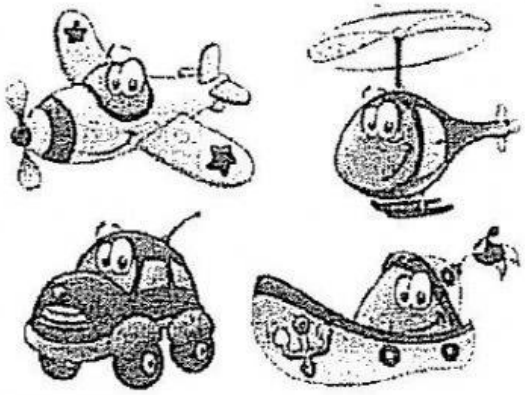
LIVEWORKSHEETS

UNIT 11 TRAVELLING IN THE FUTURE



LANGUAGE FOCUS

Topic:

Travelling in the future

Phonetics:

Raising and falling intonation for questions

Grammar:

- *Will* for future prediction
- Possessive pronouns

Vocabulary:

- Means of transport in the future
- Words of movement

Skills:

- Talking about travelling in the future
- Giving facts and opinions

PRACTICE

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line.

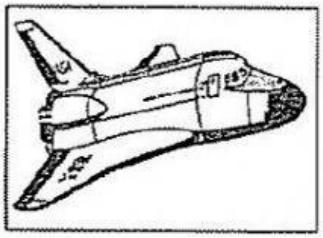
1.	A. space	B. pack	C. safe	D. make
2.	A. look	B. scooter	C. moon	D. food
3.	A. button	B. funny	C. success	D. function
4.	A. mean	B. pleasant	C. easy	D. heat
5.	A. popular	B. flop	C. hover	D. programme

II. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

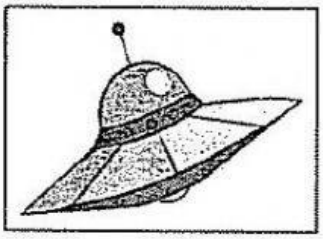
1. A. believe	B. avoid	C. prefer	D. happen
2. A. expensive	B. wonderland	C. favourite	D. driverless
3. A. system	B. transport	C. future	D. traffic
4. A. appearance	B. pollution	C. personal	D. opinion
5. A. teleporter	B. available	C. environment	D. electrical

III. Put the words in the box under the appropriate pictures.

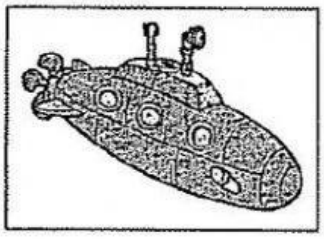
balloon	*flying car*	*submarine*	*glider*	*UFO*
airship	*rocket*	*space shuttle*	*airplane*	*helicopter*



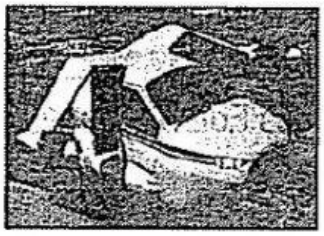
1. _____



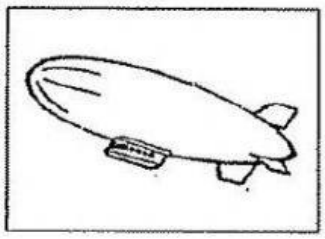
6. _____



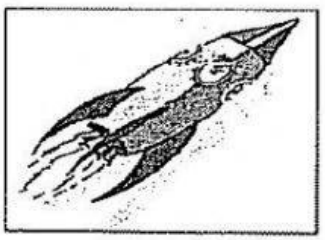
2. _____



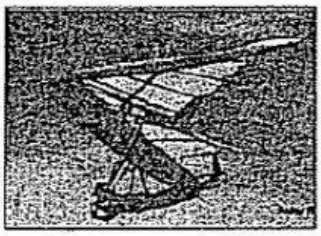
7. _____



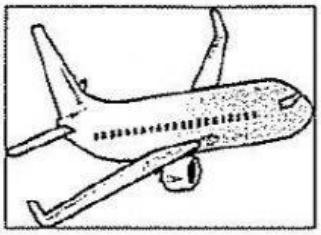
3. _____



8. _____



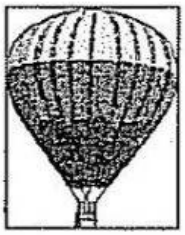
4. _____



9. _____



5. _____



10. _____

IV. Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.

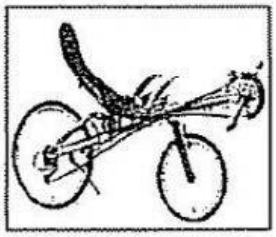
1. Tom rode his bike _____ and had an accident.	CARE
2. We couldn't see the airplane because it _____ behind the cloud.	APPEAR
3. We are talking about the real _____ of flying cars.	EXIST
4. I don't think it will come true soon; however, your idea is really _____.	IMAGINE
5. Thomas Edison is one of the greatest _____ in history.	INVENT
6. The hover scooter is our new _____. It can float above the ground and travel at 50 kph.	CREAT
7. I like travelling by motorbike, but it is _____ in bad weather.	PLEASE
8. SSS is a sky _____ system; it'll stop everyone from crashing.	SAFE
9. Bob feels very tired after two continuous nights of _____.	SLEEP
10. Many streets will be _____ at the beginning of next year.	WIDE

V. Look at the pictures and use the words given to write the sentences with possessive pronouns.



This
I

1a. _____



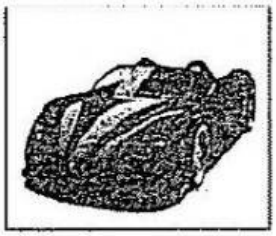
That
he

1b. _____



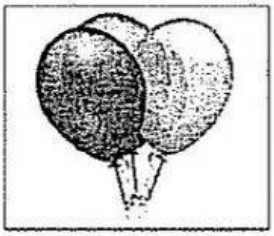
white
we

2a. _____



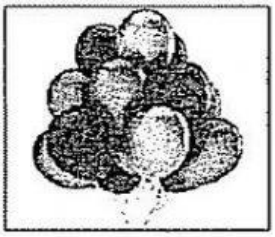
red
they

2b. _____



these
she

3a. _____



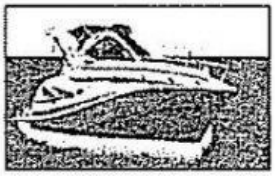
Those
my
sister

3b. _____



small
Mary

4a. _____



big
Ross

4b. _____



Australian
you

5a. _____

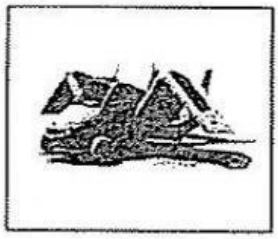


American
Trung and Binh

5b. _____

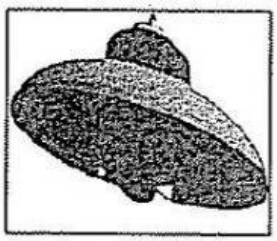
ESLWORKSHEETS

VI. Look at the pictures and use the words given to write sentences with will (☑) or won't (X).



People use near future ☑

1a. _____



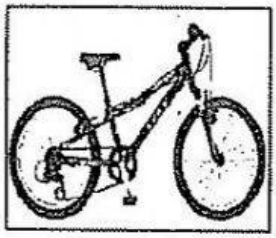
People fly near future ✗

1b. _____



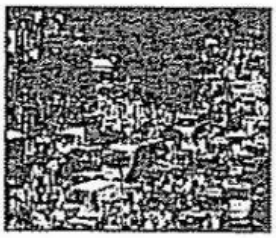
John ride work tomorrow ☑

2a. _____



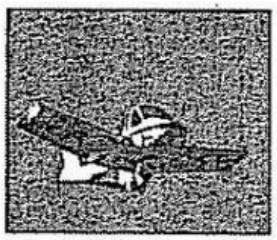
John pedal work tomorrow ✗

2b. _____



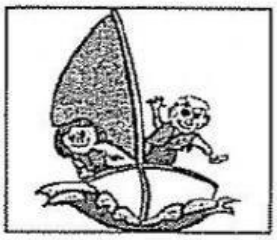
More traffic jam ground ☑

3a. _____



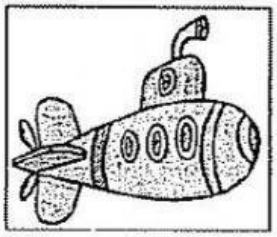
Traffic jam sky ✗

3b. _____



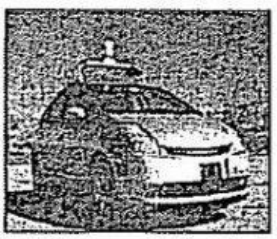
Sail Sydney ☑

4a. _____



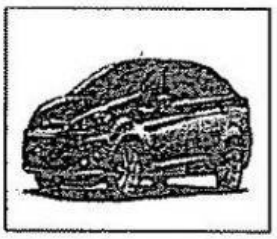
Travel Sydney submarine ✗

4b. _____



Mr. Brown go work driverless car ☑

5a. _____



Mr. Brown drive work ✗

5b. _____

VII. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to finish the sentences.

1. You can use a jet pack to _____ anywhere easily.

A. drive B. sail C. ride D. fly

2. The driver pulls the handle of the Segway to go back or _____ it to go forward.

A. pushes B. brakes C. circles D. turns

3. A _____ makes you disappear and then you reappear in another place seconds later.

A. scooter B. monowheel C. teleporter D. spaceship

4. The cars which are generated by solar energy are called _____ cars.

A. solar-wasted B. solar-powered

C. solar-friendly D. solar-daily

5. The driver sits inside the wheel of the monowheel and _____ to go forward.

A. pedals B. floats C. presses D. hovers

6. An aircraft without a human pilot aboard is called a _____ aircraft.

A. pilotless B. single-pilot

C. double-piloted D. three-piloted

7. The black hover scooter is Tom's; _____ is red.

A. I B. me C. my D. mine

8. This is _____ smart vehicle; _____ is over there.

A. her – our B. her – ours C. hers – ours D. hers – our

9. I think means of transport in the future _____ petrol.

A. aren't using B. aren't going to use

C. won't use D. won't be using

10. At this time next month, we _____ the new flying boat.

A. are testing B. are going to test

C. will test D. will be testing

VIII. Fill each numbered blank with a suitable word to finish the passage.

Non-Stop MTR System (The Train That Never Stops)

The developer of the Non-Stop MTR system believes that (1)_____ greatest inefficiencies when it comes to train travel is the (2)_____ that trains have to stop to (3)_____ people up.

The 'train that never stops' has pods (4)_____ the roof that passengers can enter or (5)_____. At each stop, the pod with the people disembarking is (6)_____ at the station, while the pod on the platform filled with waiting (7)_____ is picked up, all without the train having to stop.

These non-stop trains would (8)_____ time, as those minutes spent waiting at each station have a habit of adding up to hours at the (9)_____ of the day and they would save energy. The constant acceleration and deceleration that trains go through each time they stop at a station requires a huge (10)_____ of power.

IX. Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

How does a rocket get to outer space?

A rocket uses fuel to make power for the engine. The fuel is set on fire inside the rocket. As the fuel burns, it creates gases that have great pressure. These gases are blasted out of the rocket engines.

These gases all go out the bottom of the rocket engine where it is open. They come out so fast and with so much power that the rocket is pushed up. It is pushed up so hard that the rocket overcomes the force of gravity, which tries to keep everything on the ground. The force that pushes up against the front of the rocket is called thrust.

Unlike an airplane, a rocket does not use wings to help it fly. It just uses the power and force created by the burning fuel to make enough thrust.

1. Where is the fuel set on fire?

_____

2. How do the gases come out to make the rocket be pushed up?

_____

3. What does the force of gravity try to do?

_____

4. What is thrust?

_____

5. What does an airplane use to help it fly?

_____

X. Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence and correct it.

1. My jet pack is on the ground and her is on the table.
   A B C D
2. I think more people will be using skycycling tubes in the future.
   A B C D
3. This is Mr and Mrs Evers' house and those are theirs children.
   A B C D
4. My brother will pedal his monowheel to work at this time next week.
   A B C D
5. Will we travelling in driverless and high-speed cars in the future?
   A B C D

XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence.

1. These are our pictures.
   These pictures _____
2. It is Julia's thirteenth birthday next Friday.
   Julia _____

3. Is your motorbike black, Peter?

   Is the _____

4. That is not his invention.

   That invention _____

5. They predict a 10% car price increase.

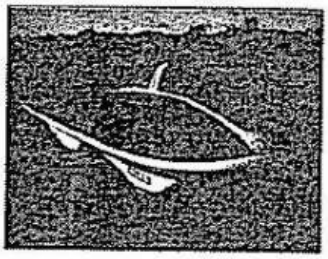
   They predict that _____

XII. Use the words given to write a passage about solar-powered cars.

Solar-powered Cars

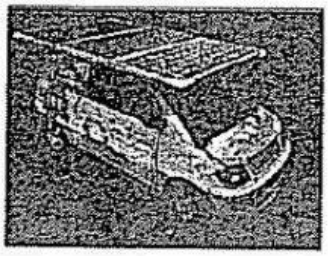
General description:

- Cars / power / solar energy / call / solar-powered cars / solar cars
- Have / many / similarity / regular car /
- Have / motor / steering wheel / seats / brakes / ....
- Use / solar cells / surface / produce / electricity / make / motor / turn / turns / wheels



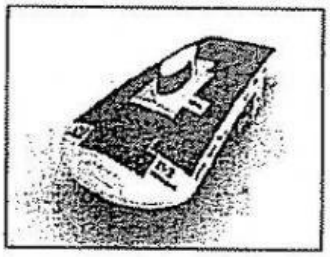
Advantages:

- Unlike / regular cars / able / utilize / full power / any speed
- Not / require / expense / run
- Quiet / not make / pollution



Disadvantages:

- Not / have / speed / power / regular cars
- Only operate / limited distances / if / no sun / very little / sun light /
- Expensive (good car / cost ≥ $200,000)



Conclusion:

- Why solar car not popular?