

10

A matter of time

1**Choose the correct word that describes each sentence.**

- Events in December 2010 led to the peaceful removal of Tunisia's prime minister in January 2011.
(natural disaster / epidemic / **revolution**)
- In 2014, a new species of insect was found in Vietnam. It has a body over 30 centimeters long and is the second longest insect in the world. (discovery / invention / epidemic)
- On June 12, 2016, a gunman entered a nightclub in Florida where he killed 49 people and injured more than 50. (invention / terrorist act / achievement)
- Advances in robot technology have come a long way in recent years. Scientists like Japan's Hiroshi Ishiguro have created human-like robots that can have conversations with each other and with humans. (achievement / disaster / terrorist act)
- Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan was killed after leaving a campaign rally in December 2007.
(assassination / election / revolution)
- In 2010, a series of floods in Australia affected over 200,000 people and caused nearly a billion Australian dollars in damage. (discovery / natural disaster / epidemic)

2**Complete the sentences. Use words from the box.**

ago for from in since to

- Jazz first became popular _____ in _____ the 1920s.
- The cell phone was invented about 45 years _____.
- Brasília has been the capital city of Brazil _____ 1960.
- The first laptop was produced _____ 1981.
- Mexico has been independent _____ more than 200 years.
- World War II lasted _____ 1939 _____ 1945.
- Vietnam was separated into two parts _____ about 20 years.
- East and West Germany have been united _____ 1990.



3 Nouns and verbs

A Complete this chart. Then check your answers in a dictionary.

Noun	Verb	Noun	Verb
achievement	achieve	existence	
assassination		exploration	
demonstration		explosion	
discovery		invention	
discrimination		transformation	
election		vaccination	

B Choose verbs from the chart in part A to complete these sentences. Use the correct verb tense.



Bangalore, a high-tech center



a research station in Antarctica

1. Over the past several decades, the Indian city of Bangalore has transformed itself into a high-tech center.
2. In World War I, many soldiers were vaccinated against typhoid, a deadly bacterial disease.
3. Aung San, the man who led Myanmar to independence, was assassinated in 1947. No one is certain who killed him.
4. The European Union has invented since 1957.
5. Until the 1960s, there were many laws that discriminated against African Americans in certain regions of the United States.
6. In 1885, Louis Pasteur discovered a cure for rabies when he treated a young boy who was bitten by a dog.
7. In recent years, teams of experts in countries such as Cambodia and Angola have been safely exploring land mines in order to rid those countries of these dangerous weapons.
8. One of the few parts of the world that has not been transformed much is Antarctica. The extreme climate makes it dangerous to travel far from research centers.

4 Vaccines past, present, and future



VACCINATIONS



For well over a thousand years, smallpox was a disease that everyone feared. The disease killed much of the native population in South America when the Spanish arrived there in the early sixteenth century. By the end of the eighteenth century, smallpox was responsible for the deaths of about one in ten people around the world. Those who survived the disease were left with ugly scars on their skin.

It had long been well known among farmers that people who worked with cows rarely caught smallpox; instead, they often caught a similar but much milder disease called cowpox. A British doctor named Edward Jenner was fascinated by this, and so he studied cowpox. He became convinced that, by injecting people with cowpox, he could protect them against the much worse disease smallpox. In 1796, he vaccinated a boy with cowpox and, two months later, with smallpox. The boy did not get smallpox. In the next two years, Jenner vaccinated several children in the same way, and none of them got the disease.

News of Jenner's success soon spread. In 1800, the Royal Vaccine Institution was founded in Berlin, Germany. In the following year, Napoleon opened a similar institute in Paris, France. It took nearly two centuries to achieve Jenner's dream of ridding the world of smallpox. In 1967, the World Health Organization (WHO) started an ambitious vaccination program, and the last known case of smallpox was recorded in Somalia in 1977.

The future of vaccinations aims at the eradication of three diseases that can be caused by mosquito bites: malaria, Zika virus, and dengue. Malaria is an infectious disease that is still a problem, in part because the virus that causes the disease hides in the cells away from the immune system. Zika virus has recently been discovered in various places all over the world, and it is particularly dangerous for pregnant women. At this time there is no vaccine for Zika virus, although scientists are working on one. Dengue is a disease that has multiplied alarmingly in recent years, but in the last two years a vaccine has been successfully developed for people between 9 and 45 years old.



Read the article about vaccinations. Match the date with the history of events in the story.

Date

1. Early 16th century

Event

The last known case of smallpox was recorded in Somalia.

2. End of the 18th century

Smallpox killed much of the native population in South America.

3. 1796

The World Health Organization started a vaccination program.

4. 1800

Napoleon opened a vaccine institute in Paris, France.

5. 1801

The Royal Vaccine Institution was founded in Berlin, Germany.

6. 1967

The future of vaccinations aims at eradicating malaria, Zika virus, and dengue.

7. 1977

Dr. Edward Jenner vaccinated a boy with cowpox and, two months later, with smallpox. The boy did not get smallpox.

8. Future challenge

Smallpox was responsible for the death of about one in ten people around the world.

5 Life in 2050

A Complete these predictions about life in 2050. Use the future continuous of the verb given. Then add two more predictions of your own.



Life on the moon?

By 2050, ...

1. some people _____ will be living in cities on the moon. (live)
2. many people _____ temperature-controlled body suits. (wear)
3. most people _____ cars that run on fuel from garbage. (drive)
4. people _____ in a new Olympic event – mind reading. (compete)
5. scientists _____ new planets in other galaxies. (discover)
6. children _____ from robots instead of human teachers. (learn)

B Complete these predictions about what will have happened by 2050. Use the future perfect. Then add two more predictions of your own.

By 2050, ...

1. computers _____ will have replaced people as translators. (replace)
2. ties for men _____ out of fashion. (go)
3. scientists _____ a cheap way of getting drinking water from seawater. (discover)
4. medical researchers _____ a cure for cancer. (find)
5. humans _____ a permanent base on mars. (establish)
6. most countries _____ completely to renewable energy sources. (switch)



A cure for cancer?

6

Read each group of three sentences. Two of them are correct based on the grammar rule (future continuous, will, or future perfect). Choose the correct ones.

1. What will or won't you be doing in ten years? (Use the future continuous.)

- I don't live with my parents.
- I won't be living in the same city.
- I'll be working as a doctor.

2. How will cities of the future be different? (Use *will*.)

- Cities will use flying buses.
- Cities are using robots already.
- Cities will have more green spaces.

3. How will life in small villages in your country have changed in the next 20 years? (Use the future perfect.)

- Villages will have become more connected through technology.
- Many people move to cities for work.
- Young people will have started new businesses in villages.

4. How do you think the world's weather will change during this century? (Use *will*.)

- The weather was bad last year.
- There will be more extreme weather events.
- Winters will be shorter in many regions.

5. What advances will scientists have made by 2050? (Use the future perfect.)

- They will have created vaccines for many diseases.
- Scientists will have invented better batteries for clean energy.
- They find a new planet.



7 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use future simple (will), future continuous (will be + -ing), or future perfect (will have + past participle) as needed.

1. Robots will be cleaning our homes.
2. By the end of the month, they _____ (finish) the construction of the new hospital.
3. This time tomorrow, we _____ (fly) over the Atlantic Ocean.
4. I think robots _____ (replace) many human workers in the future.
5. In two hours, we _____ (arrive) at the hotel.
6. By 9 p.m., they _____ (eat) dinner and watched a movie.
7. By this time next year, she _____ (graduate) from university.
8. In 2050, people _____ (travel) in flying cars.
9. Don't worry, I _____ (help) you with your homework later.
10. In 10 years, most homes _____ (use) solar energy.
11. Next weekend, I _____ (visit) my grandparents in the countryside.



8 Label each paragraph by dragging and dropping the correct title to its corresponding paragraph. Two topics are not mentioned.

a music group changes within a country health

space exploration changes within a region technology

In 2010, a small music group from England became famous overnight. They had been playing in local bars before they got discovered. By next year, they will have released their tenth album. Right now, they are working on a world tour that will start in June.

Humans first walked on the moon in 1969. Since then, space exploration has expanded rapidly. By 2040, scientists will have sent humans to Mars. In the coming decades, astronauts will be living and working in space for longer missions.

After the civil war ended, the country went through major reforms. The government had changed many laws to ensure peace. In the next ten years, it will continue to invest in education and infrastructure. Citizens will be experiencing a higher quality of life.

The region suffered from droughts in the early 2000s. Local farmers had lost most of their crops. Recently, new irrigation systems have improved the situation. In five years, the region will have become more self-sufficient in food production.