

# 5

## An eye to the future

Future forms • Hot verbs – *take, put* • Telephoning

### TEST YOUR GRAMMAR

1 Which future form expresses ...?

an intention   a prediction   a future fact based on a timetable   an arrangement between people   a spontaneous decision   a suggestion

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Tomorrow's weather will be warm and sunny.      | 4 We're seeing Sue for lunch on Thursday. |
| 2 The train to Dover leaves at ten past ten.      | 5 Shall we have a break now?              |
| 3 I'm going to be a racing driver when I grow up. | 6 I'll make some coffee.                  |

2 Name the different future forms.

### HOW DO YOU SEE YOUR FUTURE?

#### Future forms

1 **T 5.1** Look at the pictures and listen to these people talking about the future. Who says what? Put a number 1–6 next to the names.



Katrina



Janine



Gavin



2 Answer the questions.

- 1 What is Katrina going to study?  
How long does her course last?
- 2 What is Mickey doing tomorrow?  
What time does the match start?
- 3 Why are Tony and Marie excited?
- 4 What's Elsie doing tomorrow?  
What will they do together?
- 5 Why is Janine packing?  
How's she getting to the airport?
- 6 What are Gavin's ambitions?

**T 5.2** Listen and check.

3 Here are the answers to some questions. Write the questions.

- 1 Bristol University. (*Which ...?*)
- 2 His son and some friends.  
Oxford United and Bristol Rovers.
- 3 Jamie or Hatty.
- 4 A sponge cake with jam in it.
- 5 It leaves at 10.30.
- 6 Twice what he's earning now.

**T 5.3** Listen and check.

**LANGUAGE FOCUS**

- 1 Do these sentences refer to the present or the future?

*Marie's having a baby soon ...*

*At the moment I'm packing ...*

*I work in the City.*

*The plane leaves at 10.30.*

- 2 What's the difference between these sentences?

*What **do** you **do** in the evenings?*

*What **are** you **doing** this evening?*

*Get in the car. I'll **give** you a lift.*

*I'm **going to give** Dave a lift to the airport tomorrow.*

*We'll **have** supper at 8.00.*

*We'll **be having** supper at 8.00.*

*I'll **write** the report tonight.*

*I'll **have written** the report by tonight.*

▶▶ Grammar Reference pp144–146

# PRACTICE

## Discussing grammar

1 Choose the correct form in the pairs of sentences.

1 'll see / 'm going to see

I'm very excited. I \_\_\_\_\_ all my family this weekend.

I don't know if I have time to come this evening. I \_\_\_\_\_ .

2 are you going to do / will you do

So you're off to the States for a year! What \_\_\_\_\_ there?

I'm sure you will pass your exams, but what \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't?

3 'll come / 'm coming

I \_\_\_\_\_ with you if you like.

I \_\_\_\_\_ with you whether you like it or not.

4 are you doing / are you going to do

Your school report is terrible. What \_\_\_\_\_ about it?

What \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?

5 'm giving / 'm going to give

I've had enough of her lazy attitude. I \_\_\_\_\_ her a good talking to.

I \_\_\_\_\_ a presentation at 3.00 this afternoon. I'm scared stiff.

6 leaves / is leaving

John! Peter \_\_\_\_\_ now. Come and say goodbye.

The coach \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.00, so don't be late.

7 'll see / 'll be seeing

I \_\_\_\_\_ you outside the cinema at 8.00.

I \_\_\_\_\_ Peter this afternoon, so I'll tell him your news.

8 'll see / 'll have seen

You \_\_\_\_\_ enough of me by the end of this holiday.

I'm going to make a success of my life. You \_\_\_\_\_ .

**T 5.4** Listen and check.

2 Put the verb in brackets in the correct tense. Use Present Simple, Present Perfect, *will* or the Future Continuous.



**Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.** Welcome on board this British Airways flight to Rome. In a very short time we (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (take) off. When we (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (reach) our cruising speed of 550 miles per hour, we (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) at 35,000 feet. Our flight time today is two and a half hours, so we (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in Rome in time for lunch!

The cabin crew (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) refreshments during the flight. If you (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (need) any assistance, just press the button and a flight attendant (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to help you.

*[Near the end of the flight]*

In a few moments' time, the crew (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) round with duty-free goods. We (9) \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ (give out) landing cards. When you (10) \_\_\_\_\_ (fill) them in, place them in your passport. They (11) \_\_\_\_\_ (collect) as you (12) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) through passport control.

In twenty minutes' time we (13) \_\_\_\_\_ (land) at Leonardo da Vinci airport. Please put your seats in the upright position. You are requested to remain seated until the plane (14) \_\_\_\_\_ (come) to a complete standstill.

We hope you (15) \_\_\_\_\_ (fly) again soon with British Airways.

**T 5.5** Listen and check.

## I hope so/I don't think so

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb. Use *will*, the Future Continuous, or the Future Perfect.

### go

- 1 I can book the tickets. I \_\_\_\_\_ past the theatre on my way home.
- 2 I'll say goodbye now. You \_\_\_\_\_ by the time I get back.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ mad when I tell him I've crashed his car.

### make

- 4 'Tea?' 'It's OK. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.'
- 5 Dave is so ambitious. I bet he \_\_\_\_\_ a fortune by the time he's thirty.
- 6 You'll know where the party is. We \_\_\_\_\_ so much noise!

### read

- 7 I'll lend you this book next time I see you. I \_\_\_\_\_ it by then.
- 8 We're studying Shakespeare next term so I \_\_\_\_\_ his plays over the summer.
- 9 I've just got an email from Megan. I \_\_\_\_\_ it to you.

## Talking about you

4 Complete the questions with the most natural future form. Sometimes there are several possibilities.

- 1 Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you go) on holiday this year?
- 2 How \_\_\_\_\_ (you get) there?
- 3 How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you be) away for?
- 4 Which hotel \_\_\_\_\_ (you stay) in?
- 5 What time \_\_\_\_\_ (your flight arrive)?
- 6 What \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) while you're on holiday?

In pairs, ask and answer the questions about your next holiday. If you haven't got a holiday planned, make one up!

5 **† 5.6** Listen to the conversations and complete them.

- 1 'Do you think you'll ever be rich?'  
'I \_\_\_\_\_ so.'  
'I \_\_\_\_\_ one day.'  
'It's possible, but I \_\_\_\_\_ it.'  
'I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_.'  
'I'm sure I \_\_\_\_\_.'

- 2 'Are you going out tonight?'  
'Yes, I am.'  
'I think \_\_\_\_\_, but I'm not sure.'  
'I \_\_\_\_\_ be.'

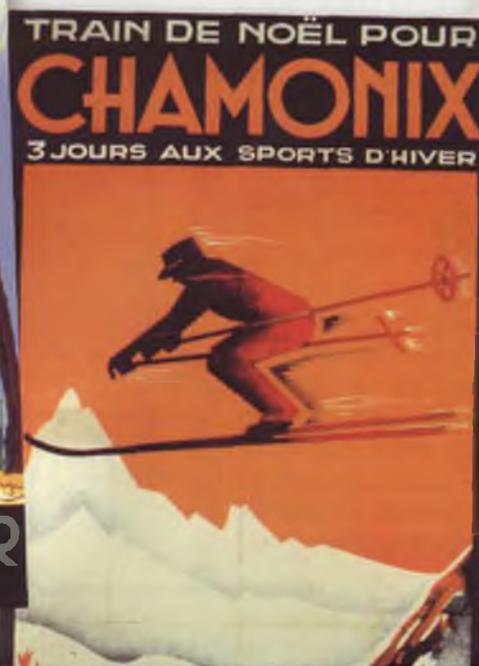
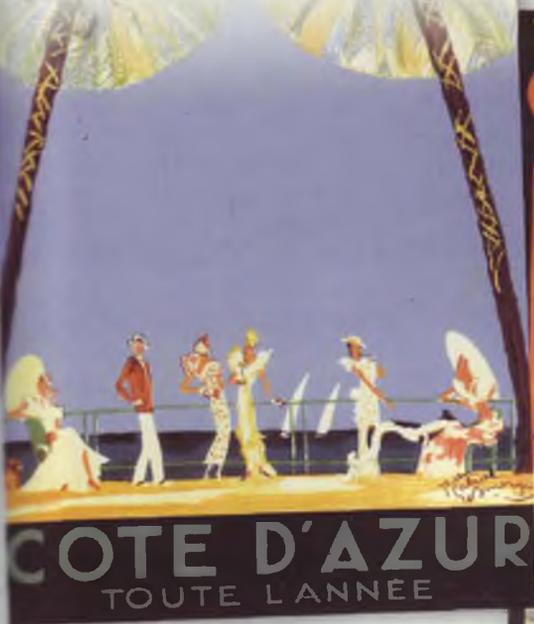
- 3 'Do you think the world's climate will change dramatically in the next fifty years?'  
'I \_\_\_\_\_ so.'  
'I hope \_\_\_\_\_.'  
'Who \_\_\_\_\_? Maybe.'

6 Ask and answer similar yes/no questions about future possibilities in your life.

- 1 be famous  
go to Florida  
marry a millionaire  
speak perfect English  
have grandchildren

- 2 go to the cinema soon  
meet friends this weekend  
eat out in the next few days

- 3 we discover life on another planet  
people live for 150 years  
find a cure for cancer



## READING AND SPEAKING

### Nobody listens to us

- 1 How do people of different ages see each other?

In your country, what do ...

- old people think of young people?
- young people think of old people?
- parents think of teenagers?
- teenagers think of their parents?
- people think of students?

- 2 A group of 18–24 year-olds were canvassed for their opinions. Here is a list of ten social issues they said they cared about. What do you think their order of importance was?

- Improving public transport
- Raising standards in schools
- Reducing crime levels
- Improving the National Health Service
- Increasing the amount of aid we give to developing countries
- Ending the arms trade
- Ending globalization
- Addressing the causes of global warming
- Redistributing wealth from the richest to the poorest
- Ensuring equal rights for everyone, regardless of gender, sexual orientation, colour, or religion

Look at the correct order on p157.  
Would your personal order be different?

- 3 Look at the heading and sub-heading of the newspaper article. What are the contrasting ideas in the sub-heading? What is the complaint of these young people?
- 4 Read the article. What are some of the surprise findings of the poll? What are some of the frustrations of these young adults? How do they spend their leisure time?

# WE WORK, WE VOTE, WE CARE ...

**Selfish, work-shy, and uninterested in how their country and the world are governed – that is the popular view of our young adults. In fact, a new survey shows they are conscientious, idealistic, and care deeply about important issues, but feel they have no voice. Damian Whitworth and Carol Midgley report.**

THIS is a story about people who believe that no one is listening.

They are concerned citizens, keenly aware that it is their civic duty to vote in the next general election, despite their disillusionment with politics and political leaders.

They worry about the future of the National Health Service, crime and schools, not trendy 'youth' issues such as legalizing soft drugs. They like to save their money, but are shouldering heavy debts. They have clear career plans.

This is the surprising picture of today's 18 to 24-year-olds. It is confirmed in numerous interviews, and in a huge number of emails from readers in response to our request to tell us how the world looks from early adulthood.

Perhaps the most intriguing findings relate to politics, where the message is that young people are alienated from politicians, but not from the issues. Nine out of ten say 'We all have a responsibility to vote'.

Two thirds say 'the main parties are so much alike that it doesn't make much difference who is in power'. 71 per cent say that 'politics matters, but political parties have nothing to say on the really important issues'.

**‘Nine out of ten say ‘We all have a responsibility to vote’.**

Almost half think that their parents' generation has no idea what it is like to be a young adult today. Two thirds think their grandparents are unaware of what it is to be young in the 21st century.

How do these people spend their time? Buying clothes is top, followed by purchasing and listening to CDs, both of which are well ahead of going to clubs, bars, and pubs. Next is eating out, and then drinking alcohol. Travel, going to the cinema or theatre, and reading books all came above sporting events and gigs and concerts, which came bottom of the list.

# BUT NOBODY LISTENS TO US



5 Read the case studies on p50. Which person might have said ...?

- 1 I'm going to work and work.
- 2 I'm thinking of being self-employed.
- 3 This time next year I'll be living abroad.
- 4 I hope I'll have paid off my debts by the time I'm 31.
- 5 I certainly won't be working here forever.
- 6 I'll never be able to buy my own place.
- 7 I'm seeing my bank manager this afternoon to talk about getting a mortgage.

6 What is Amber's worry? Ellie's? Peter's?  
What is Bob's intention? Kylie's? Joe's? Alex's?

## What do you think?

- Are the frustrations and aspirations mentioned in the text similar to those of young people in your country?
- What are your aspirations for the future?

## Language work

Complete the charts of adjectives and nouns. Mark the stress. The missing words are all in the article on p48.

Adjective	Noun
'popular	popu'larity
	awareness
disillusioned	
political	(x2)
criminal	
	intrigue
	alienation
responsible	
different	
powerful	

## SPOKEN ENGLISH *thing*

Look at the examples of the word *thing* in the text.

The thing is, a lot of social problems never seem to get dealt with properly.

Politics just isn't my kind of thing.

The word *thing* is used a lot in English! In pairs, ask and answer the questions about you.

- How are things with you at the moment?
- What's the thing you like most about your best friend?
- Generally speaking, do you try to do the right thing?
- Do you like doing your own thing?
- Is horse racing your kind of thing?
- Do you ever say the wrong thing in company?
- Do you have a thing about people wearing fur?
- If your friend keeps you waiting, do you make a big thing of it?



# Listen to us!

We carried out our own survey of the views of young people:

**AMBER HONESS, 21**  
*Student at Bristol University*

This is my final year at university. I've been doing business studies for three years. Some of my friends will be going into finance companies; others don't really know what they'll be doing this time next year. But I know what I want to do - open a clothes shop with a friend of mine. We've got some great ideas.

My parents helped me a lot with money, but I still have debts of about £10,000. Terrifying, isn't it? It'll probably take me ten years to pay it off.

**ELLIE GREEN, 24**  
*Corporate lawyer*

Young people are interested in politics, but it's very frustrating because you don't feel you can really make a difference.

The thing is, a lot of social problems never seem to get dealt with properly. We still have homeless people, the NHS doesn't seem to work no matter how much money is thrown at it, and more and more old people don't have adequate pensions.

I'm buying a house with my boyfriend soon, because I want to get on the property ladder before it's too late. I only hope I manage to keep my job. If that goes, I've had it. So I'm not very optimistic about the future.

**PETER JAMIESON, 24**  
*Trainee manager from Belfast*

When my parents were young, they didn't have to worry about finding a secure job with prospects of promotion. They seemed to be a lot more relaxed about the future. These days we're put under pressure to get ahead in the rat race. No wonder so many young people take drugs.

One thing that really worries me is the cost of housing. I share a house with four other blokes, and I'll probably be living here for ever. There's no way I'll ever be able to afford a house of my own.

**“I don't think any of them know what it's like to be our age nowadays.”**

**BOB WEST, 25**  
*Plumber, London*

I've never yet voted for the winning side in an election. Whoever I vote for, loses. So I guess I'm doing something wrong, somewhere. I still think it's important to vote, though. Let's face it, people would soon kick up a fuss if they weren't allowed to.

I'm saving money, and as soon as my application has been processed, I'm going to leave the country and live in Canada. Now there's a country that encourages young people and enterprise!

**KYLIE WILLIAMSON, 24**  
*Loans department in a bank*

Politics just isn't my kind of thing. Dry, dull people, who bleat on about the same old things. I don't think any of them know what it's like to be our age nowadays.

A decent income is what matters to me, and as soon as I can, I'm going to start my own business.

**JOE CASWELL, 20**  
*Engineering student at Edinburgh*

I know that if I don't graduate, I'll end up working in a dead-end job, just like my dad. So I know what I'm going to do - work my backside off to prove to my mum and dad that I can make it.

**ALEX WILLIAMS, 24**  
*Marketing account manager*

There's no such thing as a job for life these days. Employers can make you redundant as soon as there's a downturn, so people don't feel the same loyalty. A lot of my friends are changing jobs to boost their career prospects. I expect I'll have several jobs before I'm 30, and I hope that in my working life I'll have several careers. I don't want to do the same thing for ever. I'm going for an interview next week. More money, more responsibility. 'Don't put off till tomorrow what you can do today' is my motto.

# VOCABULARY

## Hot verbs – take, put

1 There are many expressions with *take* and *put*. Look at these examples from the text on p50.

It'll probably **take me ten years** to pay (the debt) off.  
 These days we're **put under pressure** to get ahead in the rat race.  
 No wonder so many young people **take drugs**.  
 Don't **put off** till tomorrow what you can do today.

2 Put the words in the right box.

offence a stop to sth place your arm round sb (no) notice part  
 sb in charge of sth sb/sth for granted my advice a plan into practice  
 a risk your work first responsibility for sth pressure on sb ages

TAKE	PUT

3 Complete the sentences with expressions from exercise 2 in the correct form.

- The wedding \_\_\_\_\_ in an old country church. It was lovely, but it was miles away. It \_\_\_\_\_ to get there.
- My son's buying cigarettes, but I'll soon \_\_\_\_\_ to that. I won't give him any more pocket money.
- Please don't \_\_\_\_\_ but I don't think your work has been up to your usual standard recently.
- I told you that boy was no good for you. You should have \_\_\_\_\_ and had nothing to do with him.
- The older you get, the more you have to learn to \_\_\_\_\_ for your own life.
- My boss is \_\_\_\_\_ on me to resign, but I won't go.
- I tried to get the teacher's attention but she \_\_\_\_\_ of me at all.
- Children never say 'Thank you' or 'How are you?' to their parents. They just \_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_.

**T 5.7** Listen and check.

4 Match a line in A with a line in B. Underline the expressions with *take* or *put*.

A	B
1 Take your time.	Put it in your diary.
2 The party's on the 21st.	What would you do?
3 Their relationship will never last.	Calm down. There's no need to panic.
4 'I told her a joke about the French, and it turned out she was French.'	There's no need to hurry.
5 Take it easy.	No one's out to get you.
6 Put yourself in my shoes.	Take my word for it. I know these things.
7 You always take things too personally.	'Whoops! You really put your foot in it, didn't you?'

## Phrasal verbs

5 Use a dictionary. Complete the sentences with a phrasal verb with *take*.

take sth back take sth in  
 take off take sb on

- The shop \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of extra staff every Christmas.
- The lecture was too complicated, and the students couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ it all \_\_\_\_\_.
- My business really \_\_\_\_\_ after I picked up six new clients.
- You called me a liar, but I'm not. \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ and say sorry!

**T 5.8** Listen and check.

6 Complete the sentences with these phrasal verbs with *put*.

put sth out put sb off  
 put sth away put sth on

- \_\_\_\_\_ some music \_\_\_\_\_! Whatever you want.
- That article about factory farming has really \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ eating chicken.
- Could you \_\_\_\_\_ your clothes, please. Your room's a total mess.
- \_\_\_\_\_ your cigarette \_\_\_\_\_! You can't smoke in here.

**T 5.9** Listen and check.



'Well, I wouldn't eat it, but don't let that put you off.'

# LISTENING AND SPEAKING

## The reunion

- 1 Three friends, Alan, Sarah, and James, were all at university together in Durham, a town in the north of England. Now, ten years later, they are planning a reunion. Divide into two groups.

### Group A

**T 510** Listen to Alan phoning Sarah.

### Group B

**T 511** Listen to Sarah phoning James.

Listen and complete as much as possible of the chart. The following names are mentioned.

Claypath the Lotus Garden the Midlands  
The County The Three Tuns Leeds  
the Kwai Lam Saddler Street Sunderland

- 2 Check your answers with people in your group.

	Alan	Sarah	James
Travelling from?			
How?			
Leaving at what time?			
Arriving in Durham at?			
Staying where?			
Going to which restaurant?			
Where is it?			
Where are they going to meet?			
What time?			

- 3 Find a partner from the other group. Swap information to complete the chart.
- 4 What might go wrong with their arrangements? Or will everything work out all right? Who's meeting who where?

▶▶ **WRITING** Emailing friends *p115*



## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### Beginning a telephone conversation

1 **T 5.12** Listen to the beginning of three phone calls. What's the difference between them?

- When and why do we make small talk? Who with? What about?
- Why do organizations have recorded menus?
- Why do people find them frustrating?

2 Here is the beginning of a telephone conversation between two people who *don't* know each other. Put it in the right order.



- Hello. TVS Computers. Samantha speaking. How can I help you?
- (pause) OK. It's ringing for you now.
- Yes, please.
- (ring ring) Hello. Customer services.
- Good morning. Could I speak to your customer services department, please?
- (pause) I'm afraid the line's busy at the moment. Will you hold?
- Certainly. Who's calling?
- Thank you.
- This is Keith Jones.
- Hello, I was wondering if you could help me ...

**T 5.13** Listen and check your answers.

### Ending a telephone conversation

3 Here is the end of a telephone conversation between two work colleagues, Andy and Barry. Put it in the right order.



- A So, Barry. It was good to talk to you. Thanks very much for phoning.
- A I certainly will. And you'll send me a copy of the report?
- A That's great, Barry. Have a good weekend!
- B My pleasure. By the way, how's your golf these days? Still playing?
- B Same to you, too! Bye, Andy.
- B OK. Don't want to keep you. So, you'll give me a ring when you're back, right?
- A No, not much. I just don't seem to find the time these days. Anyway, Barry ...
- B It'll be in the post tonight.
- A It's true. Right, Barry. I must fly. I'm late for a meeting.
- B What a shame! You used to enjoy it so much.
- A Bye, Barry.

**T 5.14** Listen and check your answers.

- 4 Discuss the questions.
- Who's trying to end the conversation?
  - Who wants to chat?
  - How does Andy try to signal that he wants to end the conversation?
  - How do they confirm their arrangements?
- 5 Your teacher will give you a list of expressions and a role card for a phone conversation. Work in pairs. Decide if you think small talk is necessary, and if so, what you can talk about. Sit back to back and have the conversation.