

Listen and fill in the gaps: *Microscopes, fast-moving, nanoscience, food, atoms, smaller, scale, displays, nanotechnology, exciting, wings, sport*

What's nanotechnology?

Imagine if you had gone _____ by about 1500 million times! If you stepped into your living room, what you'd see around you would not be chairs, tables, computers, and your family but atoms, molecules, and cells. Now imagine you started moving those _____ around sticking them together in interesting new ways. You could build all kinds of fantastic materials, everything from new medicines to computer chips. Making new things at an atomic level is called _____ and it's one of the most exciting and _____ areas of science and technology today.

How small is nanometer?

Nano means "billionth", so a nanometer is one billionth of a meter. This is all very interesting and quite impressive, but what use is it? This is the work of _____: it helps us understand why things happen by studying them at the smallest possible _____. Once we understand nanoscience, we can do some nanotechnology: we can put the science into action to help solve our problems.

How do you work at an atomic level?

Your fingers are millions of nanometers long, so it's no good trying to pick up atoms and molecules and move them around with your bare hands. Scientists have developed electron _____ that allow us to "see" things at an atomic level and also work with them.

When did nanotechnology start?

Engineering at an atomic level isn't a new thing. Animals and plants have long been using the nanostructures in their shells, skins and _____.

Can we use nanotechnology in our everyday life?

It could be you're already using nanotechnology. Clothes have just got clever with nanotechnology: the materials today stay clean, warm, strong and dry. Nanotechnology is big news in _____. Tennis and golf players, skiers and mountain bikers are already enjoying the advanced technology with lighter, stronger sports equipment. The _____ on everything from iPods and cellphones to flatscreen TVs are made from plastic built at an atomic level. Faster, smaller, and more powerful computers with longer-lasting batteries use carbon nanotubes.

One of the most _____ areas of nanotechnology is building incredibly small robots from individual atoms. Nanorobots could be used in medicine. They could be injected into our bodies to make the necessary repairs.

Nanotechnology can be used in the _____ industry right from field to table. For example, nanomaterials could help keep food fresh for longer. Scientists are already manufacturing nano-sized vitamins that are easier for our bodies to take in.

That's unbelievable!

TRUE/FALSE:

1. Making new things at an atomic level is called nanoscience
2. Nano means “millionth”
3. The work of nanotechnology helps us understand why things happen by studying them at the smallest possible scale.
4. It’s good to pick up atoms and molecules and move them around with your bare hands.
5. Scientists have developed electron microscope that allow us to “see” things at an atomic level and also work with them.
6. Engineering at an atomic level is a new thing.
7. Clothes have just got clever with nanotechnology: the materials today stay clean, warm, strong and dry.
8. One of the most exciting areas of nanotechnology is building incredibly small robots from individual atoms.
9. Nanotechnology can’t be used in the food industry

Fill in

Nanoscience

or

nanotechnology:

... (1) helps us understand why things happen by studying them at the smallest possible scale.

Making new things at an atomic level is called ... (2).

Once we understand ... (3), we can do some ... (4): we can put the science into action to help solve our problems.



Future Simple or Future Continuous?

FUTURE SIMPLE TENSE

WILL + V

Affirmative	Negative	Questions
I You We They He She It	I You We They He She It	I You We They He She It
will + play 'll + play	will not + play won't + play	Will + play ?

Future continuous

- Действие будет происходить в конкретное время в будущем
 - Действие точно будет происходить в будущем, как результат договоренности
 - Вежливый вопрос о планах на будущее
- In two hours we shall be writing a composition at the exam. — Через два часа мы будем писать сочинение на экзамене.*

+	?	-
You will be Ving	Will you be Ving	You will not (won't) be Ving

1 Ted can't imagine his life without devices. Write what he will be doing at different time tomorrow.

1. Tomorrow morning Ted (make) _____ his own radio station on his iPod.
2. At 8 a. m. he (clean) _____ the screens on his devices.
3. At 10 Ted (sit) _____ in class (take) _____ notes on his laptop.
4. During the lunch break he (text) _____ his friends on his smartphone.
5. On the way home, he (use) _____ GPS to find the bus stop.
6. In the afternoon Ted (shop) _____ for new earphones.
7. At 5 he (listen) _____ to his MP3 collection with his new earphones.
8. During his dinner he (not talk) _____ to his family, he (think) _____ about the launch of a new computer game.
9. At 8 he (take) _____ a bath.
10. From 9 to 11 he (sort) _____ his photos in Dropbox.
11. At midnight he (not sleep) _____, he (play) _____ *League of Legends*.



2a Dina lives in 2050. Open the brackets for Future Simple or Future Continuous to read about her plans for the next day.

1. At 6 a. m. Dina (still sleep) _____.
2. She (probably wake up) _____ about 8.
3. Her smartwatch (monitor) her sleep and then it (choose) _____ the best time for Dina to wake up.
4. She (feed) _____ her pet robot with new data and (play) _____ with it till 9.
5. At breakfast, Dina's pet (recharge) _____ itself sitting in the sun.
6. At 11 Dina (chat) _____ on the lingua board with her best friend Liu from Portugal.
7. She (speak) _____ in English and the board _____ immediately (translate) _____ her words into Portuguese.