

9

Only time will tell.

1 Complete this passage with the verbs in the box. Use the past, present, or future tense.

<input type="checkbox"/> buy	<input type="checkbox"/> drive	<input type="checkbox"/> do	<input type="checkbox"/> leave	<input type="checkbox"/> sell
<input type="checkbox"/> change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go	<input type="checkbox"/> have to	<input type="checkbox"/> sell	<input type="checkbox"/> use

In many countries nowadays, food shopping takes very little time. In the past, people used to go to a different shop for each type of item. For example, you _____ meat at a butcher's shop and fish at a fish market. A fruit market _____ fruits and vegetables. For dry goods, like rice or beans, you _____ go to grocery stores. Today, the supermarket or superstore _____ all these things. Once every week or two, people _____ in their cars to these huge stores to buy everything – not only food, but also clothes, electronic goods, furniture, and medicine. But in the future, the way we shop _____ again. Nowadays, people _____ a lot of their shopping online. Soon, maybe, no one _____ home to go shopping. Everyone _____ their computers to order everything online.



2 Choose the correct responses.

1. A: When did people travel by horse and carriage?

B: _____

- In the next few years.
- About 100 years ago.
- These days.

2. A: When might doctors find a cure for the flu?

B: _____

- Nowadays.
- In the next 50 years.
- A few years ago.

3. A: When did the first man go to the moon?

B: _____

- Sometime in the future.
- Today.
- About 50 years ago.

4. A: When is everyone going to buy everything online?

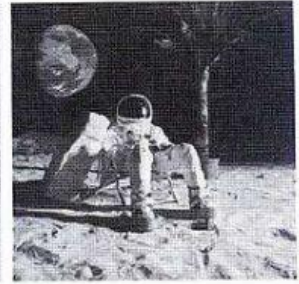
B: _____

- In the past.
- Right now.
- Soon.

3

Complete the sentences. Use the words given and ideas from the pictures.

1. These days, people go to the beach for vacation. (beach)
 In the future, they might go to space for vacation. (space)



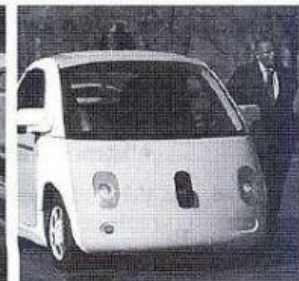
2. In the past, _____
 _____ (collect CDs)
 Nowadays, _____
 _____ (listen to music online)

3. A few years ago, _____
 _____ (desktop computers)
 Today, _____
 _____ (tablets)



4. Fifty years ago, _____
 _____ (business suits)
 These days, _____
 _____ (casual clothes)

5. Nowadays, _____
 _____ (drive their own cars)
 Sometime in the future, _____
 _____ (cars that drive themselves)



4 Music is change

A Read the article. How did popular music change?



Popular music has changed a lot in the last one hundred years in the United States. From jazz to rock to hip-hop, music is always moving forward.

Jazz music began to make its appearance about a century ago in the United States as a fusion of European and African musical forms that people could immediately identify as something very new. Musicians all over the world began to play jazz and to make important contributions from their own musical cultures. An example of this is bossa nova (new beat), which began to emerge in Brazil in the 1950s.

Jazz evolved into Swing in the 1930s and 1940s, with large orchestras playing music that people would dance to. The big bands of Count Basie, Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman, and Artie Shaw were very popular. However, the expense of maintaining large orchestras and changing tastes led to a quite different kind of popular music in the 1950s.

In the 1950s, the rock 'n' roll electric guitar began to replace the jazz horn. Bands with

only a guitarist or two, a drummer, and a singer became popular. Of course, the most important singer of this music in the U.S. was Elvis Presley. Like jazz, rock 'n' roll inspired musicians from all over the world, such as the Beatles from England, to make some of the best and most popular songs.

In the 1970s, alternatives to rock 'n' roll began to appear. Three of the most important new sounds were disco, punk, and hip-hop. Disco was famous for the rich sound created by studio musicians and the flashy clothes of the dancers. Punk was a return to small bands that played their own instruments very loud and fast and criticized society in their songs. Hip-hop began as a way to use record players to make music for parties without the need for musicians playing traditional instruments.

Some people say that these musical forms are the "children" of jazz. In any case, they are now played throughout the world with each country contributing its own very particular sound.

B What about you? Answer these questions about your own country's music.

1. What kind of music do you think your grandparents listened to?

Do you like this kind of music?

2. Was rock 'n' roll important to your parents? Was there someone like Elvis Presley or the Beatles in your country? Who?

3. What kind of popular music do you listen to? Is it influenced by any of the musical forms discussed in the article? Which ones?