until nine o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
  - OK then, I'll see you later. Have a nice afternoon. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Did you hear? Bob and Vicky are getting married next summer. \_\_\_\_\_
  - I'm not going to continue with the course, I'm afraid. I don't have the time. \_\_\_\_\_
  - Don't forget—the clocks go back next weekend. \_\_\_\_\_
  - We can all go in the same car—we'll pick you up at ten. \_\_\_\_\_
- a plan or intention decided before the moment of speaking
  - a decision made at the moment of speaking
  - an event that follows a regular schedule or timetable
  - a fixed arrangement to do something at a specified (or understood) time in the future

6 Look again at the uses of future forms in Exercise 5. Then write sentences using the appropriate form.

- I / look for a new job (a)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / start my new job next week (d)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / meet you tonight (b)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the bus / leave at eight o'clock (c)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my friend / drop out of college (a)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- my friend / take an exam tomorrow (d)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I / help you study (b)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the exam / take place at the end of June (c)  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 7 Pronunciation extra //

25 Listen to the sentences. Write the word from each sentence which includes the letter *l*. Repeat the sentences.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



# 4c Looking ahead

## Vocabulary pay and conditions

- 1 Circle the best option.
- I'll see you at three. I can get off early because I'm on *flextime / overtime*.
  - It's hard to feel motivated when we haven't had a *bonus / pay raise* in seven years.
  - I love working in a clothing store, especially because they give *staff discounts / pension plans* on the products!
  - I'm doing really well, so I hope I get a *promotion / salary* soon.
  - I'm looking for *part-time work / wages* because we have a young family.
  - I won't be able to go traveling with you. I only get one week's *long hours / paid vacation* this year.

## Listening radio interviews

- 2 26 Circle the correct option (a-c). Then listen to part of a radio program and check.
- How old are the people being interviewed?
    - less than fifteen years old
    - between twenty and thirty years old
    - more than forty years old
  - What do we call the occasion when you are given your university degree?
    - final meeting
    - graduation ceremony
    - leaving party
  - What do we call the occasion married couples celebrate every year?
    - engagement party
    - marriage ceremony
    - wedding anniversary

- 3 26 Listen again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?
- The host talks about last week's program. T F
  - Anton doesn't want to settle down yet. T F
  - Anton's job pays well. T F
  - Carey is about to start university. T F
  - Carey isn't working at the moment. T F
  - Carey and Anton have both overcome challenges in their lives. T F
- 4 Answer the questions using information from the radio program.
- What is the "internet generation"?
  - What does Anton say about plans?
  - Why does Carey believe you need an open mind?
  - Why do you think the program is called *Turning 21*?

## 5 Pronunciation extra 'll

- a 27 The contracted form of *will* ('ll) is not stressed. Listen to these pairs of sentences. Which sentence do you hear first?
- We'll meet some of the "internet generation."
    - We meet some of the "internet generation."
  - We'll find out what it means to be 21 today.
    - We find out what it means to be 21 today.
  - We'll have my graduation ceremony.
    - We have my graduation ceremony.
  - I'll try anything.
    - I try anything.

- b 27 Listen again. Practice saying the sentences.

# 4d Would you mind ... ?



## 2 Grammar extra predictions with going to

### PREDICTIONS WITH GOING TO

We can use *going to* to make a prediction based on something that means the speaker thinks it is certain to happen:  
*My company is in trouble. I'm going to lose my job.*

Match the situations (1-4) with the predictions (a-d).

- I'm so nervous about this interview. \_\_\_\_
  - The interview was awful. \_\_\_\_
  - The other candidate was more experienced. \_\_\_\_
  - Your resume is really strong. \_\_\_\_
- They aren't going to offer me the job.
  - She's going to get the job.
  - You're going to get an interview.
  - It's going to be a disaster.

## Real life making and responding to requests

- 3 Use combinations of these words to complete the requests. You can use the words more than once.

all right	be	can	could	do	if	is
it	mind	OK	to	will	would	you

- \_\_\_\_\_ I borrow your phone?
- \_\_\_\_\_ I used your computer?
- \_\_\_\_\_ have a look at this application form?
- \_\_\_\_\_ give your name?
- \_\_\_\_\_ reading this letter for me?

## 4 Pronunciation weak and strong auxiliary verbs

- 28 Listen and repeat the exchanges you hear. Pay attention to the weak and strong auxiliary verbs.

## 5 Listen and respond answering questions

- 29 Listen to each question about a job application process. Respond with your own answer. Then compare your response with the model answer that follows.

Are you looking for a new job at the moment?

Yes, I am actually.



