

**SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 2**  
**UNIT 3: HUMAN BODY**

**3C**

**PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI**

# 3B

## Grammar

# Speculating and predicting

*I can speculate and make predictions about the future.*

1 Look at the table. Then write sentences using the prompts.

100%	90%	70%	40%	10%	0%
will definitely	will probably	could / may / might	may not / might not	probably won't	definitely won't

- 1 it / rain / tomorrow (70%)  
It might rain tomorrow.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I / go to bed late tonight (0%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Tom / pass all his exams (100%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Lisa / go to the doctor's tomorrow (70%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I / get the answer right (40%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Fred / see his girlfriend this weekend (90%)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Jade / play computer games this evening (10%)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2 USE OF ENGLISH** Rewrite the sentence so that it has a similar meaning using the words in brackets.

1 I doubt scientists will find a cure for cancer in the near future. (probably)

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2 I'm certain that doctors won't find a cure for the common cold. (definitely)

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3 It's possible that millions of people will get ill from the flu virus this winter. (may)

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4 I'm sure bio-printing of organs will become a reality. (definitely)

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5 I'm fairly sure people will be healthier in the future. (probably)

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6 It's possible that antibiotics won't be effective in the future. (might)

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**3 Match 1–6 with a–f to make predictions.**

1 If you touch that hot saucepan,

2 If you take painkillers,

3 If you twist your ankle,

4 If you break your arm,

5 If you aren't careful with that knife,

6 If you have a bad nosebleed,

a you won't be able to walk.

b you'll have to go to hospital.

c you might cut yourself.

d you'll burn yourself.

e you could lose a lot of blood.

f your headache will disappear.

4 Complete the first conditional sentences with the verbs below. Use the present simple form and *will / won't* + base form.

be be not be able to cut down die out find  
get get rid of live protect rise not use

- 1 If scientists \_\_\_\_\_ cures for most diseases, people \_\_\_\_\_ much longer.
- 2 If the climate \_\_\_\_\_ warmer, sea levels \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Many endangered species \_\_\_\_\_ if we don't \_\_\_\_\_ them.
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ stop climate change if we \_\_\_\_\_ less fossil fuels.
- 5 If we \_\_\_\_\_ the rainforests, there \_\_\_\_\_ more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
- 6 If we \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear weapons, I think the world \_\_\_\_\_ a much safer place.

**5** Some of the sentences are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly. Tick the correct sentences.

1 If you go to the cinema, I might to go too.

---

2 The weather could not be very good tomorrow.

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3 I'll probably get up early tomorrow.

---

4 Sam won't probably be at home this evening.

---

5 You could be right.

---

6 I'll go to the concert if the tickets will be cheap.

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## **SISYPHUS**

Zeus dealt him the eternal punishment of forever rolling a boulder up a hill in the depths of Hades.





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(the ability to continue doing something painful or difficult for a long period of time without complaining.)



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(the ability to continue doing something painful or difficult for a long period of time without complaining.)

## Endure



**WHAT KINDS OF  
THINGS HAVE  
YOU ENDURED?**





# FROSTBITE



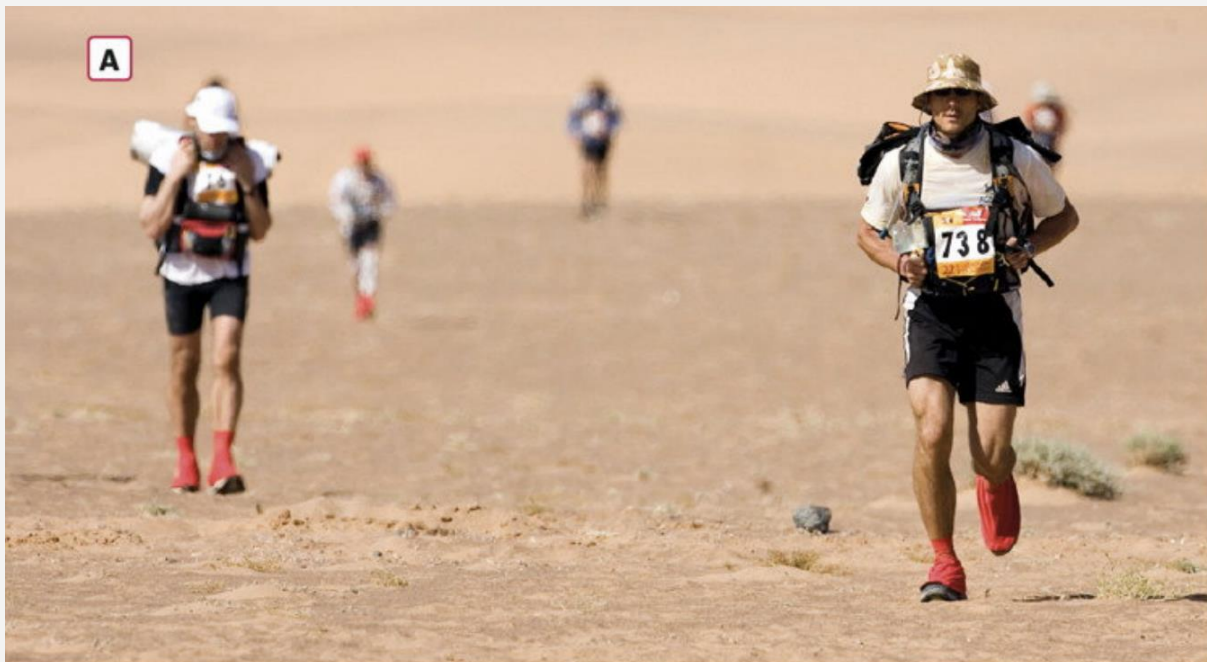




**DEHYDRATED**





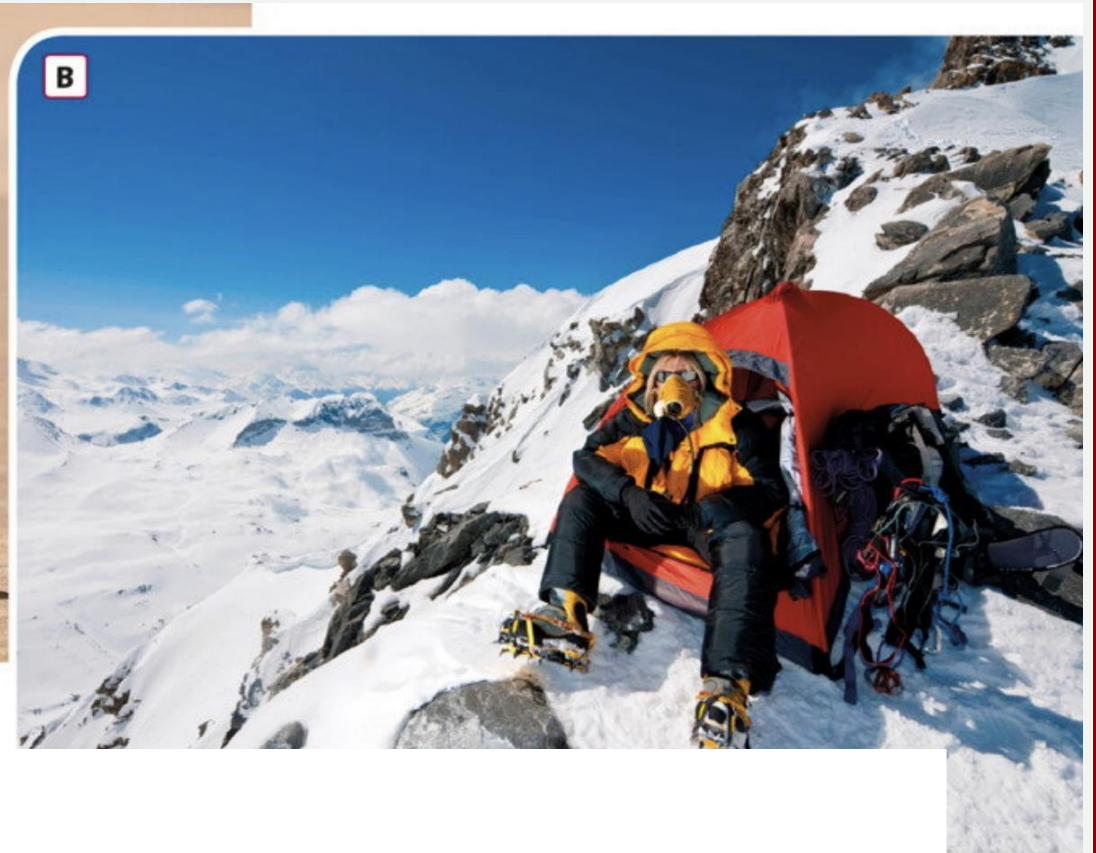


1 **SPEAKING** Describe and compare the photos. What are the similarities and differences between the activities? Which looks more challenging, in your opinion? Use the words below to help you.

become dehydrated carry climber cold desert  
equipment food and water frostbite heat  
high altitude oxygen survive temperature tent



# WHAT SORT OF WEATHER CONDITIONS ARE THE PEOPLE IN? WHAT SORT OF ACTIVITIES ARE THEY DOING?



- 1 **SPEAKING** Describe and compare the photos. What are the similarities and differences between the activities? Which looks more challenging, in your opinion? Use the words below to help you.

become dehydrated carry climber cold desert  
equipment food and water frostbite heat  
high altitude oxygen survive temperature tent

- 4 **LISTENING** Read the sentences. Each one contains a mistake with a number. Listen and correct the mistakes.

1 Normal body temperature for humans is 36.5–37.5°C.

# HOW DO YOU PRONOUNCE THESE NUMBERS?

- 3.5

- 2022

- 18-25


# HOW DO YOU PRONOUNCE THESE NUMBERS?

- 3.5 three point five
- 2022 twenty twenty two
- 18-25 eighteen to twenty five

## **Listening Strategy**

Some listening tasks may involve listening out for numbers, dates and measurements. Make sure you know how to pronounce these so that you can identify the information when you hear it.



2  **1.28** **SPEAKING** Read the **Listening Strategy**. Then try to say the numbers and measurements below. Listen and check.

Large numbers: 4,500 100,000 250,000 2.5 million

Small numbers: 0 0.6 0.04 2.08

Years: 1500 1535 2000 2015 2150 the 1980s


Fractions:  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{5}$   $\frac{1}{10}$   $\frac{3}{8}$   $1\frac{2}{3}$

Percentages: 50% 57%

Ratios and ranges: 2:1 10:1 aged 18–25


from 0–100 in 3.1 seconds

Temperature:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$   $0^{\circ}\text{C}$   $5^{\circ}\text{C}$   $15^{\circ}\text{C}$


3  1.29 Read and listen to the article. Complete the article with numbers and measurements from exercise 2.


There are many amazing stories of human survival, but actually our bodies are very fragile and do not cope well with extremes. Polar explorers can cope with temperatures of <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but only if they keep warm. Most people will collapse if their body temperature drops by only <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, and if it drops by <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, they'll die. Heat can be just as dangerous. Temperatures of 35°C are safe, provided humidity is not above <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. High altitudes are dangerous too. We pass out when the pressure falls below <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of normal atmospheric pressure. This happens at about <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ metres. Climbers can go higher because their bodies gradually get used to it, but no one survives for long at 8,000 metres. At high altitudes, lack of oxygen is another problem. At ground level, about <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of the air is oxygen. If that falls below <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, we die.



**4**  **1.30** Read the sentences. Each one contains a mistake with a number. Listen and correct the mistakes.

- 1 Normal body temperature for humans is 36.5–37.5°C.
- 2 An increase of just 5°C above normal body temperature can make you feel unwell.
- 3 About a quarter of people who go to Accident and Emergency have a fever.
- 4 You can get frostbite if the temperature of your skin falls to 10°C or below.
- 5 In 2000, a Norwegian woman survived after her body temperature had fallen to 30.7°C.
- 6 Less than 30% of adults whose temperature drops below 28°C survive.

- 5  1.31 Listen to an interview with a scientist. Which of the people he talks about tested the body's limits deliberately?

**6**  **1.31** Read the sentences aloud, paying attention to the numbers. Then listen again and decide whether the sentences are true or false. Write T or F and correct the false sentences.

- 1 When a Russian space capsule had a major problem in 1971, the cosmonauts died in less than 30 seconds. \_\_\_\_
- 2 In 1966, a scientist passed out after 15 seconds in a vacuum. \_\_\_\_
- 3 The scientist passed out for 27 seconds. \_\_\_\_
- 4 In the 1960s, Randy Gardner stayed awake for more than 250 hours. \_\_\_\_
- 5 After staying awake for so long, Randy Gardner then slept for almost 50 hours. \_\_\_\_

**7 SPEAKING** Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 Have you ever been awake all night or most of the night?  
If so, when / where / why?
- 2 Have you ever felt very cold? If so, when / where / why?
- 3 Have you ever experienced high altitude? If so, when /  
where / why? How did it feel?

# 3B

## Speculating and predicting

### 1 Use the prompts to make speculations and predictions about the future.

1 We / probably / find / a cure for AIDS.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 I / sure / people / live / until they are 150 years old.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 We / might / have / more specialist hospitals.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Scientists / could / grow / new body parts.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 People / work / for much longer.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 I / doubt / we / live / healthier lives.

\_\_\_\_\_

7 Children / may / learn / how to treat their own illnesses.

\_\_\_\_\_

8 Doctors / definitely / use / more technology.

\_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Work in pairs. Read the predictions from exercise 1. Which do you agree with? Which do you disagree with? Why?

**3 Use the phrases below to complete the text.**

could stay   develop   might have   wants to change   will definitely be  
will probably check   will reduce   won't visit

In the future, if we <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the technology, people with long-term illnesses <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ their doctor. They <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ at home and communicate with their doctor online. They <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ special machines at home to help them with their treatment. These machines <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the patient's health regularly. If the doctor <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the treatment, he will use his computer to send the changes to the machine in the patient's home. I'm sure that this <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the cost of healthcare and I think people <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ happier to stay at home when they are ill.



**4 SPEAKING** Work in groups. Think of first conditional *if* clauses to complete these sentences. Then read out the beginnings of your sentences to another group. Can they match them with the correct endings?

... I'll be really happy!

... I'll feel very sad.

... I won't go out.

... I won't speak to him.

... I'll go shopping at the weekend.

... I won't be surprised.

If my brother borrows my phone again ...

No.

... I won't speak to him.

... I won't be surprised.

Yes!



**ASSIGNMENT:  
WORKBOOK 3C  
LISTENING  
PART (PAMPHLET)**

**DEADLINE: WEDNESDAY**