

# 3.2 FUTURE PREDICTIONS

## INT ASO

### RULES

- 1 We use will + infinitive without to to make predictions about the future.
- 2 We use \_\_\_\_\_ going to + infinitive without to to make predictions when there is present evidence.
- 3 We use may or \_\_\_\_\_ + infinitive without to to say something is possible but not certain.
- 4 We use likely + infinitive with \_\_\_\_\_ to say something will probably happen.



Dr. Michio Kaku is a physicist who makes TV programs about the future. He believes we <sup>1</sup>*will be design/will design* new worlds that look like our own, and that virtual reality is <sup>2</sup>*become/going to become* more like our reality. In one program, Kaku jumps into a remote-controlled car and tells us the car is so intelligent that the words "traffic jam" and "traffic accident" <sup>3</sup>*are going to disappear/going to disappear* from the language. He also says that, in a few years' time, microchips will be so cheap they <sup>4</sup>*are could be built/could be built* into every product we buy—our walls, our furniture, even our clothes. And they <sup>5</sup>*likely/are likely* to be so small we <sup>6</sup>*won't know/won't to know* they exist. Kaku also believes our sunglasses <sup>7</sup>*may become/may becoming* our future home entertainment centers. He then does a virtual dance using 3D technology (his dance partner is hundreds of miles away) and explains that, one day in the near future, 3D technology <sup>8</sup>*is could replace/could replace* the telephone and <sup>9</sup>*reduce might/might reduce* air travel. Finally, he investigates robots and concludes that, in the long term, some of our closest friends <sup>10</sup>*might not be/might be not* people.

