

# WILL

1. Read the predictions for what the world will be like in 2050. Which do you think will come true? under the correct heading in the chart.



People will be much healthier.

Forests will disappear.

There will be more floods.

People will live longer.

There will be less pollution.

The world will be cleaner.

More animals will become extinct.

Houses and flats will be smaller.

People won't eat meat.

People won't be able to breathe outside.



POSSITIVE PREDICTIONS	NEGATIVE PREDICTIONS

2. Listen and write *will* or *won't* for each sentence.

100

- a. Some people think that by 2050 we \_\_\_\_\_ have to stay in our homes.
- b. By 2050, we \_\_\_\_\_ have enough to eat.
- c. In 100 years, we \_\_\_\_\_ have any rainforests left.
- d. More people \_\_\_\_\_ die due to pollution.

- e. Some countries \_\_\_\_\_ have enough water to grow food.
- f. Some people believe that the sun \_\_\_\_\_ be the main power source.
- g. Solar power \_\_\_\_\_ mean that we have cleaner air in the future.
- h. We \_\_\_\_\_ grow two plants in the same place in the future.
- i. There \_\_\_\_\_ be nine billion people by 2050.
- j. We have to make changes, but these \_\_\_\_\_ make us healthier.

**3. Look at the sentences in exercise 2 and answer the questions.**

1. Are we talking about the present, the past or the future?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Do the sentences express plans, daily routine, or predictions?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How do you form the affirmative and negative forms?  
Affirmative: \_\_\_\_\_  
Negative form: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. write the words in the correct order.**

- a. be / world / the / will / cleaner

\_\_\_\_\_

- b. longer / will / live / people

\_\_\_\_\_

- c. population / increase / the / will

\_\_\_\_\_

- d. enough / won't / food / there / be

\_\_\_\_\_

- e. floods / more / be / there / will

\_\_\_\_\_

- f. cut / trees / we / down / fewer / will

\_\_\_\_\_

**5. Read the article and choose the correct option, A, b, or C.**



### The Three Rs of Rubbish

In the last 50 years people have used more resources than in the rest of history and we're destroying our planet in the process. We will have to change so that life can continue. Renewable energy will help to reduce pollution, but there are many things we can do as individuals. What exactly do we need to do?



**Reduce** - We reduce when we buy and use less! Ideally in the future we will buy durable products. At the moment, electronic devices such as TVs, computers and fridges have a short life. We throw them away and buy new ones. This creates pollution. Before buying something new, ask yourself - do you really need it? Before throwing something away, ask if there's another option.



**Reuse** - When we reuse an item many times, we reduce the amount of rubbish. When you go shopping, take bags with you to use many times. Buy rechargeable batteries and avoid buying items (like paper plates) that have only one use. When your clothes are old, take them somewhere for other people to use.

**Recycle** - Recycling extends the life of products that we no longer need. Many materials, such as plastic, paper, cardboard, metal and textiles, can be recycled and made into other things. In the future, we won't be able to put anything into landfill and we will have to reuse or recycle everything.

We live in a world where people buy and throw away easily. We need to change these bad habits and to focus on the three Rs - Reduce, Reuse and Recycle!



#### 1. What is wrong with electronic devices?

- A. They only last a few years.
- b. They are durable goods.
- C. They use electricity

#### 2. How can we reduce the problem of rubbish?

- A. Use disposable items.
- b. Don't buy disposable items.
- C. Buy things every day.

#### 3. What is a benefit of reusing items?

- A. We will reduce the amount of rubbish.
- b. We will wash more plates.
- C. We will make more rubbish.

#### 4. When we recycle ...

- A. the item is made into something else.
- b. the material isn't reused.
- C. we throw everything into landfill.

#### 5. The three Rs of rubbish are ...

- A. refuse, reduce and recharge.
- b. reduce, reuse and remove.
- C. reduce, reuse and recycle.

#### 6. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

#### Glossary

destroy = destruir  
disposable = desechable  
rechargeable batteries = baterías recargables  
landfill = vertedero

disposable goods	durable products	electronic devices	landfill
pollution	rechargeable batteries	recycle	renewable energy

- a. Solar and wind power are types of \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ will last longer and so help reduce rubbish.
- c. Computers, TVs and washing machines are all types of \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. In the future, we won't be able to send any items of rubbish to \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. We should buy \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid throwing them away.
- f. It's essential that we \_\_\_\_\_ items made of plastic, glass, paper and metal.
- g. When we burn fossil fuels we produce a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.
- h. \_\_\_\_\_ are things we use once and then throw away.

#### 7. Find the underline words in the word search

N	K	L	R	E	C	H	A	R	G	A	B	L	E
O	D	E	V	I	C	E	S	E	I	X	C	M	I
D	O	X	U	R	E	D	U	C	E	R	A	I	I
U	P	R	S	W	P	M	L	Y	R	E	R	N	G
R	O	T	E	T	V	C	O	C	D	N	D	D	L
A	L	C	H	S	D	B	F	L	Q	E	B	I	A
B	L	K	P	R	O	V	K	I	S	W	O	V	N
L	U	W	E	L	O	U	E	N	X	A	A	I	D
E	T	R	Q	C	A	W	R	G	B	B	R	D	F
W	I	Z	E	F	H	N	A	C	N	L	D	U	I
K	O	O	Y	U	Y	A	E	W	E	E	C	A	L
P	N	F	B	I	S	A	N	T	A	S	U	L	L
P	H	O	O	U	T	E	M	G	C	Y	M	S	X
H	R	U	B	B	I	S	H	V	E	G	S	T	Z