

SOLUTIONS INTERMEDIATE 2
UNIT 3: HUMAN BODY
3E

PEGAH BAHOJB GHASEMI

3D

Grammar

Future continuous and future perfect

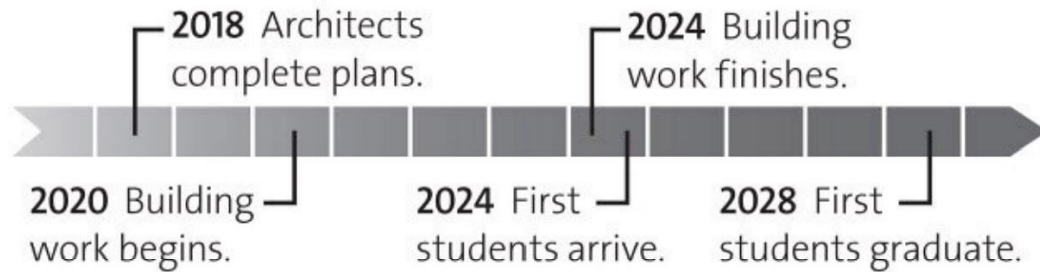
I can talk about events in the future and when they will happen.

- 1 Make predictions about your future. Use the future continuous, affirmative or negative form of the verbs in brackets.

When I'm thirty years old,

- 1 I 'll *be living* (live) in New York.
- 2 I _____ (work) for a large company.
- 3 I _____ (earn) a lot of money.
- 4 I _____ (spend) a lot of time doing hobbies.
- 5 I _____ (drive) an expensive car.
- 6 I _____ (live) with friends.
- 7 I _____ (travel) a lot for work and pleasure.
- 8 I _____ (see) the same people I see now.

2 Look at the timeline for a new medical school. Write sentences using the affirmative or negative form of the future perfect and the prompts below.



1 by 2017 / architects / complete / the plans

By 2017, the architects won't have completed the plans.

2 by 2019 / architects / complete / the plans

3 by 2019 / building work / begin

4 by 2023 / building work / finish

5 by 2025 / the first students / arrive

6 by 2027 / the first students / graduate

7 by 2029 / the first students / graduate

3 Complete the text with the future continuous or future perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

According to researcher Cadell Last from the Global Brain Institute, a completely new type of human ¹ _____ (evolve) by 2050. We ² _____ (live) much longer on average – perhaps to the age of 120. And we ³ _____ (enjoy) our old age much more because even when we are 90 or 100, we ⁴ _____ (lead) active lives. Mr Last believes that, by the middle of this century, scientists ⁵ _____ (invent) robots that can do most tasks, so humans ⁶ _____ (not do) boring housework or repetitive jobs. Instead, they ⁷ _____ (spend) more time living in virtual reality. But not everybody agrees with Mr Last's vision. Some scientists think that even by the end of the century, humans ⁸ _____ (not change) very much.

4 Complete the future time phrases with the words below.

at by from in into ~~within~~

1 within 50 years

2 about 100 years _____ now

3 _____ some point in the future

4 _____ a million years' time

5 _____ the end of the century / millennium

6 a few thousand years _____ the future

5 Write your own predictions for the future using the prompts below. Use the future continuous or future perfect form and time phrases from exercise 4.

1 humans / live on Mars

2 scientists / accidentally create a new disease

3 all wars / end

4 robots / do most jobs

5 many people / have holidays in space



**WHAT DO YOU DO
WHEN YOU HEAR
EXCITING NEWS?**



**WHAT DO YOU DO
WHEN YOU
RECEIVE SAD
NEWS?**

- 1 **VOCABULARY** In pairs, read the adjectives below and talk about situations in which you experience those feelings.

Adjectives to describe feelings afraid anxious
ashamed cross depressed disgusted envious
proud surprised

I sometimes feel afraid if I see a very large spider.

I always get anxious when ...



GUT FEELING



The background features a stylized illustration of a man in a white shirt and blue suit jacket with his arms raised in a gesture of triumph or excitement. In the lower center, there is a smaller circular inset showing a man in a red shirt holding a red megaphone, with three lines radiating from it to indicate sound or communication. The overall background is a light purple color with subtle geometric patterns.

**GUT FEELING: A FEELING BASED ON EMOTIONS
RATHER THAN THOUGHT AND REASON.**

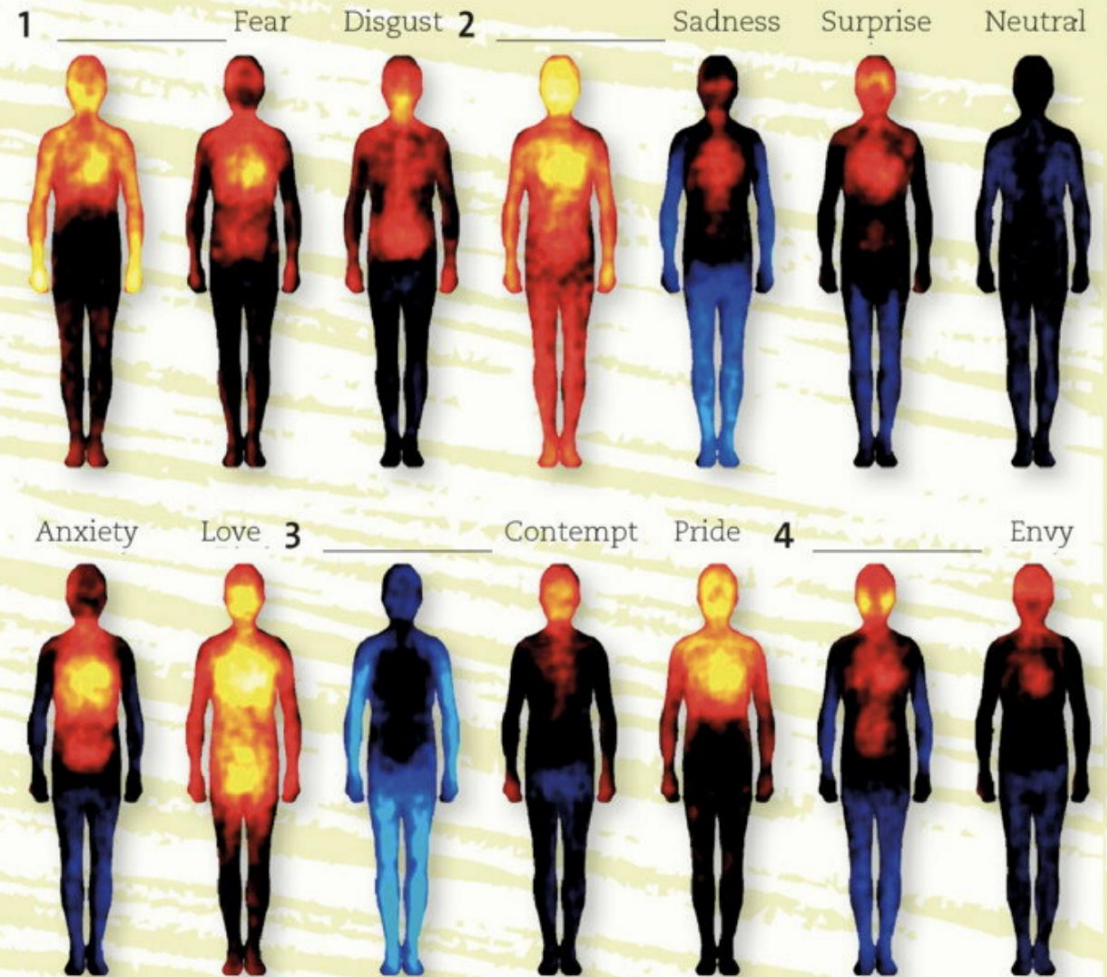
2 Read the article and look at the pictures. Match the underlined words in the article with pictures 1–4.

A gut feeling?

Emotions do not just occur in your mind; they also have a physical effect on your body. A group of scientists from Finland decided to find out which emotions affect which parts of the body. They asked 701 volunteers to colour in silhouettes in response to emotional words, stories and videos. The results show that the people generally experience emotions like anger, envy and shame in similar ways.

For example, when you're angry, you probably feel that anger mostly in your chest and head. But if you feel ashamed, you probably notice it in your face and, in particular, your cheeks. Depression makes your whole body feel less active, whereas happiness affects your whole body in a positive way.

▼ 'Hot' colours like yellow and red show an increase in activity, while blue shows the opposite. Black is neutral.



3 Complete the table with words from exercises 1 and 2.

Noun	Adjective
1 _____	angry
anxiety	2 _____
3 _____	ashamed
4 _____	envious

Noun	Adjective
5 _____	happy
pride	6 _____
7 _____	sad
8 _____	surprised



CONTENT



CONTENT: IN A STATE OF PEACEFUL HAPPINESS.

- She found ... in living a simple life in the country.



CONTENT: IN A STATE OF PEACEFUL HAPPINESS.

- She found **contentment** in living a simple life in the country.



**HE IS ...
BECAUSE HE
HAS HEARD
A ... FACT.**



**HE IS
SHOCKED
BECAUSE HE
HAS HEARD
A ... FACT.**



**HE IS
SHOCKED
BECAUSE HE
HAS HEARD A
SHOCKING
FACT.**






**... THEY SURVIVED.
(FORTUNATE)**



**FORTUNATELY THEY
SURVIVED.**



**... THEY DIDN'T
SURVIVE.
(FORTUNATE)**



**UNFORTUNATELY
THEY DIDN'T
SURVIVE.**

LEARN THIS! Word families



a Some nouns are formed by adding a suffix like *-ness* or *-ment* to an adjective.

sad – sadness content – contentment

b Common adjective endings are *-ed*, *-ing*, *-ous*, *-ful*, *-less*, *-y* and *-al*.

*surprised / surprising suspicious hopeful / hopeless
dirty political*

c Most adverbs are formed by adding *-ly* to an adjective.

cross – crossly happy – happily

d We can change the meaning of many adjectives and adverbs by adding a prefix.

surprisingly – unsurprisingly

4 Read the **Learn this!** box. In pairs, write down two more examples for each rule (a–d). Use a dictionary to help you if necessary.

5 Complete the sentences with the adjective or adverb related to the noun in brackets.

- 1 He told me _____ (anger) not to be late again.
- 2 Liam is _____ (hope) that he'll pass all his exams.
- 3 I was _____ (surprise), but I tried not to show it.
- 4 We waited _____ (anxiety) for news of his arrival.
- 5 He looked for his wallet, but _____ (sadness) he couldn't find it.
- 6 That's a good mark for this exam – don't be _____ (shame) of it.

6 USE OF ENGLISH Complete each sentence with a word related to the word in brackets. You may need to add a prefix. Use a dictionary to help you if necessary.

- 1 She didn't seem *anxious* (anxiety) at all.
- 2 He stared _____ (envy) at his friend's new bike.
- 3 Her neighbour is always very bad-tempered, so she found his angry reaction _____ (surprise).
- 4 You ought to feel no _____ (ashamed) about asking for help.
- 5 They _____ (pride) carried their country's flag.
- 6 My sister was _____ (annoy) late.
- 7 He didn't try to hide his _____ (happy) – he just cried.

7 SPEAKING Discuss the questions in pairs.

- 1 Do you think money can make people happy? Why? / Why not?
- 2 When is pride good? When is it bad?
- 3 Is fear ever a good emotion? If so, when?

3D

Future continuous and future perfect

- 1 Look at Marie's plans for tomorrow. Then complete the sentences below with the future perfect or future continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

9.00	Get up and have breakfast	17.30	Meet Rachel at the British Museum
9.45	Leave home	18.45	Cinema with Rachel
11.00-11.45	Tennis with Phil	21.00	Catch train to Guildford
12.30	Lunch with my cousin	22.15	Train arrives at Guildford
13.50	Bus to station	22.30	Bus home
14.30	Catch train to London	23.00	Arrive at home!
15.45	Train arrives at King's Cross		

- By 10.00, she _____ breakfast. (eat)
- At 11.30, she _____ tennis with Phil. (play)
- At 12.00, she _____ her game. (finish)
- At 13.00, she _____ lunch with her cousin. (have)
- At 14.00, she _____ the restaurant. (leave)
- At 15.15, she _____ to London. (travel)
- At 16.00, she _____ at King's Cross Station. (arrive)
- At 17.45, she _____ Rachel at the British Museum. (meet)
- At 19.00, she and Rachel _____ a film. (watch)
- At 23.15, she _____ home. (return)

2 Use the future continuous or future perfect form of the verbs in brackets to complete the article.

This week, we ask two readers ... what do you think life will be like in 50 years' time?

Rosa says ...



I think that 50 years from now, we
1 _____ (live) in houses under
the sea. We 2 _____ (destroy)
the Earth's surface through
pollution and global warming.

I hope that we 3 _____ (try) to find a solution to
the problem, but perhaps we 4 _____ (treat) our
natural resources so badly that they won't recover.

Andy says ...



I think we 5 _____ (explore) space.
We 6 _____ (make) contact with
other species on other planets within
the next 20 years and they 7 _____
(visit) us several times. I think people

8 _____ (discover) how to reduce global warming and
by the next century we 9 _____ (live) in a much more
eco-friendly way.

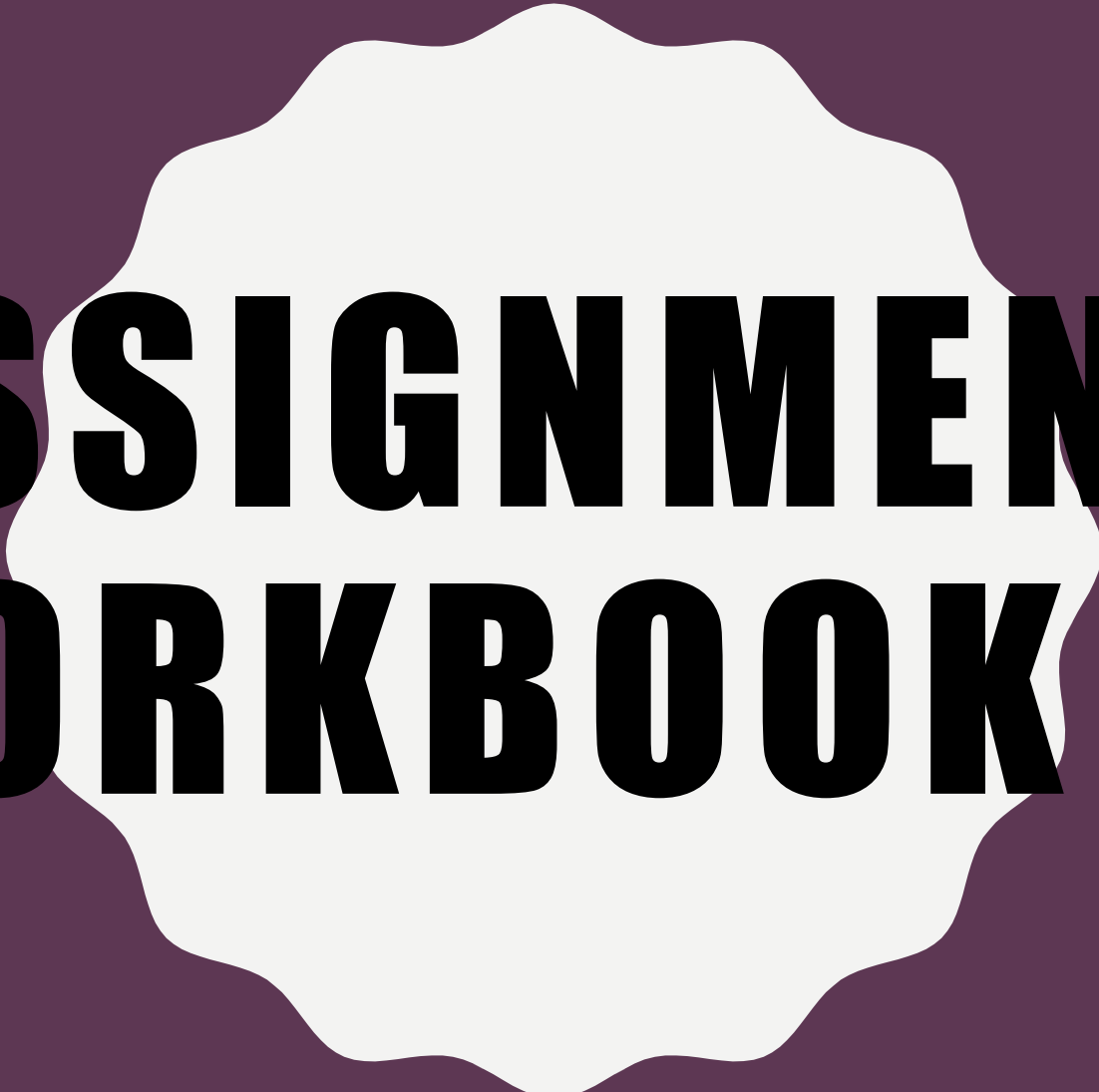
3 **SPEAKING** Work in pairs.

Student A Think of a job. Imagine that this will be your job in the future. Tell your partner what you will be doing on this day in ten years' time.

Student B Listen to Student A's sentences. Can you guess the job?

On this day, in ten years' time, I'll be wearing shorts and a T-shirt. I'll be sitting on a chair on the beach. I'll be watching people.

I think you're going to be a lifeguard!



**ASSIGNMENT:
WORKBOOK 3E**

DEADLINE: WENESDAY