

Exercise A (Put the paragraphs into the correct order)

Could we transform Mars's frozen surface into something more friendly and Earthlike? And if we could, the question is: Should we?	The first good reason is that going to Mars will challenge us, especially our youth. From this project, we could get millions of new scientists, doctors, inventors, and engineers.
	The first question has a clear answer: Yes, we probably could probably render it more earthlike. Spacecraft exploring Mars have found evidence that the planet was warm in its youth and had rivers and large seas. Scientists hold that we could return Mars to this state by adding greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide into the planet's air. This would help create an atmosphere, which in turn would warm the planet, melt polar ice, and allow water to flow.
	Transforming Mars into a habitable planet for humans could take centuries, but many proponents of the idea believe the effort would be worth it. Aerospace engineer Robert Zubrin, for example, believes that there are at least two good reasons to do it.

	As a result, the inhabitants of Mars will likely develop a novel way of life with unique languages, customs, literature, and technology. Ultimately, manned missions to Mars would not only benefit people here on Earth, but also help to ensure humans' long-term survival. And for these reasons, say Zubrin and others, the journey and the expense would be worth it.
	Stockier earth people, by comparison, would appear a bit short and heavy. What we would have, says Zubrin, is species divergence.² In biology, he explains, a species is considered successful if it has many different types. Socially and culturally, humans would also evolve. Zubrin says Mars will be settled by different groups of people who want to live where the rules haven't been created yet.
	Zubrin also believes that if we open Mars to humanity, we will have a place for our species to grow and evolve, which will help to cement humans' long-term survival. Zubrin anticipates that years from now there will be hundreds of colonies on Mars. Owing to the fact that the gravity of Mars is less than on Earth, humans living there would eventually become lighter, taller, and slimmer.

Exercise B: Vocabulary: Match the vocabulary in the paragraph with its meaning.

Could we transform Mars's frozen surface into something more friendly and Earthlike? And if we could, the question is: Should we?

The first question has a clear answer: Yes, we probably could probably **render** it more earthlike.
 Spacecraft exploring Mars have found evidence that the planet was warm in its youth and had rivers and large seas. Scientists **hold** that we could return Mars to this state by adding greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide into the planet's air. This would help create an atmosphere, which in turn would warm the planet, melt polar ice, and allow water to flow.

Transforming Mars into a habitable planet for humans could take centuries, but many **proponents** of the
idea believe the effort would be worth it. Aerospace engineer Robert Zubrin, for example, believes that there are at least two good reasons to do it.

The first is that going to Mars will challenge us, especially our youth. From this project, we could get millions of new scientists, doctors, inventors, and engineers.

Zubrin also believes that if we open Mars to humanity, we will have a place for our species to grow and evolve, which will help to **cement** humans' long-term survival. Zubrin anticipates that years from now there will be hundreds of colonies on Mars. **Owing to the fact** that the gravity of Mars is less than on
Earth, humans living there would eventually become lighter, taller, and slimmer.

Stockier earth people, by comparison, would appear a bit short and heavy. What we would have, says Zubrin, is species divergence.² In biology, he explains, a species is considered successful if it has many different types. Socially and culturally, humans would also evolve. Zubrin says Mars will be settled by different groups of people who want to live where the rules haven't been created yet.

As a result, the inhabitants of Mars will likely develop a **novel** way of life with unique languages,
customs, literature, and technology. Ultimately, **manned** missions to Mars would not only benefit people here on Earth, but also help to ensure humans' long-term survival. And for these reasons, say Zubrin and others, the journey and the expense would be worth it.

shorter	piloted	Because	Ensure
Supporters	new	believe	make

Exercise C: Summarize each year and add an idea of your own

Year 0: The project begins with a series of eighteen-month survey missions. Each crew making the six-month journey to Mars adds new housing and other buildings to the site. Year 100: An atmosphere starts to form as humans add greenhouse gases like CO₂ into the planet's air. Year 200: The temperature of the planet is now warmer. Rain starts to fall and water begins to flow. Mars's red soil begins to green very slightly. Year 600: Small rivers and lakes have formed. There is now enough oxygen in the soil and atmosphere to grow flowers and plants. Year 1,000: There are now a number of human colonies on Mars. Some people are living in cities. Though the planet is now warmer and greener, humans can still only go outside wearing breathing equipment. It will be thousands of years before there is enough oxygen outside for humans to move around without breathing equipment	.
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Exercise D: Futures: Match the future tense classification to the sentence type

Future in the past	In five or ten years, robots will be functioning in all human environments.
Future Perfect	Carlos thought getting a job after graduation would be hard.
Future Continuous	By 2020, scientists believe that we will have found a cure for certain types of cancer.

Exercise E

Future Perfect

The future perfect tells you about an action that will be finished by a certain time in the future.

Subject	Will	Have	Past participle	Object	By	Time
I	Will	Have	Finished	Class	By	One forty.

Sort the sentences into the correct order to create the future perfect.

Will	I	Have	Finished	This class	By	next week.

She	Lived	will	For 2 years.	have	By 2020.	lived there

Won't	Have	Finished	your dinner	You	by dessert.

eaten	Their lunch	Will have	By	They	two p.m.

Exercise F: Put the dialogue in the correct order

Hi! Is Dr. Fitzpatrick available for an appointment at two p.m. Monday?	
That would be great. When I woke up this morning, I didn't think I would need it, but things have taken a turn for the worse. Thanks so much!	
Hmm. Let me see. Well, I'm sure he will have finished the oral surgery he has scheduled.	
Well, I really need to see him. I have a toothache. Is there any way you could squeeze me in?	
Sorry, he will be performing oral surgery most of the day.	
It's my pleasure! I'm sure that by the end of the appointment, you will be feeling a lot better!	

Exercise G: The Future Continuous

The future continuous describes an action that will take place progressively between two times in the future.

Subject	Will	Be	Ing	Prepositional phrase	Adjective clause
We	Will	Be	Staying	At the hotel	All weekend.

Identify two sentences in the future perfect continuous from the dialogue in exercise F.

Write them here:

Questions: How would you create a question in the future continuous?

Subject	Will	Present Part. "Ing"	Object	Be

Create five future continuous sentences to ask your partner.