

# UNIT 11 ➤ TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE

BEYOND ENGLISH

TRUNG TÂM GIÁO SƯ - DẠY KÈM - DẠY NHÓM TIẾNG ANH VŨNG TÀU

## A. PHONETICS

I. Tick (✓) the correct column for rising or falling intonation.

Questions	Rising	Falling
1. Do you think that flying taxi will be available soon?		
2. When do they open the metro system?		
3. Is it possible for airplanes to fly without a pilot?		
4. Where can I learn to have a driver license?		
5. What does future motorbikes look like?		
6. Will public transportation use electric bus?		
7. Are you talking about driverless cars?		
8. How often do you cycle?		
9. Can scientists invent personal wings like a bird?		
10. How do solar-powered vehicles operate?		

II. Draw rising or falling arrows at the end of each question to show the corresponding intonation.

1. What are the advantages of driverless cars?
2. Can I use electric bicycle in a rain?
3. Will we still have traffic jams in the sky?
4. When does the project about future transport start?
5. Who is the inventor of high-speed train?
6. Is solar-powered engine applicable to all vehicles?
7. Do you like wind-powered aircraft?
8. Can you imagine pilotless helicopter?
9. Is it true that electric vehicles are environmentally friendly?
10. How big is a typical spaceship?

Phone: 057 5066 722  
FB: <https://www.facebook.com/beyondenglishvt>

## B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Write the name of the means of transport under the pictures.

flying car    jetpack    teleporter    Segway  
hover scooter    skytrain    skycycling tubo    monowheel



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Match means of transport with their definitions.**

1. flying car	a. a single-wheel vehicle similar to a unicycle, its rider sitting inside or next to the wheel
2. teleporter	b. a board that travels above the surface of the ground, that you ride on in a standing position
3. jetpack	c. a two-wheeled self-balancing electric vehicle, ridden while standing up
4. hover scooter	d. a type of air vehicle that provides transportation by both ground and air
5. monowheel	e. a device that is used to move somebody immediately from one place to another a distance away
6. Segway	f. a device that somebody wears on their shoulders like a back pack that enables them to fly

Phone: 037 5066 722

FB: <https://www.facebook.com/beyondenglishvt>

**III. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.**

high-speed eco-friendly pilotless driverless  
underwater solar-powered gridlocked supersonic

1. We'll see \_\_\_\_\_ planes or autonomous planes in the next 40 to 50 years.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ planes can travel faster than the speed of sound.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ car can only run efficiently when the sun shines.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ cars are fitted with sensors to detect other road users and avoid collisions.
5. Driving a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ vehicle is a great way to help human health and the environment.
6. An autonomous \_\_\_\_\_ vessel will be used as a means of passenger transport.
7. The Shinkansen bullet train, a \_\_\_\_\_ passenger train of Japan, can reach a speed of 320km/h.
8. Police are turning round cars stuck in \_\_\_\_\_ traffic after serious crash.

**IV. Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.**

drive rides fly sail pedaled crashed float flopped hovers piloted

1. Cars that can \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky are coming sooner than you think.
2. She stopped rowing and let the boat \_\_\_\_\_ with the stream.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ the helicopter from Paris to Deauville.
4. Will cars of the future ever \_\_\_\_\_ themselves?
5. We all want to ride on a skateboard that actually \_\_\_\_\_ above the ground.
6. My brother \_\_\_\_\_ to school on his bicycle.
7. Yesterday afternoon, we rented a swan boat and \_\_\_\_\_ around the lake.
8. Some transport inventions became popular, but others \_\_\_\_\_ !
9. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ into Trinity Bay and broke apart.
10. They sold everything and bought a boat to \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.

**V. Use the prompts to write sentences with *will*.**

1. what/ life/ be/ like/ in 2025?

BEYOND ENGLISH  
TRUNG TÂM GIÁO SƯ - DẠY NỘM - ĐẶT NHÓM TIẾNG ANH VÙNG TÀU

2. cars/ not use/ petrol or diesel, but other fuel like electricity.

3. most cars/ drive/ by themselves

4. most of our energy/ come/ from the sun, not oil

5. most families/ own/ a robot/ that/ do/ housework.

6. appliances/ communicate/ with each other and with you.

7. people/ not pay/ in cash, but by electronic card.

8. life in the future/ be/ better and easier?

Phone: 037 5066 722  
FB: <https://www.facebook.com/beyondenglishvht>

**VI. Complete the sentence with *will* and one of the verbs in the box to make some predictions about the future.**

translate live take do fly stay control stop find recognise

1. People \_\_\_\_\_ vacations on the Moon.
2. Computers \_\_\_\_\_ your voice and follow your commands.

3. Talking computers \_\_\_\_\_ English. You won't have to study English.

4. Robots \_\_\_\_\_ all the housework and take care of your family.

5. You \_\_\_\_\_ to work in your flying car.

6. People \_\_\_\_\_ the weather.

7. All students \_\_\_\_\_ at home to study on the Internet.

8. Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ life on another planet.

9. Everyone \_\_\_\_\_ eating meat and be a vegetarian.

10. People \_\_\_\_\_ for 200 years.

BEYOND ENGLISH

TRUNG TÂM GIÁO HỌC - ĐÀO TẠO - ĐÀO TẠO TIẾNG ANH VŨNG TÀU

**VII. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form (future simple – active or passive).**

I believe that in the next 100 years, transportation (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (change) dramatically. People (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (not drive) on the road anymore and they (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) by air instead. However, they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (not fly) on an airplane, they (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (use) a very special vehicle called "flying car", a car with wings that can travel both on the ground and through the air. Flying cars (6) \_\_\_\_\_ (equip) with a sky safety system (SSS) that can help prevent them from crashing and avoid traffic jams. So it (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very safe and convenient to travel in it!

Thanks to new transportation technologies, I think many transport problems we are facing today (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (solve) in the future.

**VIII. Write the correct possessive pronouns for these sentences.**

1. This CD belongs to me. This CD is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Give it to him. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I have my cell phone and you have \_\_\_\_\_.
4. They paid full price, but we bought \_\_\_\_\_ on sale.
5. Jim liked his Christmas present, but his sister didn't like \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Jenny and Ann have a kitten. This kitten is \_\_\_\_\_.
7. My brother and I like to keep pets. These hamsters are \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Have you got your pen? Would you like to borrow \_\_\_\_\_?
9. Are you sure this ball is \_\_\_\_\_? - Yes. It's my ball.
10. Sue prefers her husband's tennis racket, so she uses \_\_\_\_\_ instead of \_\_\_\_\_.

Phone: 037 5066 722  
FB: <https://www.facebook.com/beyondenglishvt>

**IX. Write the correct possessive adjective or pronoun for these sentences.**

1. This dessert is \_\_\_\_\_ but you can have it. (I)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ car is so dirty I can't even tell what color it is. (you)
3. The cat is in a good mood. It's just had \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. (it)
4. Mark and I did \_\_\_\_\_ homework, but Jennifer didn't do \_\_\_\_\_. (we/ she)
5. It wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ mistake, it was \_\_\_\_\_ for getting the food order wrong. (I/ they)

6. She gave him \_\_\_\_\_ telephone number, and he gave her \_\_\_\_\_. (she/ he)
7. I think \_\_\_\_\_ garden is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_. (they/ we)
8. Is she a friend of \_\_\_\_\_? ~ No. She is a cousin of \_\_\_\_\_. (you/ I)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ car wasn't working, so he used \_\_\_\_\_. (he/ she)
10. \_\_\_\_\_ computer needs to be fixed, but \_\_\_\_\_ is working. (I/ he)

**X. Choose the correct answers.**

1. Jane has already eaten her lunch, but I'm saving \_\_\_\_\_ until later.  
a. ours      b. hers      c. yours      d. mine
2. \_\_\_\_\_ home is located downtown, so it's close to my work.  
a. Mine      b. Ours      c. Our      d. We
3. Her friend says it's \_\_\_\_\_, but I think it belongs to them.  
a. her      b. his      c. our      d. theirs
4. These suitcases belong to you and your wife. These suitcases are \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. yours      b. your's      c. hers      d. ours
5. The teacher told the children to open \_\_\_\_\_ books.  
a. their      b. theirs      c. their's      d. his
6. I'd like you to meet Rita. She's a great friend of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. us      b. our      c. ours      d. me
7. The house is big, but \_\_\_\_\_ windows are small.  
a. it      b. its      c. it's      d. their
8. Sue fell down the stairs and broke \_\_\_\_\_ leg.  
a. her      b. hers      c. its      d. his
9. Your travel plans sound just as exciting as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. I      b. me      c. my      d. mine
10. The mother cat and \_\_\_\_\_ kittens were napping in the sunshine.  
a. his      b. it's      c. her      d. hers

**XI. Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the word in capitals.**

1. Harry is one of my friends. MINE  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. That idea was theirs. THEIR  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. This house belongs to us. OURS  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. This is my pencil, but where's the one that belongs to you? YOURS  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. She is talking to one of her neighbors. HERS

---

6. The red car is his. HIS

---

7. Do they own that house? THEIRS

---

8. That cup is yours. YOUR

---

**XII. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition.**

1. In the future, most people will travel \_\_\_\_\_ their flying cars.
2. I'm on my way, I just got \_\_\_\_\_ the taxi.
3. Last week we went to Vung Tau \_\_\_\_\_ a ferry. It was wonderful.
4. Going \_\_\_\_\_ foot is good for your health.
5. I like reading books when I'm \_\_\_\_\_ the bus.
6. In ancient times, people usually travelled \_\_\_\_\_ horse.
7. They are living \_\_\_\_\_ a van full time and travelling around the country.
8. When I was young I went to school \_\_\_\_\_ school bus.
9. Sorry, I can't call you – I'm \_\_\_\_\_ a plane!
10. She asked for a ride \_\_\_\_\_ my motorcycle.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Complete the conversation with the sentences from the box. Write the letters of the sentences (A - F).**

- A. Well, I think they will be a reality within 10 years or more.
- B. That means we can hope for human teleportation.
- C. Kind of, but what I mentioned is called teleportation. Apparition requires magic, you know.
- D. Yes, sure. And there will be self-driving cars, flying cars, supertrains, hyperloops, hoverbikes, etc.
- E. You may need to think again. In 2016, Y. Wei proposed that particles themselves could teleport from one place to another.
- F. Do you believe that someday humans can travel from one place to another without using means of transportation?

Janet: (1) \_\_\_\_\_

Justin: Is it like Apparition in Harry Potter?

Janet: (2) \_\_\_\_\_

Justin: Haha ... I know. Anyway, I don't think scientists can find ways to teleport things and humans.

BEYOND ENGLISH

TRUNG TÂM GIÁO SƯ - ĐÀO TẠO - ĐÀO TẠO TIẾNG ANH VŨNG TÀU

Janet: (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Justin: Really?

Janet: (4) \_\_\_\_\_

Justin: And a future without traffic jams and accidents?

Janet: (5) \_\_\_\_\_

Justin: Cool. I wish those vehicles would come soon.

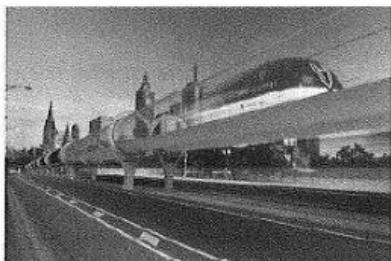
Janet: (6) \_\_\_\_\_

## II. Put the dialogue into the correct order.

- Exactly. In some developed countries, people prefer travelling by metro to driving their cars.
- So, will it help to reduce traffic jams and accidents?
- Yes, I have.
- Cool. It seems to be very convenient. I hope to experience it soon!
- Of course it will. Additionally, it consumes less energy and moves faster.
- What is it by the way?
- You will. Don't worry!
- I guess it also causes no air pollution, right?
- 1 Hi, Jane. Have you ever heard of metro?
- It's an underground electric railway system in a city.

## D. READING

### I. Fill in each gap with a word from the box.



Phone: 057 5066 722  
FB: <https://www.facebook.com/beyondenglishvt>

vacuum through line developing  
emissions high difficult twice

### Hyperloop – Transportation of Tomorrow

Hyperloop, as the name suggests, is a sealed tube or system of tubes (1) \_\_\_\_\_ which a pod may travel free of air resistance or friction carrying people or objects at (2) \_\_\_\_\_ speed. Hyperloop would allow passengers to travel at a top speed of 600 miles per hour, which is more than (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the highest speed of the fastest train while being independent from weather conditions, and producing zero (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

Tesla and Hyperloop One are two of the biggest companies that are (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Hyperloop. Tesla has also built a 500-meter test track in Nevada. But there are many challenges in the development of Hyperloop, including the thorough task of building a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ tube over hundreds of miles of land and investing billions of dollars. Other than that, the Hyperloop must travel only in a straight (7) \_\_\_\_\_ so passengers don't fall ill. Getting environmental and other clearances for the purpose of hyperloop is a (8) \_\_\_\_\_ task and a lot of people assume it to be overblown and extravagant.

**II. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answers.**

Right now, a private company is developing something called ET3. ET3 stands for Evacuated Tube Transport Technology.

The ET3 system would reportedly be able to take passengers from New York to Beijing in just two hours. Here is how it works. A vacuum tube goes all the way from New York to Beijing. The tube is only a few meters wide. Capsules move through the tube. Six people can sit in one capsule. The capsules use electricity instead of gasoline. For international travel, the capsules can travel at about 6,500 kilometers per hour. That is much faster than an airplane!

So how can these capsules travel so fast? The answer is that there is no air inside the tube. When airplanes fly, they have to move through the air. The air resistance slows the airplanes down. Because there is no air in the ET3 tubes, the capsules are able to move at a very high speed. Besides, the capsules are quite light. They only weigh 183 kilograms.

Of course, ET3 doesn't exist yet. Developers still have to solve a lot of problems. The biggest problem is that right now, ET3 would be far too expensive. In order to make ET3 cheaper, we will need much better technology. Maybe someday, you will be able to have lunch in New York and dinner in Beijing.

1. Why is ET3 clean?
  - a. It is made of a clean kind of material.
  - b. It uses a cleaner kind of gasoline.
  - c. It doesn't use gasoline or electricity.
  - d. It uses electricity.
2. The word "works" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. travels
  - b. operates
  - c. earns money
  - d. succeeds
3. All of the following are factors that make ET3 travel fast EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. there is no air inside the tube
  - b. the capsule is quite light
  - c. traveling takes place in the air
  - d. there is no air resistance during the trip
4. What is a problem with ET3?
  - a. It is far too expensive.
  - b. We don't know how to build its capsules.
  - c. It is far too loud.
  - d. Most people don't want to use it.
5. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
  - a. There is no air in the ET3 tubes.
  - b. Each ET3 capsule can carry up to six people.