



B. Match the quotes 1-3 with the paragraphs A-C. Then listen, read and check your answers.

1. 'There's just not that many videos I want to watch.'
2. 'Man will not fly for 50 years.'
3. 'Television won't last because people will soon get tired of staring at a plywood box every night.'

With the world changing so quickly, it is very difficult to make correct predictions about the future. Some people get it right, others get it wrong. Some people, however, are a long way off. Here are a few examples.

- A** ☐ *Wilbur Wright, to his brother Orville (1901)* In 1901, the Wright brothers tried out their flying machine for the first time but were very disappointed when they didn't succeed. However, two years later, in 1903, they took to the skies and entered the history books. And only 18 years after Wilbur made his prediction, the first non-stop transatlantic flight was made from Newfoundland, Canada to Ireland by Captain John Alcock and Lieutenant Arthur Whitten Brown.



- B** ☐ *Darryl Zanuck, film producer, 20th Century Fox (1946)* Zanuck played a major role in the Hollywood studio system from 1922 to 1970, but he definitely got it wrong about television. The total number of houses with TV sets in the world is over 1.7 billion. In the USA, there are almost 2,000 TV channels and on average, US adults watch TV for about 3 hours a day.



- C** ☐ *Steve Chen, co-founder of YouTube (2005)* At the time, Chen was worried about the popularity of his site. Luckily for Chen, he continued with his YouTube idea and almost two years later, on 13 November 2006, he made a lot of money when Google bought YouTube for \$1.65 billion. Today, YouTube is the Internet's largest video sharing website. Hundreds of millions of videos are watched every day by people from all around the world.





C. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. The Wright brothers flew a plane for the first time in 1901.
2. The first non-stop transatlantic flight was in 1918.
3. Zanuck predicted that people wouldn't like watching TV.
4. In the USA, adults have their TV sets on for about 3 hours a day.
5. Steve Chen owns YouTube.

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2 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the expressions in the box.

make mistakes make money make a decision make predictions make a phone call

1. Edna never knows what she wants. She just can't _____ about anything.
2. I need to _____ to Alex before we leave.
3. It's not easy to _____ about the weather.
4. Robert _____ when he speaks Italian.
5. Harry thinks he can _____ without working.



Complete with the Present Simple Passive or the Past Simple Passive of the verbs in brackets.

1. These laptops _____ (sell) all over the world.
2. _____ English _____ (speak) in New Zealand?
3. These houses _____ (build) three years ago.
4. The Mona Lisa _____ (not paint) by Michelangelo but by Leonardo Da Vinci.
5. Breakfast _____ (not serve) after ten o'clock at this hotel.
6. Who _____ America _____ (discover) by?
7. Steve is having a party next Saturday but we _____ (not invite).



Grammar

Passive Voice

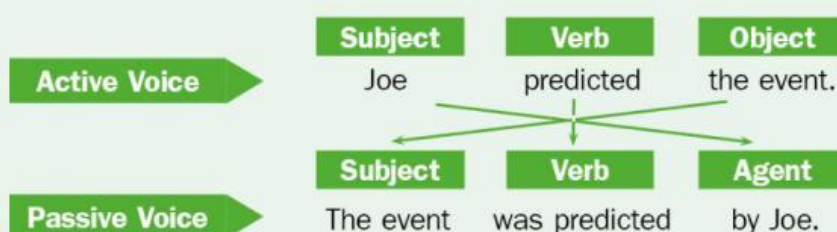
- The **Active Voice** shows that the subject of the verb does an action.
People buy fewer TV sets nowadays.

The Passive Voice:

- is used to emphasise the action rather than who or what is responsible for it.
Fewer TV sets are bought nowadays (by people).

Transforming a sentence from Active Voice to Passive Voice:

- the **object** of the verb in the **Active Voice** becomes the **subject** of the verb in the **Passive Voice**.
- we **use** the verb **be** in the same tense as the verb in the **Active Voice**.
- we **use** the **past participle** of the main verb.
- if we want to show who does the action (**agent**), we use the preposition **by** with the subject of the verb in the **Active Voice**.



NOTE: We usually omit the agent:

- when we don't know the **agent**.
The Hollywood studio was sold last night.
- when it is easy to figure out who the agent is.
The plane was flown to Ireland (by a pilot).

Present Simple Passive

Affirmative	Negative
I am	I am not
He/She/It is called/given	He/She/It isn't called/given
We/You/They are	We/You/They aren't

Questions

Am I
Is he/she/it called/given?
Are we/you/they

Past Simple Passive

Affirmative	Negative
I/He/She/It was called/given	I/He/She/It wasn't called/given
We/You/They were	We/You/They weren't

Questions

Was I/he/she/it called/given?
Were we/you/they