LESSON C FUTURE SKILLS



1. WORK WITH A PARTNER. ANSWER AND DISCUSS THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. What do you think the quotation means? Do you think it is true?
2. What job is the woman in the image doing? Would you like to do that job? Why or why not?
3. What job would you like to do in the future? Why?
4. What skills and or qualifications are necessary for that job?

2. LISTEN TO A "PRESENTATION OF THE FUTURE SKILLS FOR A JOB" AND NUMBER THE FOLLOWING TOPICS IN ORDER.

_____ The situation of having one job for life is changing.

_____ Workers will need the ability to work well with others.

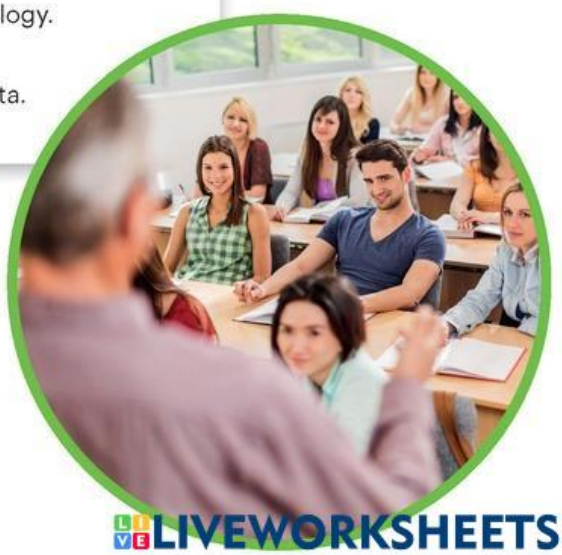
_____ Workers will know about a range of different work fields.

_____ Workers will change jobs often in the future.

_____ Workers will feel comfortable in different environments.

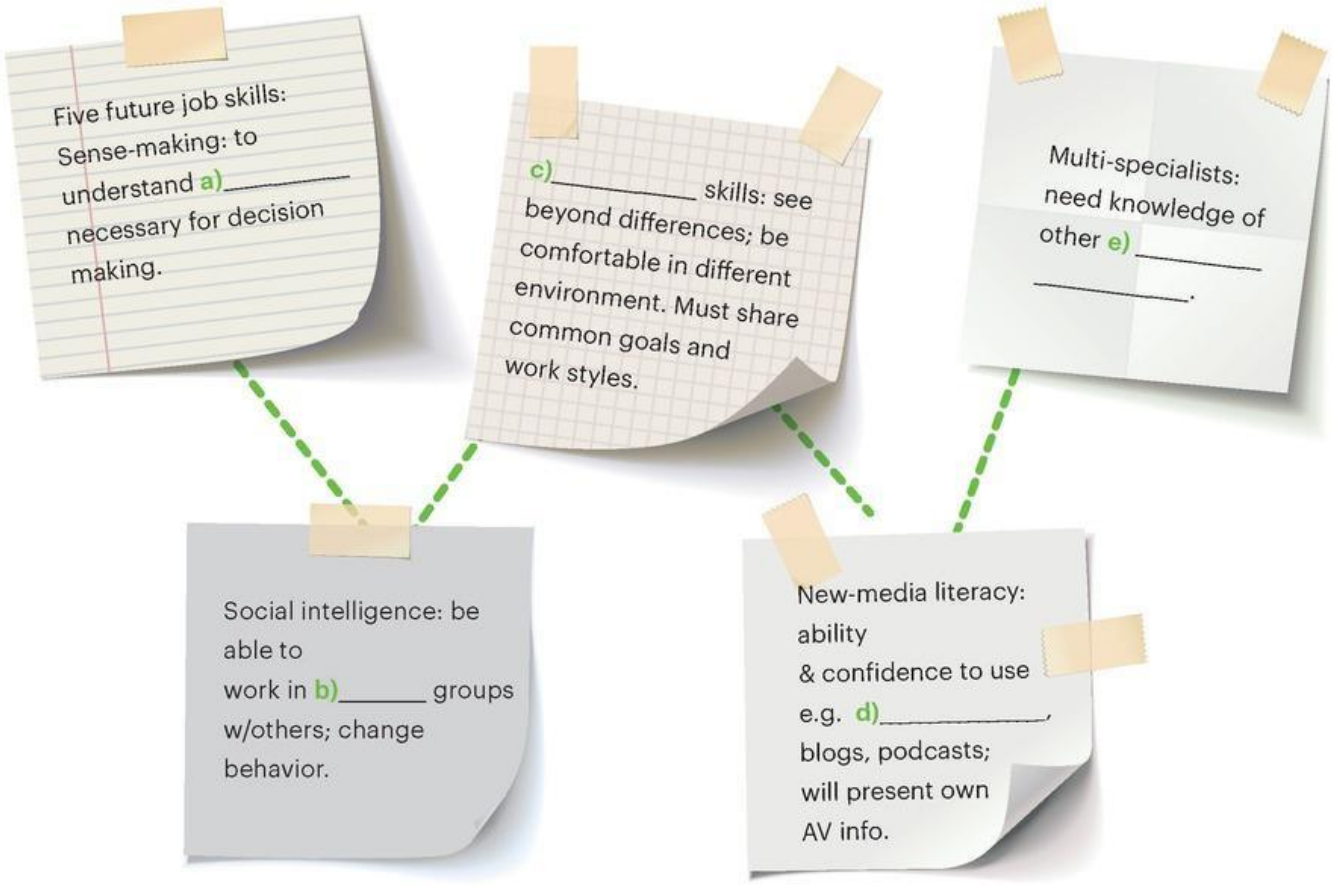
_____ Workers will be able to use new media technology.

_____ Workers will need to make sense of a lot of data.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. LISTEN TO THE "PRESENTATION OF THE FUTURE SKILLS FOR A JOB" AGAIN AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING NOTES.



Future Forms

We can use both will and going to to talk about actions and events we think will happen in the future (PREDICTIONS). Add definitely (100% sure), most likely (80-90% sure), or probably (70-80% sure) to express how sure you are that something will happen. Study the forms:

Affirmative

I will definitely ***go to the presentation of Dr. Fox next month.***
I am probably ***going to attend the presentation of Dr. Fox next month.***

Negative

I definitely ***will not go to the presentation of Dr. Fox next month.***
I am probably ***not going to attend the presentation of Dr. Fox next month.***

Interrogative

You don't use definitely, likely, etc. in questions and you make simple yes/no questions or you can use question words:

Will you attend the presentation of Dr. Fox?
Are you going to attend the presentation of Dr. Fox?
When will your new job begin?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH DEFINITELY, MOST LIKELY, OR PROBABLY. USE THE PROMPTS IN BRACKETS.

1. Melissa _____ apply for the receptionist job at the hotel. **(affirmative / 70%-80% sure)**
2. I _____ quit my job next year. **(affirmative / 100% sure)**
3. My brother _____ work abroad after graduation. **(negative / 80%-90% sure)**
4. Young people without education _____ find good jobs. **(negative / 100% sure)**
5. More young people _____ choose high-tech careers. **(affirmative / 80%-90% sure)**
6. Suriday and Ana _____ look for a job in their home town. **(affirmative / 70%-80% sure)**
7. I _____ find a job by searching internet employment sites. **(affirmative/ 80%-90% sure)**

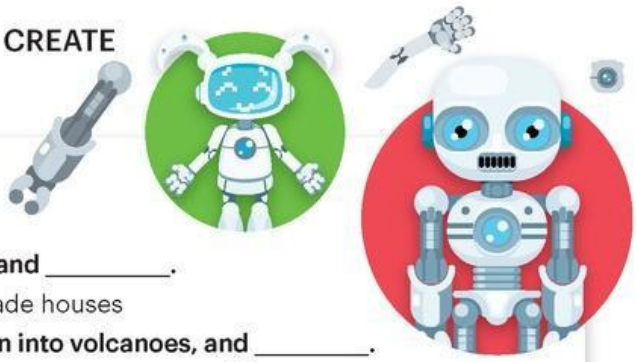
LESSON D ROBOTS

Parallel structure in a writing

Parallel structure means using the same pattern of words to show that two or more ideas have the same level of importance. This can happen at the word, phrase, or clause level. The usual way to join parallel structures is with the use of coordinating conjunctions such as and or or. **Example:**

Parallel: Mary likes ***hiking, swimming,*** and ***riding*** a bicycle.	**Parallel:** I think I'll ***take*** a long nap, ***go*** fishing, or ***swim*** in the river.
Not Parallel: Mary likes ***hiking, swimming,*** and *to ride* a bicycle.	**Not Parallel:** I think I'll ***take*** a long nap, ***go*** fishing, or *swimming* in the river.

1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION TO CREATE PARALLEL SENTENCES ABOUT ROBOTS.



1. **Robots will be able to drive and _____ words.**
   (a) speak (b) to speak (c) spoke (d) speaking
2. **Most robots today help build things like cars, appliances, and _____.**
   (a) making houses (b) makes houses (c) houses (d) made houses
3. **Some robots are designed to explore underwater, go down into volcanoes, and _____.**
   (a) traveling to other planets (b) other planets (c) travel to other planets (d) traveled to other planets.
4. **Robots which were sent to Mars will collect soil, analyze it, and _____ the data back to Earth.**
   (a) send (b) to send (c) sending (d) were sent
5. **We also use robots because they never get sick, take a day off, or _____.**
   (a) complains (b) to complain (c) complained (d) complain
6. **Robots are unable to think, feel, or _____ decisions.**
   (a) makes (b) making (c) make (d) made
7. **It is believed that robots are going to increase our quality of life and _____ care of us.**
   (a) to take (b) taking (c) take (d) takes



LIVEWORKSHEETS